



THE PRESIDENT
OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

28 June 2006

Dear Colleague,

Under the able leadership of the two Co-Chairs I designated on Secretariat and Management Reform, namely, Ambassador Akram of Pakistan and Ambassador Rock of Canada, 12 Informal Consultations of the Plenary were held on the report of the Secretary-General on Mandating and delivering: analysis and recommendations to facilitate the review of mandates (A/60/733 and Corr.1).

Please find attached an Interim Report of the Co-Chairs on the work accomplished thus far and on the way ahead in the area of mandate review. I trust that the elements of the report will provide a basis for reaching an agreement.

The Co-Chairs will convene a meeting of the Informal Consultations of the Plenary on Thursday, 29 June 2006, at 10 a.m. in the Trusteeship Council Chamber to discuss the next steps to be taken on this matter.

Yours sincerely,

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Jan Eliasson

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



STATEMENT BY

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

ON

**THE ADOPTION OF THE RESOLUTION ON
MANAGEMENT REFORM**

**UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS
NEW YORK
7 JULY 2006**

Excellencies, distinguished delegates,

I am gratified by the adoption this afternoon of the draft resolution on “Investing in the United Nations: for a stronger Organization worldwide” as recommended by the Fifth Committee. This was an important step on the path to implementing what our leaders asked us to do in the field of Secretariat and management reform at the 2005 World Summit.

I am particularly pleased by the constructive atmosphere that has prevailed during the difficult negotiations of the Fifth Committee during these past three days.

I commend all the members of the Committee for working tirelessly to find compromise solutions to the complex issues in the draft resolution we just adopted.

While I note that in some areas the resolution did not fully meet the concerns of all delegations, I am glad to note that the resolution was adopted by consensus.

By the adoption of this resolution, the General Assembly has:

1. Requested the Secretary-General to fully operationalize the Ethics Office;
2. Emphasized the need for strengthening accountability in the Organization;
3. Decided to establish a post of Chief Information Technology Officer at the ASG level;

4. Decided to replace the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) with a next generation enterprise resource planning system;
5. Decided to authorize the Secretary-General, on an experimental basis, a limited discretion for budgetary implementation to enter into commitments up to \$20 million during 2006-2007 and 2008-2009. This would enable the Secretary-General to meet the evolving needs of the Organization. This experiment will be reviewed at the 64th session;
6. Decided to approve the adoption by the United Nations of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS);
7. Resolved that the Working Capital Fund for 2006-2007 shall be increased from \$100 million to \$150 million effective 1 January 2007;
8. Took note of the intention of the SG to prepare a single comprehensive annual report containing financial and programme information aimed at enhancing transparency of the Organization;
9. Authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments up to \$706,600 to strengthen the procurement system, pending action by the General Assembly at the 61st session on the report of the Secretary-General on procurement reform.

The resolution also looks forward to the results of the Independent External Evaluation of the audit and oversight system, to proposals on ensuring full operational independence of OIOS as well as to taking action on the terms of reference of the Independence Audit Advisory Committee with a view to operationalizing it.

Excellencies, distinguished delegates, friends,

As to the future work on management reform, the Assembly decided to defer to its 61st session the question of the consolidation of peacekeeping accounts and increases in the peacekeeping reserve fund. At this coming session the Assembly will furthermore consider proposals of the Secretary-General on governance, oversight and accountability, human resources management and procurement, as well as on the administration of justice.

By the decision today we have contributed to the strengthening of the United Nations. Together we have taken a step to make the Organization more efficient and effective. We have begun consolidating a culture of accountability, transparency and integrity in the Secretariat. The General Assembly has also pledged to provide the UN with adequate resources on a timely basis to implement its mandates.

It is my sincere hope that the cooperative atmosphere experienced over the last few days will prevail and have a positive influence on the continued work on mandate review. Next week my two co-Chairs, Ambassador Akram of Pakistan and Ambassador Cooney of Ireland, intend to initiate discussions on the way forward. I urge you all to support the co-Chairs in this important endeavour.

It remains now only for me to thank each and every one of you for the determination and stamina with which you have worked to achieve these results. Your collective efforts have now provided the Organization with the first measures to put in place mechanisms to respond to the vision of our leaders to make this an efficient, effective and accountable Organization.

I want to pay tribute to the tireless efforts of the Chairman of the Committee, Ambassador John Ashe, and his very able staff, and of course to the skillful work of Mr. Morteza Mirmohammad of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Coordinator of the informal consultations of the Fifth Committee on management reform. Mr. Mirmohammad dedicated his days and nights, literally, to ensure the adoption of a draft resolution on this important issue to the satisfaction of all Member States. I thank him wholeheartedly and I thank all the colleagues in the Fifth Committee.

[...]

Before I adjourn the meeting, just a few words and brief observations on the reform process as a whole during the 60th General Assembly and what remains on the agenda.

You have taken some significant decisions during this 60th session of the General Assembly. The establishment of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Human Rights Council, as was mentioned earlier, are just a few but important examples. To make institutional reforms is usually a very complicated operation. I commend you for the constructive spirit in which we could finalize that work. I would like to express my gratitude to you for the constructive spirit in which you have worked to implement the mandate given to us from the World Summit. There are still weeks ahead of us for continued work. I hope we shall make progress on some of the outstanding issues. We have for instance the General Assembly revitalization issues, and as you know, we also have a debate on 20 July on Security Council reform.

I know that some of you will be leaving New York later this month or in August. I am certain that at the end of August, when we still have a chance to deal with some important issues, we will go to that work with vigour and determination to finish our important tasks. We need, among other things, to finalize the resolution on the reform of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). This is important for the strengthening of the social and economic issues within the United Nations.

And I also hope we will be in a position to adopt a UN counter-terrorism strategy, thereby strengthening the international cooperation and coordination to combat this scourge.

I would like to conclude by thanking you all for good work and look forward to finalizing the remaining reform issues before the end of this session. You will receive a letter later today, or over the weekend, where I will spell out more in detail the remaining items on the agenda.

I again want to thank you for hard work. I hope that you will have some rest during the summer, but you also know that we will all come back to finish the work, and by that do as much as possible to implement the Outcome Document, and thereby follow what our leaders wanted us to do in September last year. So by this, I thank you again for heroic work in some instances, in many instances, and I wish you a pleasant weekend. The meeting is adjourned.



THE PRESIDENT
OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

28 June 2006

Excellency,

A decision on lifting the spending cap, thereby authorizing the expenditure of the remaining funds appropriated for the biennium 2006 – 07 in resolution 60/247 A, is to be taken very soon.

It is my sincere hope that the spending cap will be lifted by consensus.

Facing this decision I believe we should look back on how we have implemented the 2005 World Summit Outcome and assess the reforms we have achieved so far during the 60th General Assembly:

1. We have created the Peacebuilding Commission. The first meeting of its Organizational Committee was held 23 June.
2. We have established the Human Rights Council which is now having its first session in Geneva.
3. We have decided to set up the Central Emergency Response Fund.
4. We have adopted the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel.
5. In the field of Secretariat and management reform, the Ethics Office is now functioning. Systems of whistleblower protection, as well as financial disclosures, have been instituted.
6. Work is proceeding on a counter terrorism strategy and an initial phase of consultations on environmental governance has just been concluded.

7. A new milestone has been reached by the agreement on the draft resolution on Development follow-up. The intention is to have it adopted by the General Assembly on Friday, 30 June.

The focus for our attention is now on continued work on Secretariat and management reform. This work is proceeding along three tracks: (1) Management reform based on the Secretary-General's report "Investing in the United Nations: for a stronger Organization worldwide", (2) issues related to the comprehensive review of governance, oversight and accountability and (3) review of mandates with the report of the Secretary-General "Mandating and delivering: analysis and recommendations to facilitate the review of mandates" as a basis.

(1) On the first track, the 5th Committee is about to embark on intensive consultations regarding a draft resolution on **management reform**. It is my understanding that Member States generally agree that such a draft resolution should contain, inter alia, the following elements:

- Chief Information Technology Officer,
- Enterprise Resource Planning System (ERPS),
- limited discretion to the Secretary-General in budgetary implementation,
- improved Financial Management Practices
- increase in the Working Capital Fund,
- United Nations of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS),
- reporting mechanisms and public access to UN documents.

It is my expectation that there will be agreement on this draft resolution by Friday, 30 June.

It is also my understanding that Member States will defer remaining management reform issues to the 61st General Assembly. Among these are:

- procurement rules, regulations and policies,
- issues related to human resources management,
- redesigning the system of Administration of Justice,
- further reforms regarding information and communication technology,
- issues of cost-benefit analysis of select administrative services.

(2) On the second track, **the comprehensive review of governance, oversight and accountability**, I understand that due to the lack of time Member States may wish to defer consideration of the following issues to the 61st General Assembly:

- the Independent Audit Advisory Committee (IAAC)
- the independent external evaluation of audit and oversight capabilities of the Organization,
- strengthening of the accountability of the Secretariat.

(3) On the third track, **mandate review**, the co-chairs have provided me with an interim report with annexes containing, inter alia, the following observations:

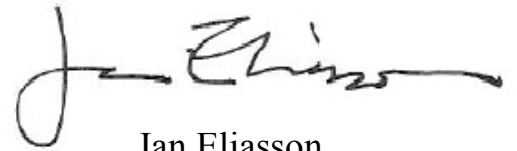
- a working group has been established to consider those mandates five years and older that have not been renewed,
- the 400 mandates the working group has considered have been separated into categories on the basis of their status of implementation,
- the group has agreed to continue looking at mandates in the category implemented/in-progress with a view to identifying areas for early action,
- the working group has identified 66 mandates as discontinued,
- the working group considered a concrete proposal to discontinue the Regular Program of Technical Cooperation (RPTC) and redirect said resources to the development account and agreed that this issue requires comprehensive review on an expedited basis.

As concerns the way forward the co-chairs have suggested the following:

- the Working Group will conclude the review of five year old, unrenewed mandates, preferably before the end of July,
- a number of confidence building measures should be agreed upon in order to pave the way for a Phase 2 of Mandate Review covering all mandates older than five years created by the General Assembly,
- Phase 2 will begin as soon as practicable, but not later than July 15, and will address all mandates organized by “issue areas”,
- the selection of an “issue area” for early review as a pilot project.

It is my hope and expectation that these elements, which will constitute a credible process for the way forward, will be included in a draft resolution.

Serious and constructive negotiations concerning all aspects of Secretariat and management reform are continuing. All parties must commit themselves to agree on a resolution containing concrete and substantive measures on the management and oversight issues by 30 June.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jan Eliasson', with a stylized, cursive script.

Jan Eliasson

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



THE PRESIDENT
OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

28 June 2006

Dear Colleague,

Under the able leadership of the two Co-Chairs I designated on Secretariat and Management Reform, namely, Ambassador Akram of Pakistan and Ambassador Rock of Canada, 12 Informal Consultations of the Plenary were held on the report of the Secretary-General on Mandating and delivering: analysis and recommendations to facilitate the review of mandates (A/60/733 and Corr.1).

Please find attached an Interim Report of the Co-Chairs on the work accomplished thus far and on the way ahead in the area of mandate review. I trust that the elements of the report will provide a basis for reaching an agreement.

The Co-Chairs will convene a meeting of the Informal Consultations of the Plenary on Thursday, 29 June 2006, at 10 a.m. in the Trusteeship Council Chamber to discuss the next steps to be taken on this matter.

Yours sincerely,

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Jan Eliasson

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



Permanent Mission of Pakistan
8 East 65th Street
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Ambassador Munir Akram
Permanent Representative

Permanent Mission of
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Mission permanente du
Canada auprès des Nations Unies

Allan Rock
Ambassador and Permanent Representative

Mandate Review: Co-Chairs' Interim Report

Prepared at the request of the President of the General Assembly

June 27, 2006

Mr. President:

Your Co-Chairs wish to provide an interim report of our work on your behalf in facilitating the review by member states of "...all mandates older than five years originating from resolutions of the General Assembly...", as directed by leaders in paragraph 163 (b) of the World Summit Outcome Document of September, 2005 (A/RES/60/1).

Over the past six months, member states have worked intensively in informal plenary sessions to address the many challenges posed by this unprecedented review of the U.N.'s program of work. They discussed extensively the Secretary-General's Report "Mandating and Delivering", dated 30 March, 2006. They repeatedly expressed their appreciation for the thorough and prompt work done by Assistant Secretary-General Robert Orr and his staff. Their work greatly assisted member states in addressing these issues. Member states were particularly grateful for the preparation by Mr. Orr's team of the electronic data base of mandates, which was of significant practical help in member states' deliberations.

We set forth below certain points that we wish to bring to your attention.

His Excellency
Mr. Jan Eliasson
President of the General Assembly
United Nations

1. Member States in the informal plenary agreed to a “Working Group” format to consider those mandates five years and older that have not been renewed. The Working Group has met on three occasions and a summary of its proceedings is attached hereto as **Annex A**.
2. Those mandates that are five years and older and not renewed constitute a small percentage of all General Assembly mandates. The Secretariat has estimated that they amount to approximately 7% of all GA mandates.
3. As to the remaining 93 % of GA mandates, the informal plenary has been unable for these many months to come to agreement that they should be reviewed because of differences among member states as to the scope of the mandate review exercise, based on differing interpretations of the World Summit Outcome Document.
4. Co-Chairs have worked to find common ground on this fundamental issue, so that the mandate review can proceed with the 93 % of the GA mandates.
5. There is no agreement among member states on this point at present. But the Co-Chairs have consulted informally with member states and have attached hereto as **Annex B** some ideas that have been advanced. We believe they merit consideration by all groups. We respectfully suggest that you may wish to circulate them informally to determine whether they find favour with member states.

We are grateful for the honour you have done us by asking us to serve in the capacity of co-chairs, and we hope you will find this interim report to be useful.

Yours very truly,



Munir Akram



Allan Rock

Mandate Review Working Group
Interim Report to the Plenary Co-Chairs

Process

- The Mandate Review Working Group was created June 22nd and has held three substantive sessions in the intervening period (June 23rd, June 26th, June 27th).
- Working Group discussions have focussed on the approximately 400 mandates originating in the General Assembly and falling within the category of mandates ‘older than five years and not renewed’. This constitutes 4% of all UN mandates.
- These 400 mandates have been separated into 6 lists on the basis of their status of implementation, specifically:

Foundational mandates*
Completed mandates
Implemented/in-progress mandates
Not implemented mandates
Non-Applicable mandates
Mandates for which Status of Implementation is Unclear.

**A discrete list of “foundational mandates and foundational-related mandates” has also been provided for information purposes; however, the content of this list is replicated in the 5 categories that follow.*

- The working group has reviewed each of these lists.
- The working group also considered a specific proposal related to the Regular Programme of Technical Cooperation.
- Details of this preliminary work follow:

General Observations

- It was suggested that the guidelines and modalities by which the General Assembly is conducting its portion of the mandate review exercise should also be followed by other principal organs.
- There was a strong view expressed that Politically Sensitive Mandates should not be discussed by the working group.
- There was a strong view expressed that some mandates of an evolving nature within non-renewed category may need to be revisited in the context of the broader review.

Foundational Mandates

It was generally agreed that Foundational Mandates representing one-time tasks or events could be set aside (i.e. Identified in the Registry as completed/closed, with no further follow up action required and no further budgetary implications).

Foundational mandates or Founding-Related Mandates of a continuing nature (i.e. with a continuing impact on the work of the organization) need to be considered as “implemented - in progress” bearing in mind their evolving nature.

Completed Mandates

The GA working group agreed *ad ref* that the following* 66 mandates could be identified as discontinued, on the understanding that this removal would be non-prejudicial to: outputs, entities or processes previously created under these resolutions.

**Note: A full list of the 66 mandates is currently being prepared by the Secretariat.*

Proposals were made for the dispensation of the remaining mandates in the “Completed” category and will be subject to further consideration. These proposals included:

- 57 mandates to be transferred from the “Completed” list to the “not-applicable” list as they require either no implementation or implementation by entities outside the UN system
- 43 mandates to be transferred from the “completed” category to the “implementation- in progress” category:
- 38 mandates on which further information is required from the Secretariat

Implemented - In Progress

The working group has agreed to continue looking at these mandates with a view to identifying areas for early action

Not Implemented Mandates

It was agreed that this category of mandates is redundant and can be deleted. Of the three mandates on this list, two mandates were determined to be non-applicable, and the remaining mandate is was determined to belong more properly on the “No-Indication list”.

Non-Applicable Mandates

The list of non-applicable mandates includes:

- (i) Mandates originating in the GA for action by entities other than the Secretariat or implementing entities of the UN system, and;
- (ii) Mandates originating in the GA which are exhortative and do not call for any specific action or follow-up.

It was agreed that this list of mandates falls outside of the scope of the current mandate review exercise.

Mandates with No-Indication.

This list represents mandates for which it was not possible to collect information on the status of implementation during the compilation of the mandate registry.

The working group agreed to request the Secretariat to complete their research on this list no later than July 10th, as this information is required for the finalization of the GA's deliberation on the list of non-implemented.

Concrete Proposal(s) Considered

1. Regular Program of Technical Cooperation (RPTC)

Discussions were held on a proposal to discontinue the regular programme of technical cooperation and redirect said resources to the Development Account;

It was agreed by the working group that the RPTC requires comprehensive review on an expedited basis, in light of the relevant decisions of the General Assembly

ANNEX B:
SOME INFORMAL IDEAS ON NEXT PHASE OF MANDATE REVIEW

1. Confidence building measures:

- a) Mandate review not a cost-cutting exercise: purpose is to strengthen the UN.
- b) Resources freed up through consolidation/discontinuing mandates will be re-invested in same issue area.
- c) Politically sensitive mandates will be approached with caution, and the perspectives of those member states whose interests are directly engaged will be respected.

2. Scope of Phase 2 of Mandate Review

Member states agree that all mandates older than five years created by the General Assembly are to be reviewed during Phase 2 of the mandate review process, including those that have been renewed.

3. Linkage

The two preceding paragraphs are linked. In other words, the agreement by many member states to one has been given in consideration of the other, so that the two paragraphs stand together. Neither is acceptable standing alone.

4. Timing

- a) Phase 2 will begin as soon as practicable, but not later than July 15, 2006.
- b) Member states recognise that mandate review is an evolving process, as we learn by doing. Member states will use their best efforts to respect the time limits for mandate review outlined in the World Summit Outcome Document, while acknowledging that it may be necessary to extend the process beyond 2006.

5. Organisation of the Work

- a) The Working Group will complete its review of five year old, unrenewed mandates in an expeditious manner, and preferably before the end of July, 2006.

- b) Phase 2 will address all mandates organised by “issue areas”. Member states will discuss and agree what these “issue areas” are at the outset of their work.
- c) Some cross-cutting mandates may not fit readily into a specific issue area. Member states may wish to form an additional category to capture those mandates.
- d) Discussions will include a review of key functions within each issue area.
- e) The review of issue areas will include consideration of report-consolidation proposals, as applicable.
- f) The sequence in which issue areas are to be reviewed will be discussed and agreed upon by member states.

6. Pilot Project

Member states will consider selecting an issue area for early review as a “pilot project”, in order to accumulate experience with mandate review, and build confidence in methodology.

June 27, 2006

General Assembly mandates older than 5 years and not renewed since*

(as of 26 June 2006)

Table of contents

Introductory reference tables

- Comprehensive list of all Founding and founding related mandates
- Comprehensive list of all 5yr old non-renewed mandates by Issue Area

Tables listing 5year old non-renewed mandates (by Status of implementation).

- Completed mandates (includes Founding Mandates that are completed)
- Implemented-in progress mandates
- Not implemented mandates
- Non-applicable mandates
- Mandates with no indication

Guidelines

- Mandates that have been acted upon, implemented and completed have been indicated as “ completed” . These include the majority of founding and founding related mandates, with the exception of a small number of founding and founding related mandates that are ‘ n/a’ , ‘ no indication’ and ‘ implemented-in progress’ (while recurrent reporting requirements originating from founding mandates). Examples of founding related mandates include mandates that specify the structure and the functions of the established entity or amend the original founding mandate of such entity. For ease of reference, founding and founding related mandates are also presented in an introductory reference table at the beginning of this document.
- Mandates that have been acted upon and for which implementation is ongoing have been indicated as “ Implemented-in progress” .
- Mandates that have not been acted upon have been indicated as “ Not implemented” .
- Mandates that originate in the GA and that call for action by entities other than the Secretariat or implementing entities of the UN system, such as for example Member States, non-governmental organizations, international financial institutions, or more generally the international community, and mandates of generic nature, which do not call for any specific action by the Secretariat or implementing entities, have been identified as “ non-applicable” , as they do not pertain to the purpose of the mandate review exercise.

* The Mandate Registry currently has a total of 382 mandates older than five years and not renewed since that originated in the General Assembly. The Mandate Registry will be updated to reflect the now 400 mandates included in this document, which constitute approximately 4% of all mandates. The commonly used figure of 7% refers to the total amount of mandates older than five years and not renewed originating cumulatively from the General Assembly, the Economic and the Social Council and the Security Council.

- Mandates for which it has not been possible to collect definitive information from departments and other UN entities have been identified as “ No indication” . (Note: A category of “ partially implemented” mandates could be included if any such mandates are found among the “ no indication” mandates.)
- Mandates indicated by some delegations as missing in the Mandate Registry have been duly researched and, if applicable, added into the Mandate Registry and also to the present document. Those additional 19 mandates to the previous universe of 381 mandates have been highlighted in this document (version of 23/06/2006).

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	18098	GA res. 39/148[H], para. 2	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	Approves the statute of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research, annexed to the present resolution;	17/12/1984	N	Y	completed
	18100	GA res. 39/148[H], para. 5	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to give the Institute administrative and other support;	17/12/1984	Y	Y	completed
	18102	GA res. 39/148[H], para. 6	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	Invites the Director of the Institute to report annually to the General Assembly on the activities carried out by the Insitute.	17/12/1984	Y	Y	completed
	18132	GA res. 39/148[H], para. Article II, 2	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	<p>The work of the Institute shall aim at:</p> <p>(a) Providing the international community with more diversified and complete data on problems relating to international security, the armaments race and disarmament in all fields, particularly in the nuclear field, so as to facilitate progress, through negotiations towards greater security for all States and towards the economic and social development of all peoples;</p> <p>(b) Promoting informed participation by all States in disarmament efforts;</p> <p>(c) Assisting ongoing negotiations on disarmament and continuing efforts to ensure greater international security at a progressively lower level of armaments, particularly nuclear armaments, by means of objective and factual studies and analyses;</p> <p>(d) Carrying out more in-depth, forward-looking and long-term research on disarmament, so as to provide a general insight into the problems involved, and stimulating new initiatives for new negotiations.</p>	17/12/1984	Y	Y	completed
	18151	GA res. 39/148[H], para. Article IV, 2	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	<p>The Director shall have overall responsibility for the organization, direction and administration of the Institute, in accordance with general directives formulated by the Board, and shall, inter alia:</p> <p>(a) Prepare and submit the draft programme of the Institute to the Board;</p> <p>(b) Prepare and submit a proposed annual budget to the Board...;</p> <p>(c) Execute the work programme and make the expenditure authorized in the approved budget;</p> <p>(d) Appoint and direct the staff of the Institute;</p> <p>(e) Set up ad hoc consultative bodies as may be necessary;</p> <p>(f) Negotiate arrangements with Governments and international as well as national, public and private agencies with a view to offering and receiving services related to the activities of the Institute;</p> <p>(g) Accept, subject to the provisions of article VII, paragraph 4, below, voluntary contributions to the Institute;</p> <p>(h) Co-ordinate the work of the Institute with that of other international and national programmes in similar fields;</p> <p>(i) Report to the Board, as appropriate, on the Institute's activities and the execution</p>	17/12/1984	Y	Y	completed

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	14018	GA res. 42/112, para. 5	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking	5. Decides to observe 26 June each year as the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking;	07/12/1987	Y	Y	completed
	10977	GA res. 47/100, para. 2	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	Narcotic drugs	Calls upon all relevant United Nations agencies, particularly those associated with the United Nations System-Wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control, to establish agency-specific implementation plans to incorporate fully into their programmes all the mandates and activities contained in the System-Wide Action Plan, and to submit a report to the Secretary-General by 1 March 1993 on progress made in establishing such agency-specific plans, for inclusion in an annex to the System-Wide Action Plan;	16/12/1992	N	Y	completed
	12305	GA res. 45/232, para. 3	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic and disaster relief assistance	3. Requests the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the appropriate authority in Liberia, to co-ordinate the efforts of the United Nations system to assist that country in its emergency relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts, to mobilize resources for the implementation of the necessary programmes and to keep the international community informed of the needs of the country;	21/12/1990	Y	Y	completed
	14235	GA res. 2095(XX), para. 3	Maintenance of international peace and security	World Food Programme	3. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization, to convene a pledging conference at United Nations Headquarters as soon as feasible;	03/12/1965	N	Y	completed
	13241	GA res. 36/35, para. 6	Maintenance of international peace and security	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space	Decides: (a) In pursuance of the consideration of the relevant item on the agenda of the Legal Sub-Committee at its nineteenth session, to include in the agenda of its twentieth session an item entitled 'Consideration of the possibility of supplementing the norms of international law relevant to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space'; (b) To establish in connexion with this item a working group of the Legal Sub-Committee	18/12/1981	N	Y	completed
	14522	GA res. 48/113, para. 1	Maintenance of international peace and security	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees questions relating to refugees	1. Takes note of the proposal to convene a United Nations conference for the comprehensive consideration and review of the problems of refugees, returnees, displaced persons and migrants;	20/12/1993	N	Y	completed
	6274	GA res. 24(I), para. II., 1	Organizational, administrative and other matters	The possible transfer of certain functions, activities and assets of the League of Nations	The General Assembly requests the Economic and Social Council to survey the functions and activities of a non-political character which have hitherto been performed by the League of Nations in order to determine which of them should, with such modifications as are desirable, be assumed by organs of the United Nations or be entrusted to specialized agencies which have been brought into relationship with the United Nations. Pending the adoption of the measures decided upon as the result of this examination, the Council should, on or before the dissolution of the League, assume and continue provisionally the work done by the following League Departments: the Economic, Financial and Transit Department, particularly the research and statistical work; the Health section, particularly the epidemiological service, the Opium Section and the secretariats of the Permanent Central Opium Board and Supervisory Body.	12/02/1946	Y	Y	completed
	6276	GA res. 24(I), para. II., 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	The possible transfer of certain functions, activities and assets of the League of Nations	The General Assembly requests the Secretary-General to make provision for taking over and maintaining in operation the Library and Archives and for completing the League of Nations treaty series.	12/02/1946	N	Y	completed
	6284	GA res. 24(I), para. IV	Organizational, administrative and other matters	The possible transfer of certain functions, activities and assets of the League of Nations	The General Assembly approves of the setting up of a small negotiating committee to assist the Secretary-General in negotiating further of certain assets in Geneva, and in connection with premises in the Peace Palace in The Hague.	12/02/1946	N	Y	completed

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	22864	GA res. 782(VIII), para. Preambular paras. and 1 and 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	personnel policy: reports of the Secretary-General and of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	Adopts, as amendments to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations, the text annexed to the present resolution. These amendments shall become effective from the date of their adoption. Adopts, as an amendment to the Statute of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal, the text annexed to the present resolution. This amendment shall become effective from the date of its adoption. 1. Decides to undertake, at its tenth session in 1955, on the basis of a report to be submitted by the Secretary-General and of the comments thereon of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, including their recommendations as to such further action as may be required of the General Assembly, a review both of the principles and standards progressively developed and applied by the Secretary-General in his implementation of the Staff Regulations and of the Staff Regulations themselves: 2. Requests the Secretary-General to circulate to the governments of member States, not later than four weeks before the opening date of the tenth session of the General Assembly, the report and comments referred to in paragraph 1 above.	09/12/1953	N	Y	completed
	19404	GA res. 2735(XXV), para. 1, 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Implementation of the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies	1. Decides to continue the Joint Inspection Unit on the existing experimental basis for a further period of two years beyond 31 December 1971; 2. Recommends to the other participating organizations in the United Nations system to take appropriate measures for the continuation of the Joint Inspection Unit on the same basis;	17/12/1970	Y	Y	completed
	22953	GA res. 2897(XXVI), para. 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Decides that the basic principles laid down in General Assembly resolution 13 (I) and confirmed in resolution 595 (VI) do not need to be revised amended or enlarged and that they should continue to be applied, subject to such directives as the Assembly has already given or may give from time to time:	22/12/1971	N	Y	completed
	22955	GA res. 2897(XXVI), para. 5	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Approves in principle the Secretary-General's proposals on the establishment of a regional production bureau and decides to consider all aspects of its implementation at the twenty-seventh session;	22/12/1971	Y	Y	completed
	22958	GA res. 2897(XXVI), para. 8	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Requests the Secretary-General to appoint to the United Nations information centres highly qualified Professional staff in the field of information, who should give their undivided attention to the dissemination of information and the building of public support for United Nations activities, particularly in the economic, social and political fields;	22/12/1971	Y	Y	completed
	22959	GA res. 2897(XXVI), para. 9	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Requests the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts to eliminate any shortcomings that may persist in the formulation and execution of information programmes and activities, particularly in the economic and social fields;	22/12/1971	Y	Y	completed
	22960	GA res. 2897(XXVI), para. 10	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Further requests the Secretary-General to ensure the allocation of adequate resources effectively to meet additional needs in the information activities of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization during the Second United Nations Development Decade;	22/12/1971	Y	Y	completed
	22962	GA res. 2897(XXVI), para. 12	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Recommends to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, when it considers at its thirteenth session the Administrator's proposal on the Development Support Information Service, that it should entrust as many as possible of its information activities to the United Nations and other executing agencies;	22/12/1971	Y	Y	completed
	21449	GA res. 3004(XXVIII), para. 1 & 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Conference on the Human Environment: report of the Secretary-General	1. Decides to locate the environment secretariat in a developing country; 2. Further decides to locate the environment secretariat in Nairobi, Kenya	21/12/1990	Y	Y	completed

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	16720	GA res. 3006(XXVII), para. 3 (Preambular)	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Publications and documentation of the United Nations	... Decides that the United Nations Juridical Yearbook shall contain henceforth the documentary materials listed in the annex to the present resolution. Annex ... Outline of the United Nations Juridical Yearbook: Part One: Legal Status of the United Nations and related intergovernmental organizations, includes Chapters I, II ...; Part Two: Legal Activities of the United Nations ... and related intergovernmental organizations, includes Chapters III to VI; ...Part Three: Judicial decisions on questions relating to the United Nations and related intergovernmental organizations, includes Chapters VII and VIII; ...Part Four: Legal Bibliography of the United Nations and related intergovernmental organizations.	18/12/1972	Y	Y	completed
	21296	GA res. 3538(XXX), para. 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977 and medium-term plan for the period 1976-1979	Decides to establish a Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations, consisting of fifty-four Member States;	17/12/1975	Y	Y	completed
	21301	GA res. 3538(XXX), para. 4	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977 and medium-term plan for the period 1976-1979	Further decides that the mandate of the Committee shall be to bring about a comprehensive settlement of the critical financial situations of the United Nations, taking into account, inter alia; (a) The need to implement the consensus of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations adopted by the General Assembly at its nineteenth session, on 1 September 1965, regarding the financial difficulties of the Organization; (b) Paragraphs 11 and 19 of the report of the Special Committee on the Financial Situation of the United Nations and the terms of General Assembly resolution 3049 (XXVII) of 19 December 1972; (c) Progress which has been achieved on the basis of paragraph 4 of resolution 3049 A (XXVII) and as a result of changes in announced policy; (d) The elimination of certain differences between Member States as a result of supervising action by the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session;	17/12/1975	Y	Y	completed
	20462	GA res. 34/96, para. 3	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Decides that the term of office of the Executive Director of the existing UN Industrial Development Organization shall terminate on the date on which the Director-General of the new agency assumes office...and authorizes the Director-General to carry out...the function specified for the Executive Director of the existing UN Industrial Development Organization in relation to the organization;	13/12/1979	Y	Y	completed
	20463	GA res. 34/96, para. 5	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Requests the UN Joint Staff Pension Board to arrange for the admission of the new agency to the Joint Staff Pension Fund, on a date to be agreed upon between the Fund and the new agency ...;	13/12/1979	Y	Y	completed
	20464	GA res. 34/96, para. 6	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Decides to terminate the existing UN Industrial Development Organization at the end of the last day of the calendar year in which the General Conference of the new agency is first convened and to reduce accordingly the budget sections from which financing is provided for the UN Industrial Development Organization;	13/12/1979	N	Y	completed
	20465	GA res. 34/96, para. 7	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Authorizes the SG to include in the budget estimate of the necessary provisions to cover the expenses in respect of the new agency for th period extending from the entry into force of its Constitution until the end of the calendar year in which the General Conference of that agency is first convened;	13/12/1979	N	Y	completed
	20467	GA res. 34/96, para. 9	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Also authorizes the SG to transfer to the new agency the assets of the UN used by the existing UN Industrial Development Organization....;	13/12/1979	N	Y	completed
	20468	GA res. 34/96, para. 10	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Further authorizes the SG to transfer to the new agency the assets of the UN Industrial Development Fund, provided that the agency agrees to use such assets in accordance with any undertakings by the UN towards the donors of those assets;	13/12/1979	N	Y	completed

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	14672	GA res. 46/185[A], para. XVI. 1	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	1. Decides to establish, as from 1 January 1992, under the direct responsibility of the Executive Director of the United Nations Drug Control Programme, the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme as a fund for financing operational activities mainly in developing countries and to transfer to it the financial resources of the former United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control;	20/12/1991	Y	Y	completed
	14685	GA res. 46/185[A], para. XVI. 8	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	8. Decides that, notwithstanding regulations 11.1 and 11.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the Executive Director of the Programme shall maintain the accounts of the Fund of the Programme and shall be responsible for submitting the said accounts and related financial statements, no later than 31 March following the end of the financial period, to the Board of Auditors and for submitting financial reports to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and to the General Assembly.	20/12/1991	Y	Y	completed
	12843	GA res. 47/237, para. 15	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Adoption of the agenda and organization of work	Also decides that, beginning in 1994, 15 May of every year shall be observed as the International Day of Families;	20/09/1993	Y	Y	completed
	15891	GA res. 52/166, para. 1	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Amendment to article 13 of the statute of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal	1. Decides to amend article 13 of the statute of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal, with effect from 1 January 1998, as follows: (a) The following new paragraphs shall be added as paragraphs 1, 2 and 4: "1. The competence of the Tribunal shall be extended to the staff of the Registry of the International Court of Justice upon the exchange of letters between the President of the Court and the Secretary-General of the United Nations establishing the relevant conditions. "2. The Tribunal shall be competent to hear and pass judgement upon applications alleging non-observance of the regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund arising out of the decision of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board submitted to the Tribunal by: "(a) Any staff member of a member organization of the Pension Fund which has accepted the jurisdiction of the Tribunal in Pension Fund cases who is eligible under article 21 of the regulations of the Fund as a participant in the Fund, even if his employment has ceased, and any person who has acceded to such staff member's rights upon his death; "(b) Any other person (b) The text of former article 13 shall become paragraph 3 of amended article 13; (G	15/12/1997	N	Y	completed
	23281	GA res. 2491(XXIII), para. 1	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Rates of subsistence allowances payable to members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations	Decides that, with effect from 1 January 1969, daily subsistence allowances shall be payable to eligible members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations	21/12/1968	Y	Y	completed
	23282	GA res. 2491(XXIII), para. 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Rates of subsistence allowances payable to members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations	Decides that the present resolution shall supersede General Assembly resolution 1588 (XV) and paragraph 7 of the annex to Assembly resolution 1798 (XVII) of 11 December 1962	22/12/1968	N	Y	completed
	23283	GA res. 2491(XXIII), para. 3	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Rates of subsistence allowances payable to members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations	Further decides that the subsistence allowance rates for members of the International Court of Justice, payable under the travel and subsistence regulations of the Court, shall be the same as those set forth in paragraph 1(a) above	23/12/1968	N	Y	completed
	16319	GA res. 3349 (XXIX), para. 1	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Need to consider suggestions regarding the review of the Charter of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General	1. Decides to establish an Ad Hoc Committee on the Charter of the United Nations, consisting of forty-two members to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly with due regard for the principle of equitable geographical distribution, with the following aims: (a)...; (b) ...; (c) To consider also other suggestions for the more effective functioning of the United Nations that may not require amendments to the Charter; (d)...;	17/12/1974	Y	Y	completed
	23092	GA res. 217(III), para. D 2-3	Promotion of human rights	Draft international declaration of human rights: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Secretary-General to have this Declaration widely disseminated and, to that end, to publish and distribute texts, not only in the official languages, but also using every means at his disposal, in all languages possible; Invites the specialized agencies and non governmental organizations of the world to do their utmost to bring this Declaration to the attention of their members.	10/12/1948	Y	Y	completed

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	22972	GA res. 3327(XXIX)	Promotion of human rights	United Nations Environment Programme	Decides that an international institution for human habitat management and environmental design and improvement of human settlements, to be called the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation, be established as from 1 January 1975 in accordance with the operative part of the draft resolution contained in decision 16 A (II) of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, which is reproduced in the annex to the present resolution.	16/12/1974	Y	Y	completed
	17922	GA res. 46/122, para. 1	Promotion of human rights	Human rights questions	Decides to establish a voluntary trust fund on contemporary forms of slavery in accordance with the following criteria: a) The name of the fund shall be the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery; b) The purposes of the Fund shall be, first, to assist representatives of nongovernmental organizations, from different regions, dealing with issues of contemporary forms of slavery, to participate in the deliberations of the Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery by providing them with financial assistance, and, secondly, to extend, through established channels of assistance, humanitarian, legal, and financial aid to individuals whose human rights have been severely violated as a result of contemporary forms of slavery; c) Funding shall be obtained by means of voluntary contributions of Governments, non-governmental organizations, and other private or public entities; d) The only types of activity to be supported by the Fund shall be those described in subparagraph (b) above; e) The only beneficiaries from the Fund shall be: (i) Representatives from nongovernmental organizations dealing with issues of con	17/12/1991	Y	Y	completed
	20987	GA res. 49/204, para. 7	Promotion of human rights	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Requests the Secretary-General to seek ways and means, including through consultations with the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and relevant regional organizations, to establish an adequate international monitoring presence in Kosovo and to report thereon to the General Assembly;	23/12/1994	N	Y	completed
	6262	GA res. 23(I), para. 1	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration of treaties and international agreements	Therefore the General Assembly instructs the Secretary-General: 1. To submit to the General Assembly proposals for detailed regulations and other measures designed to give effect to the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter;	10/02/1946	N	Y	completed
	6264	GA res. 23(I), para. 2	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration of treaties and international agreements	Therefore the General Assembly instructs the Secretary-General: To invite the governments of Members of the United Nations to transmit to the Secretary-General for filing and publication, treaties and international agreements entered into in recent years, but before the date of entry into force of the Charter, which has not been included in the League of Nations treaty series, and to transmit for registration and publication treaties and international agreements entered into after the date of entry into force of the Charter.	10/02/1946	N	Y	completed
	6266	GA res. 23(I), para. 3	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration of treaties and international agreements	Therefore the General Assembly instructs the Secretary-General: To receive from the governments of non-member States, treaties and international agreements entered into both before and after the date of entry into force of the Charter, which have not been included in the League of Nations treaty series and which they may voluntarily transmit for filing and publication; and to dispose of them in accordance with the foregoing provisions, and subject to such detailed regulations and other measures as may hereafter be adopted.	10/02/1946	Y	Y	completed
	4800	GA res. 97(I), para. Annex - 1	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration and Publication of Treaties and International Agreements: Regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations	Therefore, the General Assembly instructs the Secretary-General: 1. To submit to the General Assembly proposals for detailed regulations and other measures designed to give effect to the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter;	14/12/1946	Y	Y	completed

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	4801	GA res. 97(I), para. Annex - 2	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration and Publication of Treaties and International Agreements: Regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations	Therefore, the General Assembly instructs the Secretary-General: 2. To invite the Governments of Members of the United Nations to transmit to the Secretary-General for filing and publication, treaties and international agreements entered into in recent years, but before the date of entry into force of the Charter, which had not been included in the League of Nations treaty series, and to transmit for registration and publication, treaties and international agreements entered into after the date of entry into force of the Charter;	14/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
	4802	GA res. 97(I), para. Annex - 3	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration and Publication of Treaties and International Agreements: Regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations	To receive, from the Governments of non-member States, treaties and international agreements entered into both before and after the date of entry into force of the Charter, which have not been included in the League of Nations treaty series and which may voluntarily transmit for filing and publication; and to dispose of them in accordance with the foregoing provisions, and subject to such detailed regulations and other measures as may hereafter be adopted.	14/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
	16266	GA res. 97(I), para. 3 (Preambular)	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration and Publication of Treaties and International Agreements: Regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations	Adopts accordingly, having given consideration to the proposals of the Secretary-General submitted pursuant to the resolution of the General Assembly of 10 February 1946, the following regulations: Parts One, Two and Three ...; and Annex ... "Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 10 February 1946 on Registration of Treaties and International Agreements" ...	14/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
	23243	GA res. 57(I), para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Establishment of an International Children's Emergency Fund	There is hereby created an International Children's Emergency Fund to be utilized and administered, to the extent of its available resources: (a) For the benefit of children and adolescents of countries which were victims of aggression and in order to assist in their rehabilitation: (b) For the benefit of children and adolescents of countries at present receiving assistance from the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration: (c) For child health purposes generally, giving high priority to children of countries victims of aggression.	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
	23244	GA res. 57(I), para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Establishment of an International Children's Emergency Fund	(a) The Fund shall consist of any assets made available by UNRRA or any voluntary contributions made available by Governments, voluntary agencies, individual or other sources. It shall be authorized to receive funds, contributions or other assistance from any of the foregoing sources; to make expenditures and to finance or arrange for the provision of supplies, material, services and technical assistance for the furtherance of the foregoing purposes; to facilitate and co-ordinate activities relating thereto; and, generally, to acquire, hold or transfer property, and to take any other legal action necessary or useful in the performance of its objects and purposes; (b) The Fund, in agreement with the Governments concerned, shall take such measures as are deemed appropriate to ensure the proper utilization and distribution of supplies or other assistance which it provides. Supplies or other assistance shall be made available to Governments upon approval by the Fund of the plans of operation drawn up by the Governments concerned. Provision shall be made for	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	23245	GA res. 57(I), para. 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Establishment of an International Children's Emergency Fund	<p>(a) The Fund shall be administered by an Executive Director under policies, including the determination of programmes and allocation of funds, established by an Executive Board in accordance with such principles as may be laid down by the Economic and Social Council and its Social Commission;</p> <p>(b) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall appoint the Executive Director, in consultation with the Executive Board;</p> <p>(c) The Executive Board shall be composed of representatives of the following governments...;</p> <p>The Economic and Social Council, on the recommendation of the Executive Board, may designate other Governments as members of the Board. Membership may be changed by the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council, at any time after the first three years of the fund's existence. The Board may, as occasions arise, invite representatives of specialized agencies for consultation on matters within their competence;</p> <p>(d) The Board may designate from among its members such committees as it deems advisable in the interest of effective administration.</p>	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
	23246	GA res. 57(I), para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Establishment of an International Children's Emergency Fund	<p>(a) Staff and facilities required for the administration of the Fund shall be provided to the Board of the Secretary-General. The Fund may also utilize such staff, equipment and records as may be available by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration during the period of its existence;</p> <p>(b) The United Nations shall make no charge to the Fund on account of staff and facilities, so long as these can be provided from the established services of the Secretariat and within the limits of the United Nations budget. If additional funds are necessary, money for such purposes shall be provided by the Fund;</p> <p>(c) To the maximum extent feasible, the utilization of the staff and technical assistance of specialized agencies, in particular the World Health Organization or its Interim Commission, shall be requested, with a view to reducing to a minimum the separate personnel requirements of the Fund.</p>	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
	23247	GA res. 57(I), para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Establishment of an International Children's Emergency Fund	The Secretary-General shall not pay from the funds received to finance the United Nations budget any claims arising from the operation of the Fund, but the Executive Board is authorized to pay from the Fund, claims arising from its operation.	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
	23248	GA res. 57(I), para. 6	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Establishment of an International Children's Emergency Fund	The Secretary-General shall submit to the General Assembly an annual audit of the accounts of the Fund.	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
	23249	GA res. 57(I), para. 7	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Establishment of an International Children's Emergency Fund	The Executive Board shall make periodic reports of its operations at such times and in such form as the Economic and Social Council shall provide.	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
	23273	GA res. 802(VIII), para. 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Continuation on a permanent basis of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund	Decides to change the name of the organization to the United Nations Children's Fund, retaining the symbol UNICEF	06/10/1953	Y	Y	completed

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	22989	GA res. 1038(XI), para. pp4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Decides to replace paragraph 6 (a) of General Assembly resolution 417 (V) of 1 December 1950 by the following: "That the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund shall be reconstituted as from 1 January 1957 to consist of thirty States, Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies, to be designated by the Economic and Social Council for appropriate periods, without prejudice to the terms of the States already elected and with due regard to geographical distribution and to the representation of the major contributing and recipient countries."	07/12/1956	Y	Y	completed
	14064	GA res. 1714(XVI), para. I. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Provision of food surpluses to food-deficit peoples through the United Nations system	1. Approves the establishment of an experimental World Food Programme to be undertaken jointly by the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization, in cooperation with other interested United Nations agencies and appropriate inter-governmental bodies, bearing in mind that the establishment of a such a programme in no way prejudices the bilateral agreements between developed and developing countries, and accepts and endorses the the purposes, principles and procedures formulated in the first part of the resolution approved by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization on 24 November 1961, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution ...;	20/12/1961	Y	Y	completed
	14073	GA res. 1714(XVI), para. I. 12, 13	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Provision of food surpluses to food-deficit peoples through the United Nations system	12. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization to ensure that, in carrying out the programme, the joint United Nations/FAO administrative unit rely to the fullest extent possible on the existing staff and facilities of the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization, as well as other appropriate inter-governmental agencies; 13. Requests the United Nations/FAO Inter-Governmental committee to report annually to the Economic and Social Council and to the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization on the progress made in the development of the programme and on its administration and operation;	20/12/1961	Y	Y	completed
	21414	GA res. 2029(XX), para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Consolidation of the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance in a United Nations Development Programme	Decides to combine the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the Special Fund in a programme to be known as the United Nations Development Programme, it being understood that the special characteristics and operations of the two programmes, as well as two separate funds, will be maintained and that, as hitherto, contributions may be pledged to the two programmes separately;	22/11/1965	Y	Y	completed
	21416	GA res. 2029(XX), para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Consolidation of the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance in a United Nations Development Programme	Resolves that a single inter-governmental committee of thirty-seven members, to be known as the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, shall be established to perform the functions previously exercised by the Governing Council of the Special Fund and the Technical Assistance Committee, including the consideration and approval of projects and programmes and the allocation of funds; in addition, it shall provide general policy guidance and direction for the United Nations Development Programme as a whole... it shall meet twice a year and shall submit reports to and recommendations thereon to the Economic and Social Council for consideration by the Council at its summer session; decisions of the Governing Council shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting;	22/11/1965	Y	Y	completed

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	21419	GA res. 2029(XX), para. 6	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Consolidation of the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance in a United Nations Development Programme	Decides to establish, in place of the Technical Assistance Board and the Consultative Board of the Special Fund, an advisory committee, to be known as the Inter-Agency Consultative Board of the United Nations Development Programme... it shall: (a) Advise the management on the programmes and projects submitted by Governments, through the Resident Representative, prior to their submission to the Governing Council for approval...; (b) Be consulted in the selection of agencies for the execution of specific projects, as appropriate; (c) Be consulted on the appointment of the Resident Representatives and review annual reports submitted by them; the Inter-Agency Consultative Board shall meet as often and for such periods as may be necessary for the performance of the foregoing functions;	22/11/1965	Y	Y	completed
	21422	GA res. 2029(XX), para. 7	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Consolidation of the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance in a United Nations Development Programme	Decides that, as a transitional measures, the present Managing Director of the Special Fund shall become the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the present Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board shall become the Co-Administrator of the Programme... until such later date as may be determined by the Secretary-General after consultation with the Governing Council;	22/11/1965	Y	Y	completed
	14215	GA res. 2095(XX), para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	World Food Programme	1. Decides to extend the World Food Programme, established under General Assembly resolution 1714 (XVI) and the resolution adopted by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on 24 November 1961, on a continuing basis for as long as multilateral food aid is found feasible and desirable on the understanding that the Programme will be regularly reviewed before each pledging conference and that, if circumstances require, it may be enlarged, curtailed or terminated at the end of any period for which resources have been pledged;	03/12/1965	Y	Y	completed
	14229	GA res. 2095(XX), para. 6, 7	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	World Food Programme	6. Requests the Economic and Social Council and the council of the Food and Agriculture Organization, as soon as possible after the adoption of the present resolution by the General Assembly and the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization, to elect twelve members each, four members each for a term of two years, and four members each for a term of three years; 7. Decides that thereafter all the members of the United Nations/FAO Intergovernmental Committee shall be elected for a term of three years, and requests the Economic and Social Council and the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization to make such provisions, as well ensure that the terms of office of four member elected by the two Councils respectively shall expire in each calendar year;	03/12/1965	Y	Y	completed
	12608	GA res. 2659(XXV), para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	2. Decides to establish within the existing framework of the United Nations system with effect from 1 January 1971, an international group of volunteers, the members of which shall be designated collectively and individually as United Nations Volunteers;	04/11/1970	Y	Y	completed
	21470	GA res. 2994(XXVII), para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations Conference on the Human Environment: report of the Secretary-General	Designates 5 June as World Environment Day and urges Governments and the organizations in the United Nations system to undertake on that day every year world-wide activities reaffirming their concern for the preservation and enhancement of the environment, with a view to deepening environmental awareness and to pursuing the determination expressed at the Conference	15/12/1972	Y	Y	completed

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	12221	GA res. 3281(XXIX), para. PP7	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States	Adopts and solemnly proclaims the following Charter....;	12/12/1974	N	Y	completed
	21611	GA res. 31/131, para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Operational activities for development: United Nations Volunteer programme	Decides to expand the terms of reference of the Special Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Volunteers to include the receipt of additional contributions for the purpose of implementing youth programmes requested by developing countries.	16/12/1976	Y	Y	completed
	17976	GA res. 31/133, para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace: report of the Secretary-General	Adopts the following criteria and arrangements for the management of the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women: a) Criteria: The resources of the Fund shall be utilized to supplement activities in the following areas designed to implement the goals of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, priority being given to the related programmes and projects of the least developed, land-locked and island countries among developing countries: (i) Technical co-operation activities; (ii) Development and/or strengthening of regional and international programmes; (iii) Development and implementation of joint interorganizational programmes; (iv) Research, data collection and analysis, relevant to (i), (ii) and (iii) above; (v) Communication support and public information activities designated to promote the goals of the Decade and, in particular, the activities undertaken under (i), (ii) and (iii) above; (vi) In the selection of projects and programmes, special consideration should be given to those which benefit rural women, poor women in urban areas and other mar	16/12/1976	Y	Y	completed
	17977	GA res. 31/133, para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the Secretary-General to consult the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the use of the Fund for technical co-operation activities;	16/12/1976	Y	Y	completed
	17995	GA res. 34/111, para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations University	Approves the idea of establishing a University for Peace as an international center of higher learning for post-graduate studies, research and the dissemination of knowledge specifically aimed at training for peace, with its headquarters in Costa Rica;	14/12/1979	N	Y	completed
	17999	GA res. 34/111, para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations University	Decides to establish an international commission which, in collaboration with the Government of Costa Rica, shall prepare the organization, structure and setting in motion of the University for Peace, bearing in mind the following conditions: a) The University for Peace should be international in character and should be a part of the system of the United Nations University; b) The association which may link the University for Peace with the United Nations University should be determined by common agreement between the two institutions; c) The University for Peace should be organized and structured in such a manner as not to involve any duplication of effort with other, similar international institutions; d) It should be guaranteed that the constitution and operation of the University for Peace will be financed by voluntary contributions and should not have any financial implications for the budget of the United Nations or the United Nations University;	14/12/1979	N	Y	completed

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	18003	GA res. 34/111, para. 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations University	Entrusts the Secretary-General with the task of constituting the Commission on the University for Peace, composed of eleven members, as follows: a) A representative of the Secretary-General; b) A representative of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; c) A representative of the Rector of the United Nations University; d) A representative of the international academic community, to be appointed by the Secretary-General in consultation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; e) Five experts to be appointed by the Secretary-General from candidates recommended by the Governments of Member States, taking into account the principle of geographical distribution; f) Two representatives of the Government of Costa Rica	14/12/1979	N	Y	completed
	23094	GA res. S-18/3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	International economic co-operation, in particular the revitalization of economic growth and development of the developing countries	Adopts the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, annexed to the present resolution.	01/05/1990	Y	Y	completed
	12857	GA res. 47/196, para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries	Decides to declare 17 October International Day for the Eradication of Poverty, to be observed beginning in 1993;	22/12/1992	Y	Y	completed
	10083	GA res. 50/124, para. 22	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	22. Requests the funds and programmes of the United Nations system and the regional commissions and funds to continue to provide their full and active support to the implementation of the Programme of Action, in particular at the field level, through the United Nations resident coordinator system, and invites the relevant specialized agencies to do the same;	20/12/1995	Y	Y	completed
	10087	GA res. 50/124, para. 23	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	23. Requests the Secretary-General to report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution;	20/12/1995	N	Y	completed
	15935	GA res. 51/172, para. 7	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Sustainable development and international economic cooperation	7. Acknowledges the interest in holding the next informal round table in the Latin American and Caribbean region, to build upon the meetings held in Asia and Africa, and invites interested States to cooperate with the relevant agencies, organizations, funds and programmes of the United Nations system in the convening of these informal round tables on communication for development, with the participation of the international financial institutions and the regional banks, at the country level;	16/12/1996	N	Y	completed
	21451	GA res. 51/189, para. 8	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Calls upon the United Nations Environment Programme, within its available resources, and with the aid of voluntary contributions from States for this purpose, to take expeditious action to provide for the establishment and implementation of the clearing-house mechanism referred to in the Global Programme of Action ...	16/12/1996	Y	Y	completed
	21452	GA res. 51/189, para. 8	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	... requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to prepare and submit to the Governing Council at its nineteenth session specific proposals on, inter alia: (a) The establishment of an inter-organizational group to develop the basic design and structure of the clearing-house data directory and its linkages to information delivery mechanisms; (b) The means of linking the inter-organizational group to ongoing work within the United Nations system on the identification of and access to relevant databases and the comparability of data; (c) The outline of a pilot project on the development of the clearing-house's source category component on sewage, to be implemented in partnership with the World Health Organization	16/12/1996	N	Y	completed
	3618	GA res. 54/4, para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Requests the Committee to hold meetings to exercise its functions under the Protocol after its entry into force, in addition to its meetings held under article 20 of the Convention; the duration of such meetings shall be determined and, if necessary, reviewed by a meeting of the States parties to the Protocol, subject to the approval of the General Assembly;	06/10/1999	Y	Y	completed

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	23294	GA res. 33/115, para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Questions relating to information	Requests the President of the General Assembly, having consulted the regional groups, to appoint the members of the Committee on the basis of equitable geographical distribution;	18/12/1978	Y	Y	completed
	23293	GA res. 33/115, para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Questions relating to information	Decides to establish a Committee to Review United Nations Public Information Policies and Activities, consisting of 41 Member States;	18/12/1978	Y	Y	completed
	13279	GA res. 42/39[D], para. 2	Disarmament	Review and implementation of the concluding document of the 12th special session of the General Assembly	Decides also that the Centre shall provide, on request, substantive support for the initiatives and other activities mutually agreed upon by the Member States of the Asian region for the implementation of measures for peace and disarmament, through appropriate utilization of available resources and shall co-ordinate the implementation of regional activities in Asia under the World Disarmament Campaign	30/11/1987	Y	Y	implemented - in progress
	17980	GA res. 31/133, para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the Secretary-General to report annually to the General Assembly on the management of the fund.	16/12/1976	Y	Y	implemented - in progress
	23210	GA res. 47/54G, para. 9	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	Urges the Secretary-General to take concrete steps to strengthen the Office for Disarmament Affairs in order to ensure it has the necessary means and resources to carry out its mandated tasks.	08/04/1993	Y	Y	implemented-in progress
	8384	GA res. 45/62[G], para. 6	Disarmament	United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research	Invites the Director of the Institute and the Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters to continue to report annually to the General Assembly on the activities conducted by the Institute;	04/12/1990	Y	Y	implemented - in progress
	12400	GA res. 49/128, para. 32	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Invites the governing body of the United Nations Population Fund to oversee, on a regular basis, the response of the Fund to the needs of countries regarding activities to strengthen national population and development programmes, including the specific requests from developing countries for assistance in the preparation of national reports, within its area of competence, and to report to the Economic and Social Council on this matter;	19/12/1994	Y	Y	implemented-in progress
	18834	GA res. 46/185[C], para. XVI. 1	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	Decides to establish, as from 1 January 1992, under the direct responsibility of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme as a fund for financing operational activities mainly in developing countries and to transfer to it the financial resources of the former United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control;	20/12/1991	Y	Y	implemeted-in progress
	20469	GA res. 34/96, para. 11	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Requests ECOSOC to arrange for the negotiation with the new agency of an agreement to constitute it as a specialized agency in accordance with Articles 57 and 63 of the UN Charter, to enter into such agreement subject to the approval of the GA, and to arrange for the provisional application of that agreement as appropriate.	13/12/1979	N	Y	n/a
	17371	GA res. 46/185[A], para. 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	2. Authorizes the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as the principal United Nations policy-making body on drug control issues, taking into account Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/38 of 21 June 1991 and General Assembly resolution 46/104 of 16 December 1991, to approve, on the basis of the proposals of the Executive Director of the Programme, both the budget of the programme of the Fund and the administrative and programme support costs budget, other than expenditures borne by the regular budget of the United Nations, and requests the Commission to report to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the ways in which it plans to carry out the administrative and financial functions;	20/12/1991	Y	Y	n/a

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	23089	GA res. 217(III), para. B	Promotion of human rights	Draft international declaration of human rights: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Economic and Social Council to ask the Commission on Human Rights to give further examination to the problem of petitions when studying the draft covenant on human rights and measures of implementation, in order to enable the General Assembly to consider what further action, if any, should be taken at its next regular session regarding the problem of petitions.	10/12/1948	N	Y	n/a
	23091	GA res. 217(III), para. C	Promotion of human rights	Draft international declaration of human rights: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council	Refers to the Economic and Social Council the texts submitted by the delegations of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia and Denmark on this subject contained in document A/C.3/307/Rev.2, and requests the Council to ask the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and the Protection of Minorities to make a thorough study of the problem of minorities, in order that the United Nations may be able to take effective measures for the protection of racial, national, religious or linguistic minorities.	10/12/1948	N	Y	n/a
	23093	GA res. 217(III), para. F	Promotion of human rights	Draft international declaration of human rights: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Economic and Social Council to ask the Commission on Human Rights to continue to give priority to the preparation of a draft Covenant on Human Rights and draft measures of implementation..	10/12/1948	Y	Y	n/a
	23274	GA res. 802(VIII), para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Continuation on a permanent basis of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund	Requests the Economic and Social Council to continue to review periodically the work of UNICEF and to make recommendation to the General Assembly as appropriate;	06/10/1953	Y	Y	n/a
	17978	GA res. 31/133, para. 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the President of the General Assembly to select, with due regard to regional distribution, in the first instance for a period of three years, five Member States, each of which should appoint a representative to serve on the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women to advise the Secretary-General on the application to the use of the Fund of the criteria set forth in the paragraph above;	16/12/1976	Y	Y	n/a
	11604	GA res. 43/85, para. 1	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security	Urges all States, in the implementation of agreements reached within the United Nations regarding peace-keeping arrangements, further to strengthen co-operation with the Secretary-General in the discharge of his functions deriving from the Charter of the United Nations as well as from the mandates and decisions of the Security Council and the General Assembly.	07/12/1988	Y	Y	no indication
	22964	GA res. 3047(XXVII), para. 2	Maintenance of international peace and security	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Requests the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to strengthen the operation of the public services of the Office of Public Information in order to increase their effectiveness.	19/12/1972	Y	Y	no indication
	20461	GA res. 34/96, para. 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Decides that the Industrial Development Board established by resolution 2152 (XXI) shall cease to exist as soon as the members of the Industrial Development Board of the new agency have been elected, and authorizes the new Board to carry out from that date and until the date provided for in paragraph 6 below functions specified for the Industrial Development Board of the existing UN Industrial Development in relation to that organization;	13/12/1979	Y	Y	no indication
	5945	GA res. 58(I), para. A.	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Transfer to the United Nations of the advisory social welfare functions of UNRRA (United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration)	Authorizes the Secretary-General: 1. In consultation with the Economic and Social Council, to make provision, with the co-operation of the specialized agencies where appropriate, for the continuance of the urgent and important advisory functions in the field of social welfare carried on by UNRRA, and, for this purpose, 2. to include in the budget of the United Nations for the 1947 the funds necessary for the assumption of the following functions, all of which are necessary for the accomplishment of an effective programme.	12/14/1946	N	Y	no indication
	5951	GA res. 58(I), para. B.	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Transfer to the United Nations of the advisory social welfare functions of UNRRA (United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration)	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Social Commission on the measures which he takes in compliance with the terms of the present resolution, and requests the Commission during its first session to formulate recommendations concerning the continued action required to carry on the essential advisory activities of UNRRA in the field of social welfare.	12/14/1946	N	Y	no indication

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	23280	GA res. 1438(XIV), para. no #	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Administrative and budgetary co-ordination between the United Nations and the specialized agencies: Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	Decides that the provisions annexed to the present resolution shall replace those set out in annex B of resolution 347 (IV)	12/05/1959	N	Y	no indication
	23284	GA res. 31/93, para. 3	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Medium-term plan	Decides that the future medium-term plans of the United Nations should be prepared according to the following procedure	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication
	23285	GA res. 31/93, para. 5	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Medium-term plan	Requests the Secretary-General to take measures to involve more closely the sectoral, functional and regional programme-formulating organs in the planning and programming process	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication
	23286	GA res. 31/93, para. 7	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Medium-term plan	Requests the Secretary-General to ensure compliance with the planning and programme-budgeting procedure referred to above	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication
	23287	GA res. 31/93, para. 9	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Medium-term plan	Reaffirms its resolution 3534 (XXX) and stresses the responsibility of the Secretary-General to draw to the attention of the competent intergovernmental bodies activities that are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective, indicating the resources which could be released so that the bodies concerned may take the necessary action	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication
	23288	GA res. 31/93, para. 10 & 11	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Medium-term plan	10. Decides that the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination shall function as the main subsidiary organ of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly for planning, programming and co-ordination and approves the consolidated terms of reference as set out in Economic and Social Council resolution 2008 (LX); 11. Instructs the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in particular: (a) To review in depth, on a selective basis, the major programmes of the plan and to recommend any necessary amendments to the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly; (b) To determine which programmes, subprogrammes or programme elements are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective and to recommend, as appropriate, their curtailment or termination; (c) To assess the degree of substantive co-ordination of selected programmes within the United Nations system and to recommend the appropriate action thereon	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication
	23289	GA res. 31/93, para. 12	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Medium-term plan	Further decides that, in order to encourage Member States to be represented at a high level of expertise and to ensure the continuity of their representation in the body whose central role and overall responsibilities are recognized, the Organization shall bear from 1978 onwards, for an experimental period and subject to review by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, as a special exception to the basic principles set out in paragraph 2 of Assembly resolution 1798 (XVII) of 11 December 1962 concerning the payment out of United Nations funds of travel and subsistence expenses to members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations, the travel (on the basis of economy class) and subsistence expenses (at standard rates applicable to officials of the Secretariat plus 15 per cent) of one representative of each Member State on the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication
	23275	GA res. 802(VIII), para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Continuation on a permanent basis of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund	Requests the Secretary-General: (a) To ensure that the programmes carried on by UNICEF continue to be co-ordinated effectively with the regular and technical assistance programmes of the United Nations and the specialized agencies; (b) To report thereon to the Economic and Social Council in 1954 and subsequently as appropriate.	06/10/1953	Y	Y	no indication

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	21456	GA res. 3436(XXX), para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations Environment Programme: Report of the Governing Council	Further requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to keep the General Assembly informed annually of any new international convention concluded in the field of the environment and of the status of existing conventions, with particular reference to ratifications, accessions and entry into force, as well as of the intention to become parties to such conventions expressed by Governments during the year between sessions of the Council	09/12/1975	Y	Y	no indication
	21591	GA res. 44/76, para. 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women	Invites the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the Statistical Office of the Secretariat, in cooperation with the regional commissions, to pay specific attention to older women in their efforts to improve methodology for data-gathering on women;	08/12/1989	Y	Y	no indication
	10893	GA res. 47/86, para. 12	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Questions relating to the world social situation and to youth ageing disabled persons and the family	Also acknowledges with appreciation the initiative, expertise and dedication of the non-governmental community, and invites the Centre to explore the feasibility of establishing a non-governmental advisory committee, funded by voluntary contributions, to assist the Secretariat in promoting the United Nations Principles for Older Persons and in implementing the Plan of Action and the target strategies;	16/12/1992	Y	Y	no indication

Mandates by Issue Area

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	13279	GA res. 42/39[D], para. 2	Disarmament	Review and implementation of the concluding document of the 12th special session of the General Assembly	Decides also that the Centre shall provide, on request, substantive support for the initiatives and other activities mutually agreed upon by the Member States of the Asian region for the implementation of measures for peace and disarmament, through appropriate utilization of available resources and shall co-ordinate the implementation of regional activities in Asia under the World Disarmament Campaign	30/11/1987	Y	Y	implemented - in progress
	11604	GA res. 43/85, para. 1	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security	Urges all States, in the implementation of agreements reached within the United Nations regarding peace-keeping arrangements, further to strengthen co-operation with the Secretary-General in the discharge of his functions deriving from the Charter of the United Nations as well as from the mandates and decisions of the Security Council and the General Assembly.	07/12/1988	Y	Y	no indication
	13956	GA res. 48/83, para. 6	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security	6. Calls for regional dialogues, where appropriate, to promote security and economic, environmental, social and cultural cooperation, taking into account the particular characteristics of each region;	16/12/1993		N	n/a
	13957	GA res. 48/83, para. 8	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security	8. Reaffirms the fundamental role of the United Nations in the maintenance of international peace and security, and expresses the hope that it will continue to address all threats to international peace and security in accordance with the Charter;	16/12/1993	Y	N	n/a
	13958	GA res. 48/83, para. 12	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security	12. Also reaffirms that the democratization of international relations is an imperative necessity, and stresses its belief that the United Nations offers the best framework for the promotion of this goal;	16/12/1993	Y	N	n/a
	13959	GA res. 48/83, para. 13	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security	13. Invites Member States to submit their views on the question of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, particularly in the light of recent positive developments in the global political and security climate, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the basis of the replies received;	16/12/1993	N	N	no indication
	18098	GA res. 39/148[H], para. 2	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	Approves the statute of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research, annexed to the present resolution;	17/12/1984	N	Y	completed
	18100	GA res. 39/148[H], para. 5	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to give the Institute administrative and other support;	17/12/1984	Y	Y	completed
	18102	GA res. 39/148[H], para. 6	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	Invites the Director of the Institute to report annually to the General Assembly on the activities carried out by the Institute.	17/12/1984	Y	Y	completed

Mandates by Issue Area

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	18132	GA res. 39/148[H], para. Article II, 2	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	<p>The work of the Institute shall aim at:</p> <p>(a) Providing the international community with more diversified and complete data on problems relating to international security, the armaments race and disarmament in all fields, particularly in the nuclear field, so as to facilitate progress, through negotiations towards greater security for all States and towards the economic and social development of all peoples;</p> <p>(b) Promoting informed participation by all States in disarmament efforts;</p> <p>(c) Assisting ongoing negotiations on disarmament and continuing efforts to ensure greater international security at a progressively lower level of armaments, particularly nuclear armaments, by means of objective and factual studies and analyses;</p> <p>(d) Carrying out more in-depth, forward-looking and long-term research on disarmament, so as to provide a general insight into the problems involved, and stimulating new initiatives for new negotiations.</p>	17/12/1984	Y	Y	completed
	18151	GA res. 39/148[H], para. Article IV, 2	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	<p>The Director shall have overall responsibility for the organization, direction and administration of the Institute, in accordance with general directives formulated by the Board, and shall, inter alia:</p> <p>(a) Prepare and submit the draft programme of the Institute to the Board;</p> <p>(b) Prepare and submit a proposed annual budget to the Board...;</p> <p>(c) Execute the work programme and make the expenditure authorized in the approved budget;</p> <p>(d) Appoint and direct the staff of the Institute;</p> <p>(e) Set up ad hoc consultative bodies as may be necessary;</p> <p>(f) Negotiate arrangements with Governments and international as well as national, public and private agencies with a view to offering and receiving services related to the activities of the Institute;</p> <p>(g) Accept, subject to the provisions of article VII, paragraph 4, below, voluntary contributions to the Institute;</p> <p>(h) Co-ordinate the work of the Institute with that of other international and national programmes in similar fields;</p> <p>(i) Report to the Board, as appropriate, on the Institute's activities and the execution</p>	17/12/1984	Y	Y	completed
	23210	GA res. 47/54G, para. 9	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	Urges the Secretary General to take concrete steps to strengthen the Office for Disarmament Affairs in order to ensure it has the necessary means and resources to carry out its mandated tasks.	08/04/1993	Y	Y	implemented-in progress
	8384	GA res. 45/62[G], para. 6	Disarmament	United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research	Invites the Director of the Institute and the Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters to continue to report annually to the General Assembly on the activities conducted by the Institute;	04/12/1990	Y	Y	implemented - in progress

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	17361	GA res. 32/61, para. 3	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	Crime prevention and control: report of the Secretary-General	Invites the Economic and Social Council to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on its deliberations and recommendations on the basis of the aforementioned reports of the Secretary-General and of the study to be submitted by the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control in accordance with Council resolution 1930 (LVIII);	17/09/1991	N	N	n/a
	14018	GA res. 42/112, para. 5	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking	5. Decides to observe 26 June each year as the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking;	07/12/1987	Y	Y	completed
	15466	GA res. 49/168, para. II, 4	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	International drug control	II International action to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking 4. Requests the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to continue to provide legal assistance to Member States that request it in adjusting their national laws, policies and infrastructure to implement the international drug control conventions, as well as assistance in training personnel responsible for applying the new laws;	23/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
	15472	GA res. 49/168, para. II, 12	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	International drug control	II International action to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking 12. Calls upon the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to continue providing assistance to Member States that request it in establishing or strengthening national drug detection laboratories;	23/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
	15477	GA res. 49/168, para. II, 13	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	International drug control	13. Encourages the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to continue and to seek support from other relevant agencies for its laboratory research to develop environmentally safe methods for the eradication of illegal crops from which narcotic drugs are obtained, in support of national drug control strategies when requested by interested Governments and, in this context, to promote international quality standards for such methods, and requests it to report on progress made in this matter to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its thirty-eighth session;	23/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
	15485	GA res. 49/168, para. III, 2	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	International drug control	22. Requests the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, in its report on illicit traffic in drugs, to include an assessment of worldwide trends in illicit traffic and transit in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, including methods and routes used, and to recommend ways and means for improving the capacity of States along those routes to deal with all aspects of the drug problem;	23/12/1994	N	N	completed
	10977	GA res. 47/100, para. 2	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	Narcotic drugs	Calls upon all relevant United Nations agencies, particularly those associated with the United Nations System-Wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control, to establish agency-specific implementation plans to incorporate fully into their programmes all the mandates and activities contained in the System-Wide Action Plan, and to submit a report to the Secretary-General by 1 March 1993 on progress made in establishing such agency-specific plans, for inclusion in an annex to the System-Wide Action Plan;	16/12/1992	N	Y	completed
	10978	GA res. 47/100, para. 3	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	Narcotic drugs	Calls upon the governing bodies of all United Nations agencies associated with the System-Wide Action Plan to facilitate its implementation by designating an agenda item under which the Action Plan may be considered at their next regular meeting;	16/12/1992	N	N	completed
	10979	GA res. 47/100, para. 4	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	Narcotic drugs	Reaffirms the role of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to coordinate and provide effective leadership for all United Nations drug control activities, in order to ensure coherence of actions within the Programme as well as coordination, complementarity and non-duplication of such activities across the United Nations system;	16/12/1992	Y	N	implemented-in progress

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	10980	GA res. 47/100, para. 5	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	Narcotic drugs	Requests the Administrative Committee on Coordination to give due attention in its work to the coordination of drug control activities and, under the direction of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, to update the System-Wide Action Plan for the consideration of the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1993 and of the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, keeping in mind the need to revise and update the Action Plan as necessary, inter alia, by: (a) The addition of an annex containing agency-specific implementing plans, as noted in paragraph 2 above; (b) The inclusion of a reference to the important role of the international financial institutions, as noted in chapter II of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control, and the ability of such institutions to promote economic stability and undermine the drug industry;	16/12/1992	N	N	completed
	10981	GA res. 47/100, para. 6	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	Narcotic drugs	Also requests the Administrative Committee on Coordination to review and update, as necessary, the System-Wide Action Plan on a biennial basis, taking into account the need to simplify and streamline its presentation;	16/12/1992	Y	N	implemented-in progress
	10982	GA res. 47/100, para. 7	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	Narcotic drugs	Requests the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, and in particular the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, to promote and continuously monitor the implementation of the Global Programme of Action, giving special attention to the System-Wide Action Plan;	16/12/1992	Y	N	n/a
	10983	GA res. 47/100, para. 8	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	Narcotic drugs	Requests the Secretary-General to report annually to the General Assembly on activities undertaken by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and Governments relating to the implementation of the Global Programme of Action.	16/12/1992	Y	N	implemented-in progress
	21648	GA res. S-20/4[C], para. 2 (b)	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	Review of international drug control instruments	2. It is recommended that States: (b) Designate an authority or authorities with the power both to make and to execute, or to transmit for execution, requests for mutual legal assistance; and, pursuant to the provisions of article 7, paragraphs 8 and 9 of the 1988 Convention, notify the Secretary-General of the name, address, facsimile number, telephone number and e-mail address (if any) of the authority or authorities designated to receive such requests, as well as the acceptable language or languages;	10/06/1998	Y	N	completed
	21649	GA res. S-20/4[D], para. 3	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	Review of international drug control instruments	Calls upon the Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention to continue to work, within the framework of its global programme against money-laundering, with relevant multilateral and regional institutions, organizations or bodies engaged in activities against money-laundering and drug trafficking and with international financial institutions to give effect to the above principles by providing training, advice and technical assistance to States upon request and where appropriate.	10/06/1998	Y	N	implemented-in progress
	12020	GA res. 45/227, para. 9	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic and disaster relief assistance	9. Invites all appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Mozambique;	21/12/1990	Y	N	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	12021	GA res. 45/227, para. 10	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic and disaster relief assistance	10. Requests the Secretary-General: (a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the financial, technical and material assistance required by Mozambique; (b) To continue to co-ordinate the work of the United Nations system, in close co-operation with the Government of Mozambique, in the implementation of the country's emergency and rehabilitation programmes; (c) To prepare, on the basis of consultations with the Government of Mozambique, a report on the implementation of the emergency and rehabilitation programmes for that country and to submit the report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.	21/12/1990	N	N	completed
	12305	GA res. 45/232, para. 3	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic and disaster relief assistance	3. Requests the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the appropriate authority in Liberia, to co-ordinate the efforts of the United Nations system to assist that country in its emergency relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts, to mobilize resources for the implementation of the necessary programmes and to keep the international community informed of the needs of the country;	21/12/1990	Y	Y	completed
	12306	GA res. 45/232, para. 4	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic and disaster relief assistance	4. Also requests the Secretary-General to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its first regular session of 1991, of his efforts and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution;	21/12/1990	N	N	completed
	4208	GA res. 53/1[[]], para. 5 b)	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Commends the Secretary-General for his continuing efforts to mobilize international assistance for the development and reconstruction of Liberia, and requests him: b) To continue his collaboration with the Government of Liberia with the objective of holding, in due course, the second round-table conference of donors to consider the funding of the second phase of the National Reconstruction Programme, depending on progress in the fields of human rights, national reconciliation and the strengthening of the rule of law;	16/11/1998	N	N	no indication
	4209	GA res. 53/1[[]], para. 6	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council at the humanitarian affairs segment of its substantive session of 2000, on the implementation of the present resolution;	16/11/1998	N	N	not implemented
	9425	GA res. 54/96L-M, para. L.4	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the relevant organs and agencies of the United Nations system and other multilateral organizations to increase their support and assistance for the strengthening of the capacity for disaster preparedness of Mozambique;	14/04/2000	Y	N	no indication
	9426	GA res. 54/96L-M, para. L.5	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to make all necessary arrangements to continue mobilizing and coordinating humanitarian assistance from the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, with a view to supporting the efforts of the Government of Mozambique;	14/04/2000	Y	N	no indication
	9427	GA res. 54/96L-M, para. L.6	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Also requests the Secretary-General to continue mobilizing and coordinating assistance for the required reconstruction and rehabilitation of the infrastructure in Mozambique and to meet other needs for the normalization of the life of citizens;	14/04/2000	Y	N	no indication
	9428	GA res. 54/96L-M, para. L.8	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to report to it at its fifty-fifth session, under the item on strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance, through the Economic and Social Council at the humanitarian segment of its substantive session in 2000, on the collaborative efforts referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 above and on the progress made in the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts of Mozambique.	14/04/2000	N	N	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	9429	GA res. 54/96L-M, para. M.5	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to make all necessary arrangements to continue mobilizing and coordinating humanitarian assistance from the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, with a view to supporting the efforts of the Government of Madagascar;	14/04/2000	Y	N	no indication
	9432	GA res. 54/96L-M, para. M.7	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Further requests the Secretary-General to report to it at its fifty-fifth session, under the item on strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance, through the Economic and Social Council at the humanitarian segment of its substantive session in 2000, on the implementation of the present resolution.	14/04/2000	N	N	no indication
	9433	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. E.3	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	...appeals to the organs of the United Nations system, in particular the Mine Action Service of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the Secretariat, and the Organization of American States as well as the international community to continue providing the material, technical and financial support needed by the Central American Governments to complete mine-clearance, mine-awareness and victim assistance activities in the region, in conformity with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and with the provisions of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction ⁵ that relate to international cooperation and assistance;	22/12/1999	Y	N	no indication
	9434	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. E.9	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General, the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and all States, international financial institutions and regional and subregional organizations to continue providing the support needed to attain the objectives of the programme for the sustainable development of Central America, in particular those which are being pursued within the framework of the Quinquennium for the Reduction of Vulnerability to and the Impact of Natural Disasters in Central America;	22/12/1999	Y	N	no indication
	9435	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. E.10	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution;	22/12/1999	N	N	no indication
	9436	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. F.3	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Calls upon the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize international humanitarian assistance for the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia;	22/12/1999	Y	N	completed
	9438	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. G.7	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.	22/12/1999	N	N	completed
	9439	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. H.8	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Calls upon Member States, United Nations agencies, other international organizations and nongovernmental organizations to continue to collaborate to ensure the safe and unhindered access and provision of humanitarian, rehabilitation and development assistance to all those in need in East Timor, including internally displaced persons;	22/12/1999	Y	N	completed
	9440	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. H.9	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Calls upon Member States, United Nations agencies and other international organizations to continue to collaborate, in full cooperation with the Indonesian Government, to ensure safe and unimpeded access for humanitarian assistance to the East Timorese in western Timor and other parts of Indonesia, including those who do not wish to return to East Timor, in accordance with national and international law;	22/12/1999	Y	N	completed
	9441	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. H.14	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.	22/12/1999	N	N	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	9442	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. I.5	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Calls upon the relevant organizations and agencies of the United Nations system and other multilateral organizations to assist in the strengthening of national and regional capacity for disaster preparedness, planning, mitigation and reconstruction, including early warning systems;	22/12/1999	Y	N	implemented - in progress
	9443	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. I.6	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Calls upon the relevant agencies and bodies of the United Nations system as well as regional bodies to assist the States and territories of the Caribbean region in convening, when possible, a workshop for building national and regional capacity in disaster preparedness and disaster management;	22/12/1999	N	N	completed
	9444	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. I.7	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to report to it at its fifty-fifth session, under the agenda item entitled "Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance", on the collaborative effort referred to in the present resolution, and on the progress made in the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts of the affected countries;	22/12/1999	N	N	completed
	9445	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. I.8	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Also requests that the Secretary-General include in his report to the General Assembly information on the linkages between implementation of the present resolution and implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and the outcome of the twentysecond special session of the General Assembly on the review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action	22/12/1999	N	N	completed
	9446	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. J.1	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Expresses its appreciation to the donor community, United Nations agencies and governmental and non-governmental organizations for the contributions so far made to the humanitarian needs of the Sudan, and calls upon them to continue their assistance, in particular by responding to the consolidated appeal and providing support for programmes in the Nuba Mountains;	22/12/1999	Y	N	n/a
	9448	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. J.7	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Calls upon the donor community and the organizations of the United Nations system to provide financial, technical and medical assistance, guided by the actions called for by the General Assembly in its relevant resolutions, to combat such diseases as malaria and other epidemics in the Sudan;	22/12/1999	Y	N	completed
	9449	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. J.15	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize and coordinate resources and support for Operation Lifeline Sudan and...	22/12/1999	Y	N	completed
	9451	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. K-5	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to make all necessary arrangements to continue mobilizing and coordinating humanitarian assistance from the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system with a view to supporting the efforts of the Government of Venezuela.	22/12/1999	Y	N	no indication
	10635	GA res. 54/96L-M, para. L.7	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Encourages the holding of an international donors conference to assist Mozambique in its humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts;	14/04/2000	N	N	completed
	15528	GA res. 54/96[A], para. 8	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Calls upon the Secretary-General to re-evaluate in 2000 all humanitarian assistance activities with a view to addressing longer-term developmental issues;	08/12/1999	N	N	no indication
	15529	GA res. 54/96[A], para. 11	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Also requests the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the humanitarian situation in Tajikistan	08/12/1999	Y	N	completed
	15530	GA res. 54/96[A], para. 11	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Also requests the Secretary-General ... to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;	08/12/1999	N	N	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	20413	GA res. 51/30J, para. 7	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the humanitarian situation in Tajikistan and to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;	25/04/1997	Y	N	completed
	20414	GA res. 51/30J, para. 7	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the humanitarian situation in Tajikistan and to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;	25/04/1997	Y	N	completed
	23002	GA res. 50/58, para. A-6	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	6. Requests the Secretary-General: (a) To continue his efforts to mobilize all possible assistance within the United Nations system to help the Government of Liberia in its reconstruction and development efforts; (b) To undertake, when conditions permit, in close collaboration with the authorities of Liberia, an overall assessment of needs, with the objective of holding a round-table conference of donors for the reconstruction and development of Liberia;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
	23003	GA res. 50/58, para. A-7	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	7. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
	23004	GA res. 50/58, para. B-5	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	5. Requests the Secretary-General, the United Nations system and, in particular, the United Nations Development Programme, to continue their efforts to mobilize resources in order to put into effect the new strategy for integral development in Central America contained in the Alliance for Sustainable Development and in the Declaration of Commitments, through arrangements that the Central American countries are to determine jointly with the cooperating community;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
	23005	GA res. 50/58, para. B-6	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	6. Urges all States, intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions, the organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and regional and subregional organizations to continue the necessary support for the implementation of the goals and objectives of the new strategy for integral development in Central America;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
	23006	GA res. 50/58, para. B-10	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	10. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
	23007	GA res. 50/58, para. C-5	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	5. Encourages the international community, in particular the donor community and international institutions of the United Nations system active in the field of development, cooperation and financing, to continue to contribute to the consolidation of peace in El Salvador by responding flexibly and generously with sufficient resources in support of the efforts of the Government of El Salvador effectively to promote and achieve the aspirations and objectives of the people of El Salvador, in accordance with the spirit of the Peace Agreement;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
	23008	GA res. 50/58, para. C-6	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	6. Again invites the international financial organizations to work with the Government of El Salvador in considering measures to harmonize the economic adjustment and stabilization programmes with the priority programmes of the national reconstruction plan and the economic and social development plan targeting the population affected by the conflict and the most vulnerable segments of Salvadoran society;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
	23009	GA res. 50/58, para. C-7	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	7. Again requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures and make every possible effort to mobilize the material and financial resources needed to meet the requirements of the priority programmes in El Salvador that are critical to the successful outcome and consolidation of the peace process;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication

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	23010	GA res. 50/58, para. C-8	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution, and decides to consider at that session the question of assistance for the reconstruction and development of El Salvador.	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
	23011	GA res. 50/58, para. D-5	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	5. Requests the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the international community, to continue to mobilize organizations and organs of the United Nations system in order to ensure an appropriate level of economic assistance for Angola;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
	23013	GA res. 50/58, para. D-8	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
	23014	GA res. 50/58, para. E-4	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	4. Renews its invitation to the international financial institutions, in particular the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, to continue to pay special attention to the economic problems of the affected States and their adverse social impact and to consider ways and means for mobilizing and providing resources on appropriate terms for mitigating the continuing negative impact of the sanctions on the efforts of the affected States for financial stabilization as well as for development of regional transport and communications infrastructure;	12/12/1995	Y	N	n/a
	23015	GA res. 50/58, para. E-5	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	5. Renews its request to the competent organs, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to take into consideration, in programming their development activities, the special needs of the affected States and to consider providing assistance to them from their special programme resources;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
	23016	GA res. 50/58, para. E-8	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	8. Urges the organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system rendering humanitarian assistance to Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), including material and food supply for the United Nations Protection Force and other United Nations peace-keeping contingents, to take appropriate steps to broaden access for suppliers, particularly from the States affected by the implementation of the Security Council mandatory sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro);	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
	23018	GA res. 50/58, para. E-9	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	9. Requests the Secretary-General to take all appropriate measures to increase the opportunity for countries affected by the sanctions to participate actively in the post-conflict reconstruction and rehabilitation of the crisis-stricken areas of former Yugoslavia after the achievement of a peaceful, lasting and just political solution of the conflict in the Balkans;	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
	23019	GA res. 50/58, para. E-10	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	10. Also requests the Secretary-General to continue to seek on a regular basis information from States and regional organizations and the concerned organs and agencies of the United Nations system on action taken to alleviate the special economic problems of those States and to report thereon to the Security Council, as well as to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
	23021	GA res. 50/58, para. F-4	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	4. Requests a review of the recommendations of the United Nations Inter-Agency Assessment Mission to Djibouti with a view to their implementation;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
	23024	GA res. 50/58, para. F-6	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti;	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	23025	GA res. 50/58, para. F-7	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	7. Also requests the Secretary-General to prepare a study of the progress made with economic assistance to Djibouti, in time for the question to be considered by the General Assembly at its fifty-first session.	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
	23026	GA res. 50/58, para. G-5	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	5. Urges all States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue the further implementation of resolution 47/160 in order to assist the Somali people in embarking on the rehabilitation of basic social and economic services as well as institutionbuilding aimed at the restoration of civil administration at the local level in all those parts of the country where peace, security and stability prevail;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
	23027	GA res. 50/58, para. G-8	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	8. Calls upon the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize international humanitarian, rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance for Somalia;	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
	23028	GA res. 50/58, para. G-9	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	9. Requests the Secretary-General, in view of the critical situation in Somalia, to take all measures necessary for the implementation of the present resolution, to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1996 of the progress made and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session.	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
	23030	GA res. 50/58, para. H-4	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	4. Stresses the importance of the appointment of the United Nations Special Coordinator in the Occupied Territories and of the steps taken under the auspices of the Secretary-General to ensure the achievement of a coordinated mechanism for United Nations activities throughout the Occupied Territories;	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
	23032	GA res. 50/58, para. H-5	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	5. Urges Member States, international financial institutions of the United Nations system, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and regional and interregional organizations to extend, as rapidly and as generously as possible, economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people in order to assist in the development of the West Bank and Gaza, and to do so in close cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organization and through official Palestinian institutions;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
	23033	GA res. 50/58, para. H-6	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	6. Calls upon relevant organizations and agencies of the United Nations system to intensify their assistance in response to the urgent needs of the Palestinian people in accordance with the Palestinian priorities set forth by the Palestinian Authority, with emphasis on national execution and capacity-building;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
	23034	GA res. 50/58, para. H-9	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	9. Suggests the convening in 1996 of a United Nations-sponsored seminar on building the Palestinian economy;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
	23035	GA res. 50/58, para. H-10	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	10. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution, containing: (a) An assessment of the assistance actually received by the Palestinian people; (b) An assessment of the needs still unmet and specific proposals for responding effectively to them;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
	23036	GA res. 50/58, para. I-2	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	2. Urges all States and governmental and non-governmental organizations, together with United Nations organizations, programmes and specialized agencies, in particular the international financial institutions, to increase their support to the Government of Madagascar with a view to preventing disasters and mitigating their effects on Madagascar's development process;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
	23037	GA res. 50/58, para. I-3	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources to assist the Government of Madagascar in the reconstruction of Madagascar;	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed

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	23039	GA res. 50/58, para. I-4	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	4. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
	23041	GA res. 50/58, para. J-4	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	4. Calls upon the donor community and the United Nations system to provide financial, technical and medical assistance, guided by the actions called for by the General Assembly, in its relevant resolutions, to combat malaria in the Sudan;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
	23043	GA res. 50/58, para. J-9	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	9. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize and coordinate resources and support for Operation Lifeline Sudan, to assess the emergency situation in the country and to report thereon, as well as on the recovery and rehabilitation of the country, to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session.	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
	23051	GA res. 50/58, para. K-2	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	2. Invites once again all States, United Nations institutions and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue to provide Burundi with economic, financial, material and technical assistance for economic recovery and for the reconstruction of the various infrastructures destroyed or damaged during the crisis and to facilitate the voluntary repatriation of refugees;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
	23052	GA res. 50/58, para. K-4	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	4. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in close cooperation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, to coordinate the activities being implemented by the United Nations system to meet the needs of the people of Burundi adequately and to mobilize the assistance of the international community;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
	23053	GA res. 50/58, para. K-6	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	6. Calls upon the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
	23054	GA res. 50/58, para. L-5	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	5. Urges all States, United Nations organizations, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the international financial and development institutions to continue to provide all possible financial, technical and material assistance, bearing in mind that sound economic foundations are vital for achieving lasting stability in Rwanda and for the return and resettlement of Rwandan refugees;	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
	23055	GA res. 50/58, para. L-10	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	10. Requests the Secretary-General to consult with the Government of Rwanda and with the relevant United Nations agencies on the nature of a continued United Nations presence in Rwanda after 8 March 1996 37/ and on the role such a United Nations presence might play in furthering the search for peace and stability through justice, reconciliation and refugee return and in assisting the Government of Rwanda in its pressing task of rehabilitation and reconstruction, and to report to the General Assembly by 1 February 1996 on the results of those consultations in addition to submitting to the Assembly at its fifty-first session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
	4147	GA res. 53/1[B], para. 4	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations including special economic assistance	Requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the international financial institutions and bodies and agencies of the United Nations system, to assist the Governments of Antigua and Barbuda, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and St. Kitts and Nevis in identifying their medium- and long-term needs and in mobilizing resources, as well as to help with the task of rehabilitation and reconstruction of the affected countries undertaken by their respective Governments;	05/10/1998	N	N	no indication
	4148	GA res. 53/1[B], para. 5	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations including special economic assistance	Requests the relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and other multilateral organizations to provide support and assistance in the strengthening of the disaster preparedness and prevention capacities of the countries of the region;	05/10/1998	Y	N	no indication

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	4149	GA res. 53/1[B], para. 6	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations including special economic assistance	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly, under agenda item 20, through the Economic and Social Council at the next humanitarian questions segment of its substantive session, on the collaborative effort referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 above and on the progress made with the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts of the affected countries.	05/10/1998	N	N	no indication
	4194	GA res. 53/1[D], para. 7	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations including special economic assistance	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council at the humanitarian affairs segment of its substantive session of 2000, on the implementation of the present resolution.	16/11/1998	N	N	no indication
	13824	GA res. 53/1J-O, para. 8-J	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations including special economic assistance	Requests the Secretary-General to continue, in close cooperation with the Government of Djibouti, his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti;	11/01/1999	Y	N	completed
	13826	GA res. 53/1J-O, para. 9-11 (M)	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations including special economic assistance	Calls upon the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize international humanitarian, rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance for Somalia; Calls upon the international community to provide continuing and increased assistance in response to the United Nations Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeal for relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance for Somalia covering the period from October 1998 to December 1999; Requests the Secretary-General, in view of the critical situation in Somalia, to take all necessary measures for the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session.	11/01/1999	Y	N	completed
	16991	GA res. 36/27, para. 4	Maintenance of international peace and security	Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security	Requests the Security Council to investigate Israel's nuclear activities and the collaboration of other States and parties in those activities;	13/11/1981	Y	N	no indication
	16998	GA res. 36/27, para. 5	Maintenance of international peace and security	Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security	Reiterates its request to the Security Council to institute effective enforcement action to prevent Israel from further endangering international peace and security through its acts of aggression and continued policies of expansion, occupation and annexation	13/11/1981	Y	N	no indication
	16999	GA res. 36/27, para. 7	Maintenance of international peace and security	Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security	Requests the Secretary-General to keep Member States and the Security Council informed of progress towards the implementation of the present resolution and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;	13/11/1981	Y	N	no indication
	4384	GA res. 53/27, para. 4	Maintenance of international peace and security	Bethlehem 2000	Requests the Secretary-General to mobilize the pertinent organizations and agencies of the United Nations system to increase their efforts to ensure the success of the Bethlehem 2000 project;	18/11/1998	N	N	no indication

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	22964	GA res. 3047(XXVII), para. 2	Maintenance of international peace and security	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Requests the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to strengthen the operation of the public services of the Office of Public Information in order to increase their effectiveness.	19/12/1972	Y	Y	no indication
	13241	GA res. 36/35, para. 6	Maintenance of international peace and security	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space	Decides: (a) In pursuance of the consideration of the relevant item on the agenda of the Legal Sub-Committee at its nineteenth session, to include in the agenda of its twentieth session an item entitled "Consideration of the possibility of supplementing the norms of international law relevant to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space"; (b) To establish in connexion with this item a working group of the Legal Sub-Committee	18/12/1981	N	Y	completed
	22909	GA res. 2453(XXIII), para. A 7	Maintenance of international peace and security	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	Requests the Secretary-General to bring to the attention of all member States, in particular the developing countries, the information contained in the papers presented and the discussions held at the Conference;	20/12/1968	N	N	no indication
	22912	GA res. 2453(XXIII), para. A 8	Maintenance of international peace and security	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	Expresses its appreciation of the participation in and contribution to the work of the Conference ... and invites those organizations to consider the work of the Conference and to take the necessary follow-up steps to ensure the future progress of the work in their respective areas of competence;	20/12/1968	Y	N	no indication
	22918	GA res. 2453(XXIII), para. B 2 (a) (b)	Maintenance of international peace and security	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	Requests the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space: (a) To complete urgently the preparation of a draft agreement on liability for damage caused by the launching of objects into outer space and to submit it to the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth session; (b) To continue to study questions relative to the definition of outer space and the utilization of outer space and celestial bodies, including various implications of space communications, as well as those comments which may be brought to the attention of the Committee by specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency as a result of their examination of problems that have arisen or that may arise from the use of outer space in the fields within their competence;	20/12/1968	Y	N	completed
	22919	GA res. 2453(XXIII), para. B 3	Maintenance of international peace and security	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	Urges those countries which have not yet become parties to the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, and the Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects launched into Outer Space, to give early consideration to ratifying or acceding to those agreements so that they may have the broadest possible effect;	20/12/1968	Y	N	completed
	22921	GA res. 2453(XXIII), para. 5	Maintenance of international peace and security	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	Approves the establishment by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space of a working group to study and report on the technical feasibility of communication by direct broadcast from satellites and the current and foreseeable developments in this field, including comparative user costs and other economic considerations, as well as the implications of such developments in the social, cultural, legal and other areas, and expresses the hope that interested States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies will contribute comments and working papers to the working group for its information and guidance in the performance of its task;	20/12/1968	N	N	completed
	22924	GA res. 2453(XXIII), para. 13	Maintenance of international peace and security	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	Requests the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue its work as set out in the present resolution and in previous General Assembly resolutions, and to report to the Assembly at its twenty-fourth session.	20/12/1968	N	N	completed
	18226	GA res. 3212(XXIX), para. 4	Maintenance of international peace and security	Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General	Commends the contacts and negotiations taking place on equal footing, with the good offices of the Secretary-General, between the representatives of the two communities, and calls for their continuation with a view to reaching freely a mutually acceptable political settlement, based on their fundamental and legitimate rights;	01/11/1974	Y	N	implemented - in progress

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	18229	GA res. 3212(XXIX), para. 7	Maintenance of international peace and security	Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide United Nations humanitarian assistance to all parts of the population of Cyprus and calls upon all States to contribute to that effort;	01/11/1974	Y	N	completed
	18230	GA res. 3212(XXIX), para. 9	Maintenance of international peace and security	Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to lend his good offices to the parties concerned;	01/11/1974	Y	N	implemented - in progress
	18233	GA res. 32/7, para. 2	Maintenance of international peace and security	Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte	Mandates the Secretary-General to take, in close consultation with the Government of the Comoros and the Government of France, any initiative in favour of negotiations between the two Governments;	01/11/1977	Y	N	completed
	18235	GA res. 32/7, para. 3	Maintenance of international peace and security	Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte	Further requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to contact the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity with a view to obtaining any assistance which may help him discharge his mission;	01/11/1977	N	N	completed
	18236	GA res. 32/7, para. 4	Maintenance of international peace and security	Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte	ã requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution	01/11/1977	N	N	completed
	16104	GA res. 43/25, para. 2	Maintenance of international peace and security	Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	Requests the Secretary-General to continue his renewed mission of good offices in order to assist the parties in complying with the request made in paragraph 1 above, and to take the necessary measures to that end;	17/11/1988	Y	N	completed
	16105	GA res. 43/25, para. 3	Maintenance of international peace and security	Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session a report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;	17/11/1988	N	N	completed
	14522	GA res. 48/113, para. 1	Maintenance of international peace and security	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees questions relating to refugees	1. Takes note of the proposal to convene a United Nations conference for the comprehensive consideration and review of the problems of refugees, returnees, displaced persons and migrants;	20/12/1993	N	Y	completed
	14527	GA res. 48/113, para. 2	Maintenance of international peace and security	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees questions relating to refugees	2. Invites all Member States, the specialized agencies, other international organizations, concerned United Nations bodies, regional organizations and non-governmental organizations concerned to undertake reviews and submit recommendations to the Secretary-General with regard to the appropriateness of convening such a conference, taking into consideration, inter alia, the deliberations of the Cairo Conference, as well as the work of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General;	20/12/1993	Y	N	implemented-in progress
	14530	GA res. 48/113, para. 3	Maintenance of international peace and security	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees questions relating to refugees	3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session a report on the recommendations received pursuant to paragraph 2 above.	20/12/1993	N	N	completed
	23169	GA res. 49/88, para. 7	Maintenance of international peace and security	Situation in the Middle East	Considers that an active United Nations role in the Middle East peace process and in assisting in the implementation of the Declaration of Principles can make a positive contribution.	16/12/1994	Y	N	n/a
	14235	GA res. 2095(XX), para. 3	Maintenance of international peace and security	World Food Programme	3. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization, to convene a pledging conference at United Nations Headquarters as soon as feasible;	03/12/1965	N	Y	completed
	21319	GA res. 44/192A, para. 8	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peace-keeping operations	Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session on the measures to be taken in accordance with the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee contained in its reports and to provide further information covering, inter alia: (a) Economies of scale; (b) Start-up problems; (c) The establishment of a reserve stock of equipment and supply items; (d) The use of civilian personnel in peace-keeping operations; (e) Problems related to overload posts and the proposed establishment of a support account for peace-keeping operations;	21/12/1989	N	N	completed

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	21321	GA res. 44/192A, para. 9	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peace-keeping operations	Also requests the Secretary-General to keep under review the format of his reports on the financing of United Nations peace-keeping operations and the amount of information that should be included therein, in order to assist Member States in the scrutiny and evaluation of those reports;	21/12/1989	Y	N	completed
	21425	GA res. 44/192A, para. 6	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peace-keeping operations	Also takes note of the proposals of the Advisory Committee on the need for greater co-ordination among the various Secretariat units involved in preparing and managing peace-keeping operations and, in this respect, welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to establish a planning and monitoring group on the basis described in his report;	21/12/1989	N	N	completed
	23280	GA res. 1438(XIV), para. no #	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Administrative and budgetary co-ordination between the United Nations and the specialized agencies: Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	Decides that the provisions annexed to the present resolution shall replace those set out in annex B of resolution 347 (IV)	12/05/1959	N	Y	no indication
	12843	GA res. 47/237, para. 15	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Adoption of the agenda and organization of work	Also decides that, beginning in 1994, 15 May of every year shall be observed as the International Day of Families;	20/09/1993	Y	Y	completed
	15891	GA res. 52/166, para. 1	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Amendment to article 13 of the statute of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal	1. Decides to amend article 13 of the statute of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal, with effect from 1 January 1998, as follows: (a) The following new paragraphs shall be added as paragraphs 1, 2 and 4: "1. The competence of the Tribunal shall be extended to the staff of the Registry of the International Court of Justice upon the exchange of letters between the President of the Court and the Secretary-General of the United Nations establishing the relevant conditions. "2. The Tribunal shall be competent to hear and pass judgement upon applications alleging non-observance of the regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund arising out of the decision of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board submitted to the Tribunal by: "(a) Any staff member of a member organization of the Pension Fund which has accepted the jurisdiction of the Tribunal in Pension Fund cases who is eligible under article 21 of the regulations of the Fund as a participant in the Fund, even if his employment has ceased, and any person who has acceded to such staff member's rights upon his death; "(b) Any other person (b) The text of former article 13 shall become paragraph 3 of amended article 13; (G	15/12/1997	N	Y	completed
	22953	GA res. 2897(XXVI), para. 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Decides that the basic principles laid down in General Assembly resolution 13 (I) and confirmed in resolution 595 (VI) do not need to be revised amended or enlarged and that they should continue to be applied, subject to such directives as the Assembly has already given or may give from time to time:	22/12/1971	N	Y	completed
	22954	GA res. 2897(XXVI), para. 3	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Approves the Secretary-General's proposals for the acquisition and replacement of equipment for 1972, as set out in annex I of the addendum to his report, and decides to consider at the twenty-seventh session the balance of the Secretary-General's programme of future acquisition and replacement;	22/12/1971	N	N	completed
	22955	GA res. 2897(XXVI), para. 5	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Approves in principle the Secretary-General's proposals on the establishment of a regional production bureau and decides to consider all aspects of its implementation at the twenty-seventh session;	22/12/1971	Y	Y	completed
	22956	GA res. 2897(XXVI), para. 6	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Recommends that the Secretary-General's, in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 1405 (XVI) of 1 December 1959, should review the composition of the Consultative Panel on Public Information to ensure that it reflects the present situation in the United Nations, and requests the Secretary-General to convene the Panel before the twenty-seventh session to advise him on the information policies and activities of the United Nations;	22/12/1971	Y	N	completed

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	22957	GA res. 2897(XXVI), para. 7	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Requests the Secretary-General to ascertain the publicity and promotional needs of the various bodies of the United Nations which undertake universal causes approved by the General Assembly, in order that those needs may be taken into account when considering the budgetary requirements for the Office of Public Information for 1973 and subsequent years;	22/12/1971	Y	N	completed
	22958	GA res. 2897(XXVI), para. 8	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Requests the Secretary-General to appoint to the United Nations information centres highly qualified Professional staff in the field of information, who should give their undivided attention to the dissemination of information and the building of public support for United Nations activities, particularly in the economic, social and political fields;	22/12/1971	Y	Y	completed
	22959	GA res. 2897(XXVI), para. 9	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Requests the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts to eliminate any shortcomings that may persist in the formulation and execution of information programmes and activities, particularly in the economic and social fields;	22/12/1971	Y	Y	completed
	22960	GA res. 2897(XXVI), para. 10	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Further requests the Secretary-General to ensure the allocation of adequate resources effectively to meet additional needs in the information activities of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization during the Second United Nations Development Decade;	22/12/1971	Y	Y	completed
	22961	GA res. 2897(XXVI), para. 11	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Takes note of the Secretary-General's statement of 16 November 1971 and requests him, bearing in mind the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 13 (I) of 13 February 1946, 595 (VI) of 4 February 1952 and 2567 (XXIV) of 13 December 1969, to review the present administrative arrangements for the Centre for Economic and Social Information and to reorganize the Office of Public Information with a view to ensuring central control and direction in the implementation of information policies and guidelines and thereby enabling the office to carry out its mandate more effectively;	22/12/1971	Y	N	completed
	22962	GA res. 2897(XXVI), para. 12	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Recommends to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, when it considers at its thirteenth session the Administrator's proposal on the Development Support Information Service, that it should entrust as many as possible of its information activities to the United Nations and other executing agencies;	22/12/1971	Y	Y	completed
	12832	GA res. 45/106, para. 15	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging and related activities	Designates 1 October as International Day for the Elderly	14/12/1990	Y	N	completed
	19404	GA res. 2735(XXV), para. 1, 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Implementation of the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies	1. Decides to continue the Joint Inspection Unit on the existing experimental basis for a further period of two years beyond 31 December 1971; 2. Recommends to the other participating organizations in the United Nations system to take appropriate measures for the continuation of the Joint Inspection Unit on the same basis;	17/12/1970	Y	Y	completed
	22683	GA res. 3523(XXX), para. 5	Organizational, administrative and other matters	International Women's Year, including the proposals and recommendations of the World Conference of the International Women's Year	Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with Member States and the specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, to report to the General Assembly biennially on the progress achieved in connexion with the work referred to in the previous paragraphs.	15/12/1975	Y	N	completed
	23284	GA res. 31/93, para. 3	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Medium-term plan	Decides that the future medium-term plans of the United Nations should be prepared according to the following procedure	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication
	23285	GA res. 31/93, para. 5	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Medium-term plan	Requests the Secretary-General to take measures to involve more closely the sectoral, functional and regional programme-formulating organs in the planning and programming process	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication
	23286	GA res. 31/93, para. 7	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Medium-term plan	Requests the Secretary-General to ensure compliance with the planning and programme-budgeting procedure referred to above	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication

Mandates by Issue Area

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	23287	GA res. 31/93, para. 9	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Medium-term plan	Reaffirms its resolution 3534 (XXX) and stresses the responsibility of the Secretary-General to draw to the attention of the competent intergovernmental bodies activities that are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective, indicating the resources which could be released so that the bodies concerned may take the necessary action	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication
	23288	GA res. 31/93, para. 10 & 11	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Medium-term plan	10. Decides that the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination shall function as the main subsidiary organ of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly for planning, programming and co-ordination and approves the consolidated terms of reference as set out in Economic and Social Council resolution 2008 (LX); 11. Instructs the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in particular: (a) To review in depth, on a selective basis, the major programmes of the plan and to recommend any necessary amendments to the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly; (b) To determine which programmes, subprogrammes or programme elements are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective and to recommend, as appropriate, their curtailment or termination; (c) To assess the degree of substantive co-ordination of selected programmes within the United Nations system and to recommend the appropriate action thereon	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication
	23289	GA res. 31/93, para. 12	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Medium-term plan	Further decides that, in order to encourage Member States to be represented at a high level of expertise and to ensure the continuity of their representation in the body whose central role and overall responsibilities are recognized, the Organization shall bear from 1978 onwards, for an experimental period and subject to review by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, as a special exception to the basic principles set out in paragraph 2 of Assembly resolution 1798 (XVIII) of 11 December 1962 concerning the payment out of United Nations funds of travel and subsistence expenses to members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations, the travel (on the basis of economy class) and subsistence expenses (at standard rates applicable to officials of the Secretariat plus 15 per cent) of one representative of each Member State on the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication
	21188	GA res. 54/261, para. 1	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Millennium Assembly of the United Nations	Decides that the Millennium Summit shall consist of a total of six meetings, on the basis of two meetings a day, as follows: Wednesday, 6 September 2000, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.; Thursday, 7 September 2000, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.; Friday, 8 September 2000, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.;	10/05/2000	N	N	completed
	16319	GA res. 3349 (XXIX), para. 1	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Need to consider suggestions regarding the review of the Charter of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General	1. Decides to establish an Ad Hoc Committee on the Charter of the United Nations, consisting of forty-two members to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly with due regard for the principle of equitable geographical distribution,, with the following aims: (a)..., (b) ...; (c) To consider also other suggestions for the more effective functioning of the United Nations that may not require amendments to the Charter; (d)...;	17/12/1974	Y	Y	completed
	16320	GA res. 3349 (XXIX), para. 3	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Need to consider suggestions regarding the review of the Charter of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General	3. Invites the Secretary-General to submit to the Ad Hoc Committee his views, as appropriate, on the experience acquired in the application of the provisions of the Charter with regard to the Secretariat;	17/12/1974	Y	N	no indication
	16322	GA res. 3349 (XXIX), para. 4	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Need to consider suggestions regarding the review of the Charter of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General	4. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, for the use of the Ad Hoc Committee, an analytical paper containing the observations received from Governments and the views expressed at the twenty-seventh and twenty-ninth sessions;	17/12/1974	N	N	no indication
	16323	GA res. 3349 (XXIX), para. 5	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Need to consider suggestions regarding the review of the Charter of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General	5. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session;	17/12/1974	N	N	completed

Mandates by Issue Area

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	22864	GA res. 782(VIII), para. Preambular paras. and 1 and 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	personnel policy: reports of the Secretary-General and of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	Adopts, as amendments to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations, the text annexed to the present resolution. These amendments shall become effective from the date of their adoption. Adopts, as an amendment to the Statute to the United Nations Administrative Tribunal, the text annexed to the present resolution. This amendment shall become effective from the date of its adoption. 1. Decides to undertake, at its tenth session in 1955, on the basis of a report to be submitted by the Secretary-General and of the comments thereon of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, including their recommendations as to such further action as may be required of the General Assembly, a review both of the principles and standards progressively developed and applied by the Secretary-General in his implementation of the Staff Regulations and of the Staff Regulations themselves: 2. Requests the Secretary-General to circulate to the governments of member States, not later than four weeks before the opening date of the tenth session of the General Assembly, the report and comments referred to in paragraph 1 above.	09/12/1953	N	Y	completed
	20994	GA res. 3538(XXX), para. 6	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977 and medium-term plan for the period 1976-1979	Requests the Secretary-General to provide the necessary assistance and facilities to the Committee for the conduct of its work;	17/12/1975	Y	N	completed
	20995	GA res. 3538(XXX), para. 7	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977 and medium-term plan for the period 1976-1979	Requests the Committee to submit to the General Assembly, at its thirty-first session, a report on progress achieved, with recommendations on further steps that should be undertaken to solve the financial problems of the United Nations;	17/12/1975	N	N	completed
	21296	GA res. 3538(XXX), para. 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977 and medium-term plan for the period 1976-1979	Decides to establish a Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations, consisting of fifty-four Member States;	17/12/1975	Y	Y	completed
	21301	GA res. 3538(XXX), para. 4	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977 and medium-term plan for the period 1976-1979	Further decides that the mandate of the Committee shall be to bring about a comprehensive settlement of the critical financial situations of the United Nations, taking into account, inter alia; (a) The need to implement the consensus of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations adopted by the General Assembly at its nineteenth session, on 1 September 1965, regarding the financial difficulties of the Organization; (b) Paragraphs 11 and 19 of the report of the Special Committee on the Financial Situation of the United Nations and the terms of General Assembly resolution 3049 (XXVII) of 19 December 1972; (c) Progress which has been achieved on the basis of paragraph 4 of resolution 3049 A (XXVII) and as a result of changes in announced policy; (d) The elimination of certain differences between Member States as a result of supervising action by the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session;	17/12/1975	Y	Y	completed
	14672	GA res. 46/185[A], para. XVI. 1	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	1. Decides to establish, as from 1 January 1992, under the direct responsibility of the Executive Director of the United Nations Drug Control Programme, the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme as a fund for financing operational activities mainly in developing countries and to transfer to it the financial resources of the former United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control;	20/12/1991	Y	Y	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	14682	GA res. 46/185[A], para. XVI. 4	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	4. Invites the Secretary-General to consider ways to streamline the proposed structure for the Programme, taking into account, inter alia, the observations of the Advisory Committee and the views expressed in the Fifth Committee, including the need to promote regional cooperation under the coordination of the Programme in consultation with the regional commissions and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;	20/12/1991	N	N	completed
	14685	GA res. 46/185[A], para. XVI. 8	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	8. Decides that, notwithstanding regulations 11.1 and 11.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the Executive Director of the Programme shall maintain the accounts of the Fund of the Programme and shall be responsible for submitting the said accounts and related financial statements, no later than 31 March following the end of the financial period, to the Board of Auditors and for submitting financial reports to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and to the General Assembly.	20/12/1991	Y	Y	completed
	14974	GA res. 46/185[A], para. XVI. 3	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	3. Requests the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to submit its comments and recommendations on the administrative and programme support costs budget to the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs;	20/12/1991	N	N	completed
	17371	GA res. 46/185[A], para. 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	2. Authorizes the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as the principal United Nations policy-making body on drug control issues, taking into account Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/38 of 21 June 1991 and General Assembly resolution 46/104 of 16 December 1991, to approve, on the basis of the proposals of the Executive Director of the Programme, both the budget of the programme of the Fund and the administrative and programme support costs budget, other than expenditures borne by the regular budget of the United Nations, and requests the Commission to report to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the ways in which it plans to carry out the administrative and financial functions;	20/12/1991	Y	Y	n/a
	18834	GA res. 46/185[C], para. XVI. 1	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	Decides to establish, as from 1 January 1992, under the direct responsibility of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme as a fund for financing operational activities mainly in developing countries and to transfer to it the financial resources of the former United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control;	20/12/1991	Y	Y	implemeted-in progress
	18835	GA res. 46/185[C], para. XVI. 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	Authorizes the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, as the principal United Nations policy-making body on drug control issues, taking into account Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/38 of 21 June 1991 and General Assembly resolution 46/104 of 16 December 1991, to approve, on the basis of the proposals of the Executive Director of the Programme, both the budget of the programme of the Fund and the administrative and programme support costs budget, other than expenditures borne by the regular budget of the United Nations, and requests the Commission to report to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the ways in which it plans to carry out the administrative and financial functions;	20/12/1991	Y	N	n/a
	18836	GA res. 46/185[C], para. XVI. 4	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	Invites the Secretary-General to consider ways to streamline the proposed structure for the Programme, taking into account, inter alia, the observations of the Advisory Committee and the views expressed in the Fifth Committee, including the need to promote regional cooperation under the coordination of the programme in consultation with the regional commissions and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;	20/12/1991	Y	N	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	18843	GA res. 46/185[C], para. XVI. 8	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	8. Decides that, notwithstanding regulations 11.1 and 11.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the Executive Director of the Programme shall maintain the accounts of the Fund of the Programme and shall be responsible for submitting the said accounts and related financial statements, no later than 31 March following the end of the financial period, to the Board of Auditors and for submitting financial reports to the Commission on Narcotics Drugs and to the General Assembly.	20/12/1991	Y	N	completed
	16720	GA res. 3006(XXVII), para. 3 (Preambular)	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Publications and documentation of the United Nations	... Decides that the United Nations Juridical Yearbook shall contain henceforth the documentary materials listed in the annex to the present resolution. Annex ... Outline of the United Nations Juridical Yearbook: Part One: Legal Status of the United Nations and related intergovernmental organizations, includes Chapters I, II ...; Part Two: Legal Activities of the United Nations ... and related intergovernmental organizations, includes Chapters III to VI; ...Part Three: Judicial decisions on questions relating to the United Nations and related intergovernmental organizations, includes Chapters VII and VIII; ...Part Four: Legal Bibliography of the United Nations and related intergovernmental organizations.	18/12/1972	Y	Y	completed
	18231	GA res. 3212(XXIX), para. 10	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General	Further requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of the Security Council.	01/11/1974		N	completed
	23281	GA res. 2491(XXIII), para. 1	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Rates of subsistence allowances payable to members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations	Decides that, with effect from 1 January 1969, daily subsistence allowances shall be payable to eligible members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations	21/12/1968	Y	Y	completed
	23282	GA res. 2491(XXIII), para. 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Rates of subsistence allowances payable to members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations	Decides that the present resolution shall supersede General Assembly resolution 1588 (XV) and paragraph 7 of the annex to Assembly resolution 1798 (XVII) of 11 December 1962	22/12/1968	N	Y	completed
	23283	GA res. 2491(XXIII), para. 3	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Rates of subsistence allowances payable to members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations	Further decides that the subsistence allowance rates for members of the International Court of Justice, payable under the travel and subsistence regulations of the Court, shall be the same as those set forth in paragraph 1(a) above	23/12/1968	N	Y	completed
	11555	GA res. 2857(XXVI), para. 5	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Report of the Economic and Social Council	5. Requests the Secretary-General to circulate as soon as possible to Member States all the replies already received from Member States to the queries contained in paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 of resolution 2393 (XXIII) and those to be received after the adoption of the present resolution, and to submit a supplementary report to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-second session;	27/06/1971	N	N	completed
	17750	GA res. 2659(XXV), para. 5	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Report of the Economic and Social Council	5. Requests the Secretary-General and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to report, through the Governing Council of the Programme and the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session on the experience gained from operation of the United Nations Volunteer Programme in implementing the present resolution and to make such proposals as they deem advisable to enable the United Nations Volunteers to serve better the aims and ends in view.	04/11/1970	N	N	completed

Mandates by Issue Area

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	23215	GA res. 47/120B, para. I, 2 & 3	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization	2. Decides to consider the use of existing or new machinery, including subsidiary organs under Article 22 of the Charter, to facilitate consideration of any situation coming within the scope of Article 14 of the Charter, with a view to recommending measures for the peaceful adjustment of such a situation; 3. Also decides to consider appropriate ways and means consistent with the Charter to improve cooperation among the competent United Nations organs in order to strengthen the role of the United Nations in the promotion of peace, including the possibility that the General Assembly receives reports, as appropriate, from the Secretary-General on matters related to the items on its agenda or on other matters within its competence;	20/09/1993	N	N	no indication
	23216	GA res. 47/120B, para. IV, 1 & 4	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization	1. Decides to continue its examination of ways to implement Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations, with a view to finding solutions to the special economic problems of other Member States when preventive or enforcement measures are decided upon by the Security Council against a State; 4. Requests the Secretary-General to report annually to the General Assembly on the implementation of Article 50 of the Charter;	20/09/1993	N	N	no indication
	23217	GA res. 47/120B, para. V, 9	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization	9. Requests the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly of requests relating to post-conflict peace-building by the Government or Governments concerned, or emanating from peace agreements ending conflicts or reached after conflicts by parties concerned;	20/09/1993	N	N	no indication
	22869	GA res. 957(X), para. 1 (a) to (c); 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Report of the Special Committee on Review of Administrative Tribunal Judgments	Decides to amend the Statute of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal, effective from the date of adoption of the present resolution, with respect to judgements rendered by the Tribunal thereafter, as follows: (a) Add the following new articles 11 and 12: ... (b) Renumber the former articles 11 and 12 as articles 13 and 14 respectively, and in paragraph 3 of article 9 substitute the words "article 14" for "article 12"; (c) Amend paragraph 2 of article 10 to read> "Subject to the provisions of articles 11 and 12, the judgements of the Tribunal shall be final and without appeal"; Recommends that Member States and the Secretary-General should not make oral statements before the International Court of Justice in any proceedings under the new article 11 of the Statute of the Administrative Tribunal adopted under the present resolution.	08/11/1955	Y	N	completed
	6012	GA res. 53/225, para. 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations	Requests the Secretary-General to submit a detailed report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session, through the Advisory Committee, on management irregularities causing financial losses to the Organization, taking into account the reports mentioned in paragraph 4 of the report of the Committee, including procedures for determining gross negligence and the financial and other responsibilities to be incurred by those who have committed such negligence, and preventive measures to identify the risk factors that expose the Organization to management irregularities and measures to improve internal control and accountability.	08/06/1999	N	N	no indication

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	6052	GA res. 53/217, para. 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations	2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to it, for consideration at an early stage during its fiftyfourth session, a comprehensive report, taking into account the recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services and the views expressed by Member States on the issue of arbitration, which should cover, inter alia: (a) The reasons for arbitration cases; (b) The roles and mandates of various Secretariat structures and negotiating teams in arbitration and settlement processes; (c) The sources of funding for arbitration awards and settlement payments; (d) The selection of outside legal counsels and provisions to preclude conflict of interest; (e) Disciplinary action taken against staff members responsible for wrongdoing that resulted in arbitration; (f) Pending arbitration cases; (g) Measures taken or proposed to prevent or reduce contract disputes which might lead to arbitration in the future;	07/04/1999	N	N	no indication
	6053	GA res. 53/217, para. 3	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations	requests the Secretary-General, without prejudice to the obligations of the United Nations under the Arbitration Rules of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, to keep Member States duly informed of all arbitration and settlement cases, inter alia, by clearly identifying such cases as separate items in corresponding financial performance reports and indicating corrective and disciplinary measures taken in this regard.	07/04/1999	Y	N	no indication
	6274	GA res. 24(I), para. II., 1	Organizational, administrative and other matters	The possible transfer of certain functions, activities and assets of the League of Nations	The General Assembly requests the Economic and Social Council to survey the functions and activities of a non-political character which have hitherto been performed by the League of Nations in order to determine which of them should, with such modifications as are desirable, be assumed by organs of the United Nations or be entrusted to specialized agencies which have been brought into relationship with the United Nations. Pending the adoption of the measures decided upon as the result of this examination, the Council should, on or before the dissolution of the League, assume and continue provisionally the work done by the following League Departments: the Economic, Financial and Transit Department, particularly the research and statistical work; the Health section, particularly the epidemiological service, the Opium Section and the secretariats of the Permanent Central Opium Board and Supervisory Body.	12/02/1946	Y	Y	completed
	6276	GA res. 24(I), para. II., 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	The possible transfer of certain functions, activities and assets of the League of Nations	The General Assembly requests the Secretary-General to make provision for taking over and maintaining in operation the Library and Archives and for completing the League of Nations treaty series.	12/02/1946	N	Y	completed
	6278	GA res. 24(I), para. II., 3	Organizational, administrative and other matters	The possible transfer of certain functions, activities and assets of the League of Nations	The General Assembly considers that it would also be desirable for the Secretary-General to engage for the work referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 above, on appropriate terms, such members of the experienced personnel by whom it is at present being performed as the Secretary-General may select.	12/02/1946	Y	N	completed
	6281	GA res. 24(I), para. III	Organizational, administrative and other matters	The possible transfer of certain functions, activities and assets of the League of Nations	The General Assembly, having considered the report of the Committee to discuss and establish with the Supervisory Commission of the League of Nations a common plan for the transfer of the assets of the League of Nations approves of both the report of the Committee set up by the Preparatory Commission and of the common plans submitted by it (document A/18 and Corr.1, Add. 1 and 2).	12/02/1946	Y	N	completed
	6284	GA res. 24(I), para. IV	Organizational, administrative and other matters	The possible transfer of certain functions, activities and assets of the League of Nations	The General Assembly approves of the setting up of a small negotiating committee to assist the Secretary-General in negotiating further of certain assets in Geneva, and in connection with premises in the Peace Palace in The Hague.	12/02/1946	N	Y	completed

Mandates by Issue Area

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	5945	GA res. 58(I), para. A.	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Transfer to the United Nations of the advisory social welfare functions of UNRRA (United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration)	Authorizes the Secretary-General: 1. In consultation with the Economic and Social Council, to make provision, with the co-operation of the specialized agencies where appropriate, for the continuance of the urgent and important advisory functions in the field of social welfare carried on by UNRRA, and, for this purpose, 2. to include in the budget of the United Nations for the 1947 the funds necessary for the assumption of the following functions, all of which are necessary for the accomplishment of an effective programme.	12/14/1946	N	Y	no indication
	5951	GA res. 58(I), para. B	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Transfer to the United Nations of the advisory social welfare functions of UNRRA (United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration)	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Social Commission on the measures which he takes in compliance with the terms of the present resolution, and requests the Commission during its first session to formulate recommendations concerning the continued action required to carry on the essential advisory activities of UNRRA in the field of social welfare.	12/14/1946	N	Y	no indication
	22984	GA res. 31/194, para. 1	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations accommodation	Approves the recommendation of the Secretary-General relating to Tower A-2, as contained in paragraph 13 (a) of his report, and to that effect authorizes the Secretary-General to enter into appropriate arrangements with the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Government of Austria;	22/12/1976	Y	N	no indication
	22985	GA res. 31/194, para. 6	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations accommodation	Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at regular intervals on the implementation of the present resolution.	22/12/1976	Y	N	completed
	21449	GA res. 3004(XXVII), para. 1 & 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Conference on the Human Environment: report of the Secretary-General	1. Decides to locate the environment secretariat in a developing country; 2. Further decides to locate the environment secretariat in Nairobi, Kenya	21/12/1990	Y	Y	completed
	20461	GA res. 34/96, para. 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Decides that the Industrial Development Board established by resolution 2152 (XXI) shall cease to exist as soon as the members of the Industrial Development Board of the new agency have been elected, and authorizes the new Board to carry out from that date and until the date provided for in paragraph 6 below functions specified for the Industrial Development Board of the existing UN Industrial Development in relation to that organization;	13/12/1979	Y	Y	no indication
	20462	GA res. 34/96, para. 3	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Decides that the term of office of the Executive Director of the existing UN Industrial Development Organization shall terminate on the date on which the Director-General of the new agency assumes office...and authorizes the Director-General to carry out...the function specified for the Executive Director of the existing UN Industrial Development Organization in relation to the organization;	13/12/1979	Y	Y	completed
	20463	GA res. 34/96, para. 5	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Requests the UN Joint Staff Pension Board to arrange for the admission of the new agency to the Joint Staff Pension Fund, on a date to be agreed upon between the Fund and the new agency ...;	13/12/1979	Y	Y	completed
	20464	GA res. 34/96, para. 6	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Decides to terminate the existing UN Industrial Development Organization at the end of the last day of the calendar year in which the General Conference of the new agency is first convened and to reduce accordingly the budget sections from which financing is provided for the UN Industrial Development ORganization;	13/12/1979	N	Y	completed
	20465	GA res. 34/96, para. 7	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Authorizes the SG to include in the budget estimate of the necessary provisions to cover the expenses in respect of the new agency for th period extending from the entry into force of its Constitution until the end of the calendar year in which the General Conference of that agency is first convened;	13/12/1979	N	Y	completed
	20466	GA res. 34/96, para. 8	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Authorizes the SG, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, to loan to the new agency, until it recieves sufficient contributions from its members, an amount not exceeding on half of the appropriations for the existing UN Industrial Development Organization for the last calendary year of its existence, to meet the expenses...;	13/12/1979	N	N	completed

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	20467	GA res. 34/96, para. 9	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Also authorizes the SG to transfer to the new agency the assets of the UN used by the existing UN Industrial Development Organization....;	13/12/1979	N	Y	completed
	20468	GA res. 34/96, para. 10	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Further authorizes the SG to transfer to the new agency the assets of the UN Industrial Development Fund, provided that the agency agrees to use such assets in accordance with any undertakings by the UN towards the donors of those assets;	13/12/1979	N	Y	completed
	20469	GA res. 34/96, para. 11	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Requests ECOSOC to arrange for the negotiation with the new agency of an agreement to constitute it as a specialized agency in accordance with Articles 57 and 63 of the UN Charter, to enter into such agreement subject to the approval of the GA, and to arrange for the provisional application of that agreement as appropriate.	13/12/1979	N	Y	n/a
	23089	GA res. 217(III), para. B	Promotion of human rights	Draft international declaration of human rights: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Economic and Social Council to ask the Commission on Human Rights to give further examination to the problem of petitions when studying the draft covenant on human rights and measures of implementation, in order to enable the General Assembly to consider what further action, if any, should be taken at its next regular session regarding the problem of petitions.	10/12/1948	N	Y	n/a
	23091	GA res. 217(III), para. C	Promotion of human rights	Draft international declaration of human rights: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council	Refers to the Economic and Social Council the texts submitted by the delegations of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia and Denmark on this subject contained in document A/C.3/307/Rev.2, and requests the Council to ask the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and the Protection of Minorities to make a thorough study of the problem of minorities, in order that the United Nations may be able to take effective measures for the protection of racial, national, religious or linguistic minorities.	10/12/1948	N	Y	n/a
	23092	GA res. 217(III), para. D 2-3	Promotion of human rights	Draft international declaration of human rights: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Secretary-General to have this Declaration widely disseminated and, to that end, to publish and distribute texts, not only in the official languages, but also, using every means at his disposal, in all languages possible; Invites the specialized agencies and non governmental organizations of the world to do their utmost to bring this Declaration to the attention of their members.	10/12/1948	Y	Y	completed
	23093	GA res. 217(III), para. F	Promotion of human rights	Draft international declaration of human rights: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Economic and Social Council to ask the Commission on Human Rights to continue to give priority in its work to the preparation of a draft Covenant on Human Rights and draft measures of implementation..	10/12/1948	Y	Y	n/a
	17922	GA res. 46/122, para. 1	Promotion of human rights	Human rights questions	Decides to establish a voluntary trust fund on contemporary forms of slavery in accordance with the following criteria: a) The name of the fund shall be the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery; b)The purposes of the Fund shall be, first, to assist representatives of nongovernmental organizations, from different regions, dealing with issues of contemporary forms of slavery, to participate in the deliberations of the Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery by providing them with financial assistance, and, secondly, to extend, through established channels of assistance, humanitarian, legal, and financial aid to individuals whose human rights have been severely violated as a result of contemporary forms of slavery; c) Funding shall be obtained by means of voluntary contributions of Governments, non-governmental organizations, and other private or public entities; d) The only types of activity to be supported by the Fund shall be those described in subparagraph (b) above; e) The only beneficiaries from the Fund shall be: (f) Representatives from nongovernmental organizations dealing with issues of conte	17/12/1991	Y	Y	completed
	20418	GA res. 51/95, para. 9	Promotion of human rights	Human rights questions including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms	Requests the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue to coordinate actions in support of tolerance promotion and education in partnership with other United Nations agencies and regional, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and to make reports available to the General Assembly on a biennial basis on the implementation of the Declaration of Principles and the Follow-up Plan of Action;	12/12/1996	Y	N	not implemented

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	20419	GA res. 51/95, para. 10	Promotion of human rights	Human rights questions including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms	Invites the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to consider, at an appropriate time, the possibility of organizing an international conference to inform and mobilize public opinion, as well as the United Nations system, in this regard;	12/12/1996	Y	N	not implemented
	7979	GA res. 54/183, para. 14	Promotion of human rights	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Requests the Secretary-General to pursue his humanitarian efforts in Kosovo through the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, other appropriate humanitarian organizations and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and to continue to take the urgent practical steps to meet the critical needs of the people in Kosovo and to assist in the voluntary return of displaced persons to their homes in conditions of safety and dignity;	17/12/1999	Y	N	completed
	7984	GA res. 54/183, para. 22	Promotion of human rights	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Calls for the most rapid and full deployment of United Nations police and for the creation of a multi-ethnic local police force throughout Kosovo, as a key step towards guaranteeing respect for law and order and for creating a safe environment for all inhabitants of Kosovo;	17/12/1999	Y	N	completed
	7989	GA res. 54/183, para. 23	Promotion of human rights	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Condemns any effort, on behalf of any ethnic group, to create any sort of parallel institutions for Kosovar Serb and Albanian populations, be they police, school, administrative or other institutions, and calls upon the Mission and the Force to prevent any such institutions from being formed;	17/12/1999	Y	N	completed
	7991	GA res. 54/183, para. 24	Promotion of human rights	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Requests the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the situation of human rights in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) to continue to monitor closely the situation of human rights in Kosovo, to pay special attention to Kosovo in his reporting and to report his findings to the Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-sixth session and to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session.	17/12/1999	N	N	completed
	8060	GA res. 54/188, para. 25	Promotion of human rights	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Calls for close regular consultation between the Special Representative and the Government of Rwanda, the National Human Rights Commission and all relevant national institutions regarding the functioning of the Commission;	17/12/1999	Y	N	completed
	10662	GA res. 54/188, para. 17	Promotion of human rights	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Encourages the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Government of Rwanda, other Governments, international organizations and non-governmental organizations to provide, within a mutually agreed framework of cooperation, support for the reconstruction of a human rights infrastructure, including a strong civil society;	17/12/1999	Y	N	no indication
	18367	GA res. 54/184, para. 7	Promotion of human rights	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Continues to call upon all parties to the Peace Agreement to take immediate steps to determine the identity, whereabouts and fate of missing persons in their territories, including through close cooperation with the United Nations as well as with humanitarian organizations and independent experts, and stresses the importance of coordination in this area;	17/12/1999	Y	N	n/a
	18373	GA res. 54/184, para. 1-21	Promotion of human rights	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Calls upon the authorities of both entities to cooperate closely with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in matters relating to the return of refugees and to ensure that local authorities and groups permit and encourage the return of displaced persons to their homes of origin;	17/12/1999	Y	N	n/a
	20985	GA res. 49/204, para. 5	Promotion of human rights	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Encourages the Secretary-General to pursue his humanitarian efforts in the former Yugoslavia, in liaison with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Children's Fund and other appropriate humanitarian organizations, with a view to taking urgent practical steps to tackle the critical needs of the people in Kosovo, especially of the most vulnerable groups affected by the conflict, and to assist in the voluntary return of displaced persons to their homes;	23/12/1994	Y	N	completed

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	20987	GA res. 49/204, para. 7	Promotion of human rights	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Requests the Secretary-General to seek ways and means, including through consultations with the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and relevant regional organizations, to establish an adequate international monitoring presence in Kosovo and to report thereon to the General Assembly;	23/12/1994	N	Y	completed
	20988	GA res. 49/204, para. 8	Promotion of human rights	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Calls upon the Special Rapporteur to continue to monitor closely the human rights situation in Kosovo and to pay special attention to this matter in his reporting;	23/12/1994	Y	N	completed
	23224	GA res. 3237(XXIX), para. 3	Promotion of human rights	Question of Palestine	Considers that the Palestine Liberation Organization is entitled to participate as an observer in the sessions and the work of all international conferences convened under the auspices of other organs of the United Nations;	22/11/1974	Y	N	completed
	16513	GA res. 32/44, para. 8	Promotion of human rights	Respect for human rights in armed conflicts: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a report concerning the state of signatures and ratifications of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on the state of signatures and ratifications of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 concerning the respect for human rights in armed conflicts".	17/09/1991	Y	N	completed
	14268	GA res. 45/144, para. 6	Promotion of human rights	Torture and other cruel inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution;	14/12/1990	N	N	completed
	15398	GA res. 32/63, para. 1	Promotion of human rights	Torture and other cruel, inhumane or degrading treatment or punishment	Requests the Secretary-General to draw up and circulate among Member States a questionnaire soliciting information concerning steps they have taken, including legislative and administrative measures, to put into practice the principles of the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment while giving special attention to the following subjects: (a) Publicity given to the Declaration, not only in governmental bodies and services but also among the public at large; (b) Effective measures for the prevention of torture; (c) Training of law enforcement personnel and other public officials responsible for persons deprived of their liberty; (d) Any pertinent legislative or administrative action taken since the adoption of the Declaration; (e) Effective legal remedies for victims of torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.	17/09/1991	N	N	n/a
	22972	GA res. 3327(XXIX)	Promotion of human rights	United Nations Environment Programme	Decides that an international institution for human habitat management and environmental design and improvement of human settlements, to be called the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation, be established as from 1 January 1975 in accordance with the operative part of the draft resolution contained in decision 16 A (II) of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, which is reproduced in the annex to the present resolution.	16/12/1974	Y	Y	completed
	16341	GA res. 35/168, para. 7, 8	Promotion of justice and international law	Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives	7. Invites all States to report to the Secretary-General serious violations of the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular mission representatives ...; 8. Requests the Secretary-General to circulate to all States, upon receipt, the reports received by him under the terms of paragraph 7 above, unless requested otherwise by the reporting State;	15/12/1980	Y	N	completed
	16342	GA res. 35/168, para. 9	Promotion of justice and international law	Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives	Requests the Secretary-General to invite all States to inform him of their view with respect to any measures needed to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular mission representatives;	15/12/1980	Y	N	completed

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	16345	GA res. 35/168, para. 10	Promotion of justice and international law	Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives	Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the reports and views expressed pursuant to paragraphs 7 and 9 above and invites him to submit any views he may wish to express on these issues.	15/12/1980	Y	N	completed
	21437	GA res. 34/150, para. 1	Promotion of justice and international law	Consolidation and progressive development of the principles and norms of international economic law relating in particular to the legal aspects of the new international economic order	Requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and in co-ordination with the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, to study the question of the consolidation and progressive development of the principles and norms of international economic law relating in particular to the legal aspects of the new international economic order, with a view to embodying them in one or more instruments, as appropriate;	17/12/1979	Y	N	completed
	21440	GA res. 34/150, para. 3	Promotion of justice and international law	Consolidation and progressive development of the principles and norms of international economic law relating in particular to the legal aspects of the new international economic order	Further requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a preliminary report on his study and the views of Governments received, under the item entitled "Consolidation and progressive development of the principles and norms of international economic law relating in particular to the legal aspects of the new international economic order".	17/12/1979	N	N	completed
	22996	GA res. 33/141, para. 1	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations	Invites the Secretary-General to implement this procedure as soon as possible;	19/12/1978	Y	N	completed
	22997	GA res. 33/141, para. 2	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations	Also invites the Secretary-General to initiate measures, starting in 1979, to eliminate the backlog in registration and publication within the existing budgetary appropriations, taking into account paragraphs 21 and 22 of his report 25/ and the savings that will result from the implementation of the new publication procedure;	19/12/1978	Y	N	no indication
	22998	GA res. 33/141, para. 3, 4	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations	3. Takes note of the consultations initiated with certain international organizations in accordance with General assembly resolution 32/144 of 16 December 1977; 4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue those consultations;	19/12/1978	Y	N	completed
	22999	GA res. 33/141, para. 5	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations	5. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution and to submit to that session, if he deems it opportune, additional proposals concerning the updating of the regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations in the light of the evolution of practice and the results of computerization;	19/12/1978	N	N	completed
	4800	GA res. 97(I), para. Annex - 1	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration and Publication of Treaties and International Agreements: Regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations	Therefore, the General Assembly instructs the Secretary-General: 1. To submit to the General Assembly proposals for detailed regulations and other measures for detailed regulations and other measures designed to give effect to the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter;	14/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
	4801	GA res. 97(I), para. Annex - 2	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration and Publication of Treaties and International Agreements: Regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations	Therefore, the General Assembly instructs the Secretary-General: 2. To invite the Governments of Members of the United Nations to transmit to the Secretary-General for filing and publication, treaties and international agreements entered into in recent years, but before the date of entry into force of the Charter, which had not been included in the League of Nations treaty series, and to transmit for registration and publication, treaties and international agreements entered into after the date of entry into force of the Charter;	14/12/1946	Y	Y	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	4802	GA res. 97(I), para. Annex - 3	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration and Publication of Treaties and International Agreements: Regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations	To receive, from the Governments of non-member States, treaties and international agreements entered into both before and after the date of entry into force of the Charter, which have not been included in the League of Nations treaty series and which may voluntarily transmit for filing and publication; and to dispose of them in accordance with the foregoing provisions, and subject to such detailed regulations and other measures as may hereafter be adopted.	14/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
	16266	GA res. 97(I), para. 3 (Preambular)	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration and Publication of Treaties and International Agreements: Regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations	Adopts accordingly, having given consideration to the proposals of the Secretary-General submitted pursuant to the resolution of the General Assembly of 10 February 1946, the following regulations: Parts One, Two and Three ...; and Annex ... "Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 10 February 1946 on Registration of Treaties and International Agreements" ...	14/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
	22994	GA res. 482(V), para. 8	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the Secretary-General, when acting under article 12 of the regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, to continue, as economically as practicable, without undue delay and without sacrifice of uniformity in style and record permanence, to publish all treaties and international agreements in their full and unabridged form, including all annexes, provided however that, in the reproduction of annexes, he may in his discretion employ less expensive methods of reproduction;	12/12/1950	Y	N	completed
	22995	GA res. 482(V), para. 6	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the Secretary-General regularly to review the free mailing list with a view to its possible reduction.	12/12/1950	Y	N	completed
	63793	GA res. 364(IV), para. 3	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration and publication of treaties: report of the Secretary General	Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to bring about the earliest possible publication of the registered agreements and treaties	01/12/1949	N	N	completed
	6262	GA res. 23(I), para. 1	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration of treaties and international agreements	Therefore the General Assembly instructs the Secretary-General: 1. To submit to the General Assembly proposals for detailed regulations and other measures designed to give effect to the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter;	10/02/1946	N	Y	completed
	6264	GA res. 23(I), para. 2	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration of treaties and international agreements	Therefore the General Assembly instructs the Secretary-General: To invite the governments of Members of the United Nations to transmit to the Secretary-General for filing and publication, treaties and international agreements entered into in recent years, but before the date of entry into force of the Charter, which has not been included in the League of Nations treaty series, and to transmit for registration and publication treaties and international agreements entered into after the date of entry into force of the Charter.	10/02/1946	N	Y	completed
	6266	GA res. 23(I), para. 3	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration of treaties and international agreements	Therefore the General Assembly instructs the Secretary-General: To receive from the governments of non-member States, treaties and international agreements entered into both before and after the date of entry into force of the Charter, which have not been included in the League of Nations treaty series and which they may voluntarily transmit for filing and publication; and to dispose of them in accordance with the foregoing provisions, and subject to such detailed regulations and other measures as may hereafter be adopted.	10/02/1946	Y	Y	completed
	22862	GA res. 487(V)	Promotion of justice and international law	Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its second session	Invites the Secretary-General, in preparing his future programme of work in this field, to consider and report to the General Assembly upon the recommendations contained in paragraphs 90, 91 and 93 of part II of the report of the International Law Commission, in the light of the discussion held and the suggestions made thereon in the Sixth Committee.	12/12/1950	N	N	no indication

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	16697	GA res. 987(X), para. 1	Promotion of justice and international law	Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its seventh session	Requests the Secretary-General to arrange as soon as possible for the printing of the following documents relating to the first seven sessions of the International Law Commission: (a) the studies, special reports, principal draft resolutions and amendments presented to the Commission in their original languages; (b) The summary records of the Commission, initially in English;	03/12/1955	N	N	completed
	16713	GA res. 987(X), para. 2	Promotion of justice and international law	Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its seventh session	Requests the Secretary-General also to arrange for the printing each year, in English, French and Spanish, of the documents mentioned in the preceding paragraph relating to future sessions of the Commission;	03/12/1955	Y	N	completed
	16714	GA res. 987(X), para. 3	Promotion of justice and international law	Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its seventh session	Invites the International Law Commission to express its views for the guidance of the Secretary-General with respect to the selection and editing of the documents to be printed and, if necessary in its opinion, to resubmit to the General Assembly the question of the printing of the documents of the Commission.	03/12/1955	N	N	n/a
	8155	GA res. 54/28, para. 5	Promotion of justice and international law	United Nations Decade of International Law	Requests the Secretary-General to continue developing the electronic database of the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat, with a view to providing Member States expeditiously with a wider range of easily accessible treaty related information in the electronic medium, and to keep the list, now available on the Internet, of the titles of multilateral treaties deposited with him updated in all official languages of the Organization;	17/11/1999	Y	N	implemented-in progress
	8156	GA res. 54/28, para. 7	Promotion of justice and international law	United Nations Decade of International Law	Requests the Secretary-General to implement vigorously the plan to eliminate the backlog in the publication of the United Nations Treaty Series, and highlights, in this context, the relevance of timely translations;	17/11/1999	Y	N	implemented-in progress
	8159	GA res. 54/28, para. 20	Promotion of justice and international law	United Nations Decade of International Law	Requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of States, international organizations and institutions working in the field of international law;	17/11/1999	Y	N	no indication
	16573	GA res. 51/158, para. 3	Promotion of justice and international law	United Nations Decade of International Law	3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to give priority to the implementation of the computerization programme in the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat;	16/12/1996	Y	N	Implemented-in progress
	16574	GA res. 51/158, para. 4	Promotion of justice and international law	United Nations Decade of International Law	4. Calls upon the Secretary-General to ensure that all necessary support is provided to expedite the publication of the printed version of the United Nations Treaty Series through the prompt provision of the necessary equipment and translation services;	16/12/1996	Y	N	completed
	16575	GA res. 51/158, para. 7	Promotion of justice and international law	United Nations Decade of International Law	7. Invites the Secretary-General to consider the possibility of translating the list of titles of treaties appearing in the publication Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General into the other official languages of the United Nations and disseminating such lists via the Internet, and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session;	16/12/1996	N	N	completed
	3587	GA res. 54/4, para. 6	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to provide the staff and facilities necessary for the effective performance of the functions of the Committee under the Protocol after its entry into force;	06/10/1999	Y	N	completed
	3594	GA res. 54/4, para. 7	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Also requests the Secretary-General to include information on the status of the Protocol in her or his regular reports submitted to the General Assembly on the status of the Convention.	06/10/1999	Y	N	completed
	3596	GA res. 54/4, para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Adopts and opens for signature, ratification and accession the Optional Protocol to the Convention, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution;	06/10/1999	Y	N	completed

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	3618	GA res. 54/4, para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Requests the Committee to hold meetings to exercise its functions under the Protocol after its entry into force, in addition to its meetings held under article 20 of the Convention; the duration of such meetings shall be determined and, if necessary, reviewed by a meeting of the States parties to the Protocol, subject to the approval of the General Assembly;	06/10/1999	Y	Y	completed
	7854	GA res. 53/119, para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to report in the year 2000 to the Commission on the Status of Women, in its capacity as the preparatory committee for the high-level plenary review to appraise and assess the progress achieved in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women and the Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women, to be convened by the General Assembly in the year 2000, on progress made to achieve the goals outlined in the statement;	09/12/1998	N	N	completed
	7856	GA res. 53/119, para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Calls upon the Secretary-General to implement fully and to monitor the strategic plan of action for the improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat (1995-2000) in order to achieve the goal of 50/50 gender distribution by the year 2000, especially at the D-1 level and above;	09/12/1998	Y	N	implemented-in progress
	7857	GA res. 53/119, para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that individual managers are held accountable for implementing the strategic plan within their areas of responsibility;	09/12/1998	Y	N	implemented-in progress
	7858	GA res. 53/119, para. 7	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that heads of departments and offices develop gender action plans that establish concrete strategies for the achievement of gender balance in individual departments and offices, with full respect for the principle of equitable geographical distribution and in conformity with Article 101 of the Charter, so as to ensure, as far as possible, that the appointment and promotion of women will be not less than 50 per cent until the goal of 50/50 gender distribution is met;	09/12/1998	Y	N	implemented-in progress
	7859	GA res. 53/119, para. 8	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to continue his work to create a gender-sensitive work environment supportive of the needs of his staff, both women and men, including through the development of policies for flexible working time, flexible workplace arrangements, child-care and elder-care needs, as well as through the expansion of gender-sensitivity training in all departments and offices;	09/12/1998	Y	N	implemented-in progress
	7860	GA res. 53/119, para. 9	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to develop further the policy against harassment, including sexual harassment, and to issue detailed guidelines, based on the results of the comprehensive inter-agency survey;	09/12/1998	N	N	completed
	7861	GA res. 53/119, para. 10	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to enable the Focal Point for Women in the Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women to monitor effectively and facilitate progress in the implementation of the strategic plan, including by ensuring access to the information required to carry out that work;	09/12/1998	Y	N	completed
	7862	GA res. 53/119, para. 13	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution, including by providing statistics on the number and percentage of women in all organizational units and at all levels throughout the United Nations system and on the implementation of gender action plans, to the Commission on the Status of Women at its forty-third session and to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session.	09/12/1998	N	N	completed
	8742	GA res. 54/139, para. 8	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Calls upon the Secretary-General to implement fully and to monitor the strategic plan of action for the improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat (1995-2000) in order to make notable progress towards the goal of 50/50 gender distribution by the end of the year 2000, especially at the D-1 level and above;	17/12/1999	N	N	implemented - in progress

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	8744	GA res. 54/139, para. 9	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that individual managers are held accountable for implementing the strategic plan within their areas of responsibility;	17/12/1999	Y	N	implemented - in progress
	8745	GA res. 54/139, para. 12	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to monitor closely the progress made by departments and offices in meeting the goal of gender balance and to ensure that the appointment and promotion of suitably qualified women will be no less than 50 per cent of all appointments and promotions until the goal of 50/50 gender distribution is met, including through full implementation of the special measures for women and the development of mechanisms to encourage, monitor and assess effectively the performance of programme managers in meeting targets for improving women's representation;	17/12/1999	Y	N	implemented - in progress
	9819	GA res. 49/161, para. 15	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	15. Requests the Secretary-General, in formulating the system-wide medium-term plan for the advancement of women for the period 1996-2001 and in integrating the Forward-looking Strategies into activities mandated by the General Assembly, to pay particular attention to specific sectoral themes that cut across the three objectives, equality, development and peace, and to include, in particular, literacy, education, health, population, the impact of technology on the environment and its effect on women and the full participation of women in decision-making, and to continue to assist Governments in strengthening their national machineries for the advancement of women;	23/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
	9821	GA res. 49/161, para. 16	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	16. Also requests the Secretary-General to continue updating the World Survey on the Role of Women in Development, 9/ bearing in mind its importance, placing particular emphasis on the adverse impact of the difficult economic situation affecting the majority of developing countries, particularly on the condition of women, giving special attention to worsening conditions for the incorporation of women into the labour force, as well as the impact of reduced expenditures for social services on opportunities available to women for education, health and child care;	23/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
	9824	GA res. 49/161, para. 18	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	18. Requests the Secretary-General to invite Governments, organizations of the United Nations system, including the regional commissions and the specialized agencies, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to report periodically to the Economic and Social Council, through the Commission on the Status of Women, on activities undertaken at all levels to implement the Forward-looking Strategies;	23/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
	9828	GA res. 49/161, para. 19	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	19. Also requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide for the existing weekly radio programmes on women in the regular budget of the United Nations, making adequate provisions for broadcasts in different languages, and to develop the focal point for issues relating to women in the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, which, in concert with the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, should provide a more effective public information programme relating to the advancement of women;	23/12/1994	Y	N	completed
	9829	GA res. 49/161, para. 20	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	20. Further requests the Secretary-General to include in his report on the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session, an assessment of recent developments that are relevant to the priority themes to be considered at the subsequent session of the Commission and to transmit to the Commission a summary of relevant views expressed by delegations during the debate in the Assembly;	23/12/1994	N	N	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	9831	GA res. 49/161, para. 22	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	22. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a report for the Commission, for consideration at its thirty-ninth session, on steps to be taken by the Division for the Advancement of Women, in cooperation with other United Nations bodies, specifically the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat, to ensure that relevant human rights mechanisms of the United Nations, such as treaty-monitoring bodies, rapporteurs and working groups, regularly address violations of the rights of women, including gender-specific abuses;	23/12/1994	Y	N	completed
	9834	GA res. 49/161, para. 25	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	25. Requests the Secretary-General to give more support, from within existing resources, to the Division for the Advancement of Women, acting as secretariat of the Fourth World Conference on Women, by providing sufficient financial and human resources and giving wide publicity to the Conference and its preparatory activities;	23/12/1994	Y	N	completed
	9839	GA res. 49/161, para. 31	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	31. Requests the Secretary-General to make available for the Fourth World Conference on Women reports and decisions of the World Conference on Human Rights, the International Conference on Population and Development and the World Summit for Social Development;	23/12/1994	N	N	completed
	9853	GA res. 49/161, para. 36	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	36. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a report for the Fourth World Conference on Women, to be held at Beijing in 1995, on the extent to which gender concerns have been included in the activities of the relevant human rights mechanisms of the United Nations, such as treaty-monitoring bodies, rapporteurs and working groups;	23/12/1994	N	N	completed
	9856	GA res. 49/161, para. 37	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	37. Requests that the report of the Fourth World Conference on Women be submitted to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session for consideration and action;	23/12/1994	N	N	completed
	9858	GA res. 49/161, para. 38, 39	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	38. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare for the consideration of the General Assembly at its fiftieth session a report on follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women, taking into consideration the recommendations made at the Conference; 39. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on measures taken to implement the present resolution.	23/12/1994	N	N	completed
	10644	GA res. 54/139, para. 10	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Encourages the Secretary-General to appoint more women as special representatives and envoys and to pursue good offices on his behalf, especially in matters related to peacekeeping, peace-building, preventive diplomacy and economic and social development, and in operational activities, including as resident coordinators, as well as to appoint more women to other high-level positions;	17/12/1999	Y	N	implemented - in progress
	15690	GA res. 54/4, para. Annex Art 18 (1)	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Any State Party may propose an amendment to the present Protocol and file it with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The Secretary-General shall thereupon communicate any proposed amendments to the States Parties with a request that they notify her or him whether they favour a conference of States Parties for the purpose of considering and voting on the proposal. In the event that at least one third of the States Parties favour such a conference, the Secretary-General shall convene the conference under the auspices of the United Nations. Any amendment adopted by a majority of the States Parties present and voting at the conference shall be submitted to the General Assembly of the United Nations for approval.	06/10/1999	Y	N	completed
	15692	GA res. 54/4, para. Annex Art 20	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States of: (a) Signatures, ratifications and accessions under the present Protocol; (b) The date of entry into force of the present Protocol and of any amendment under article 18; (c) Any denunciation under article 19.	06/10/1999	Y	N	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	15693	GA res. 54/4, para. Annex Art 21(2)	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit certified copies of the present Protocol to all States referred to in article 25 of the Convention.	06/10/1999	Y	N	no indication
	16812	GA res. 49/161, para. 27	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	27. Decides that, in order to support developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, in participating fully and effectively in the Conference and its preparatory process, each least developed country, to the extent that extrabudgetary funds are available, may be provided from the trust fund established by the Secretary-General for the preparations for the Conference with travel expenses and, on an exceptional basis, daily subsistence allowance for representatives attending the thirtiyninth session of the Commission, which is the preparatory body for the Conference, and the Conference itself;	23/12/1994	N	N	completed
	23209	GA res. 54/133, para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Emphasizes the need for technical and financial assistance to developing countries working to achieve the elimination of traditional or customary practices affecting the health of women and girls from United Nations funds and programmes, international and regional financial institutions and bilateral and multilateral donors, as well as the need for assistance to non-governmental organizations and community based groups active in this field from the international community;	17/12/1999	Y	N	implemented - in progress
	23212	GA res. 54/133, para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	(a) Relevant specialized agencies, United Nations bodies and non-governmental organizations to exchange information on the subject of the present resolution, and encourages the exchange of such information between non-governmental organizations active in this field and the bodies monitoring the implementation of relevant human rights treaties; (b) The Commission on Human Rights to address this subject at its fifty-sixth session, thus allowing a more comprehensive understanding of the impact of traditional or customary practices affecting the health of women and girls on the human rights of women; (c) Governments, organizations and individuals in a position to do so to contribute to the trust fund that supports the work of the Special Ambassador for the Elimination of Female Genital Mutilation of the United Nations Population Fund;	17/12/1999	Y	N	no indication
	23213	GA res. 54/133, para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General: (a) To make his report available to relevant meetings within the United Nations system; (b) To report to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution, with a special focus on recent national and international developments, including examples of national best practices and international cooperation.	17/12/1999	N	N	no indication
	23214	GA res. 54/134, para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Invites, as appropriate, Governments, the relevant agencies, bodies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, and other international organizations and non-governmental organizations, to organize on that day activities designed to raise public awareness of the problem of violence against women.	17/12/1999	Y	N	completed
	22963	GA res. 2897(XXVI), para. 13	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-seventh session on the implementaiton of the present resolution.	22/12/1971	N	N	completed
	12221	GA res. 3281(XXIX), para. PP7	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States	Adopts and solemnly proclaims the following Charter:...;	12/12/1974	N	Y	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	22980	GA res. 3486(XXX), para. 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States	Decides to entrust the Economic and Social Council with the task of reviewing the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States with a view to preparing adequately its systematic and comprehensive consideration by the General Assembly, as a separate item, as provided in article 34 of the Charter, and requests the Council to report on the progress achieved to the Assembly at its thirty-second session;	12/12/1975	N	N	n/a
	22981	GA res. 3486(XXX), para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States	Requests the Economic and Social Council to include an item on the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States in the agenda of its summer sessions in order to discharge the task assigned to it in paragraph 3 above;	12/12/1975	N	N	n/a
	22982	GA res. 3486(XXX), para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States	Requests the Secretary-General to give the widest dissemination to the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, recognizing the importance of world public opinion, in order to facilitate the observance of its provisions;	12/12/1975	Y	N	completed
	22983	GA res. 3486(XXX), para. 6	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States	Requests the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development organization, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the regional commissions of the United Nations to continue to study the progress achieved in the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and to report to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council.	12/12/1975	N	N	no indication
	21414	GA res. 2029(XX), para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Consolidation of the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance in a United Nations Development Programme	Decides to combine the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the Special Fund in a programme to be known as the United Nations Development Programme, it being understood that the special characteristics and operations of the two programmes, as well as two separate funds, will be maintained and that, as hitherto, contributions may be pledged to the two programmes separately;	22/11/1965	Y	Y	completed
	21416	GA res. 2029(XX), para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Consolidation of the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance in a United Nations Development Programme	Resolves that a single inter-governmental committee of thirty-seven members, to be known as the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, shall be established to perform the functions previously exercised by the Governing Council of the Special Fund and the Technical Assistance Committee, including the consideration and approval of projects and programmes and the allocation of funds; in addition, it shall provide general policy guidance and direction for the United Nations Development Programme as a whole... it shall meet twice a year and shall submit reports to and recommendations thereon to the Economic and Social Council for consideration by the Council at its summer session; decisions of the Governing Council shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting;	22/11/1965	Y	Y	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	21419	GA res. 2029(XX), para. 6	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Consolidation of the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance in a United Nations Development Programme	Decides to establish, in place of the Technical Assistance Board and the Consultative Board of the Special Fund, an advisory committee, to be known as the Inter-Agency Consultative Board of the United Nations Development Programme... it shall: (a) Advise the management on the programmes and projects submitted by Governments, through the Resident Representative, prior to their submission to the Governing Council for approval...; (b) Be consulted in the selection of agencies for the execution of specific projects, as appropriate; (c) Be consulted on the appointment of the Resident Representatives and review annual reports submitted by them; the Inter-Agency Consultative Board shall meet as often and for such periods as may be necessary for the performance of the foregoing functions;	22/11/1965	Y	Y	completed
	21422	GA res. 2029(XX), para. 7	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Consolidation of the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance in a United Nations Development Programme	Decides that, as a transitional measures, the present Managing Director of the Special Fund shall become the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the present Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board shall become the Co-Administrator of the Programme... until such later date as may be determined by the Secretary-General after consultation with the Governing Council;	22/11/1965	Y	Y	completed
	23273	GA res. 802(VIII), para. 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Continuation on a permanent basis of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund	Decides to change the name of the organization to the United Nations Children's Fund, retaining the symbol UNICEF	06/10/1953	Y	Y	completed
	23274	GA res. 802(VIII), para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Continuation on a permanent basis of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund	Requests the Economic and Social Council to continue to review periodically the work of UNICEF and to make recommendations to the General Assembly as appropriate;	06/10/1953	Y	Y	n/a
	23275	GA res. 802(VIII), para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Continuation on a permanent basis of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund	Requests the Secretary-General: (a) To ensure that the programmes carried on by UNICEF continue to be co-ordinated effectively with the regular and technical assistance programmes of the United Nations and the specialized agencies; (b) To report thereon to the Economic and Social Council in 1954 and subsequently as appropriate.	06/10/1953	Y	Y	no indication
	22352	GA res. 3380(XXX), para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Eliminations of all forms of racial discrimination: Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination	2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly annual reports on the status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid;	10/11/1975	Y	N	no indication
	9232	GA res. 54/214, para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Environment and sustainable development	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution, within the context of the reporting emanating from the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests and taking into account other reporting requests under the item entitled 'Environment and sustainable development?.'	22/12/1999	N	N	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	13031	GA res. 49/111, para. 15	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Environment and sustainable development	Requests the Secretary-General to promote further the involvement of the High-level Advisory Board on Sustainable Development in the work of the Commission, through more direct involvement of the members of the Board, in their expert capacity, in the informal meetings of the Commission and in its inter-sessional meetings, as well as to arrange briefing sessions open to all interested parties to highlight the outcome of the Board's meetings, with a view to increasing the transparency of its work and improving communication and interchange between the Board and the Commission;	19/12/1994	Y	N	completed
	13033	GA res. 49/111, para. 20	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Environment and sustainable development	Requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all members of the international community, relevant intergovernmental organizations, agencies, programmes and bodies within and outside the United Nations system, and relevant non-governmental organizations.	19/12/1994	N	N	completed
	17947	GA res. 54/214, para. 1 & 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Environment and sustainable development	Recognizes the importance of the forests of the Central African subregion, the natural characteristics of which play an essential role in the equilibrium of the biosphere of the entire planet; Invites the international community to support the countries of Central Africa in these efforts, including through the provision of financial and technical assistance on a regional basis;	22/12/1999	Y	N	n/a
	23243	GA res. 57(I), para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Establishment of an International Children's Emergency Fund	There is hereby created an International Children's Emergency Fund to be utilized and administered, to the extent of its available resources: (a) For the benefit of children and adolescents of countries which were victims of aggression and in order to assist in their rehabilitation: (b) For the benefit of children and adolescents of countries at present receiving assistance from the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration: (c) For child health purposes generally, giving high priority to children of countries victims of aggression.	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
	23244	GA res. 57(I), para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Establishment of an International Children's Emergency Fund	(a) The Fund shall consist of any assets made available by UNRRA or any voluntary contributions made available by Governments, voluntary agencies, individual or other sources. It shall be authorized to receive funds, contributions or other assistance from any of the foregoing sources; to make expenditures and to finance or arrange for the provision of supplies, material, services and technical assistance for the furtherance of the foregoing purposes; to facilitate and co-ordinate activities relating thereto; and, generally, to acquire, hold or transfer property, and to take any other legal action necessary or useful in the performance of its objects and purposes; (b) The Fund, in agreement with the Governments concerned, shall take such measures as are deemed appropriate to ensure the proper utilization and distribution of supplies or other assistance which it provides. Supplies or other assistance shall be made available to Governments upon approval by the Fund of the plans of operation drawn up by the Governments concerned. Provision shall be made for*	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	23245	GA res. 57(I), para. 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Establishment of an International Children's Emergency Fund	<p>(a) The Fund shall be administered by an Executive Director under policies, including the determination of programmes and allocation of funds, established by an Executive Board in accordance with such principles as may be laid down by the Economic and Social Council and its Social Commission;</p> <p>(b) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall appoint the Executive Director, in consultation with the Executive Board;</p> <p>(c) The Executive Board shall be composed of representatives of the following governments...;</p> <p>The Economic and Social Council, on the recommendation of the Executive Board, may designate other Governments as members of the Board. Membership may be changed by the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council, at any time after the first three years of the fund's existence. The Board may, as occasions arise, invite representatives of specialized agencies for consultation on matters within their competence;</p> <p>(d) The Board may designate from among its members such committees as it deems advisable in the interest of effective administration.</p>	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
	23246	GA res. 57(I), para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Establishment of an International Children's Emergency Fund	<p>(a) Staff and facilities required for the administration of the Fund shall be provided to the Board of the Secretary-General. The Fund may also utilize such staff, equipment and records as may be available by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration during the period of its existence;</p> <p>(b) The United Nations shall make no charge to the Fund on account of staff and facilities, so long as these can be provided from the established services of the Secretariat and within the limits of the United Nations budget. If additional funds are necessary, money for such purposes shall be provided by the Fund;</p> <p>(c) To the maximum extent feasible, the utilization of the staff and technical assistance of specialized agencies, in particular the World Health Organization or its Interim Commission, shall be requested, with a view to reducing to a minimum the separate personnel requirements of the Fund.</p>	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
	23247	GA res. 57(I), para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Establishment of an International Children's Emergency Fund	The Secretary-General shall not pay from the funds received to finance the United Nations budget any claims arising from the operation of the Fund, but the Executive Board is authorized to pay from the Fund, claims arising from its operation.	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
	23248	GA res. 57(I), para. 6	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Establishment of an International Children's Emergency Fund	The Secretary-General shall submit to the General Assembly an annual audit of the accounts of the Fund.	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
	23249	GA res. 57(I), para. 7	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Establishment of an International Children's Emergency Fund	The Executive Board shall make periodic reports of its operations at such times and in such form as the Economic and Social Council shall provide.	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	22971	GA res. 3245(XXIX), para. 1-2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Human rights in armed conflicts: protection of journalists engaged in dangerous missions in areas of armed conflicts	Expresses the wish that the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts submit its observations and suggestions to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session; Decides to continue the examination of this question as a matter of priority at its thirtieth session, having regard to the deliberations and findings of the Diplomatic Conference.	29/11/1974	Y	N	completed
	9249	GA res. 54/218, para. 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21	3. Calls upon the Commission on Sustainable Development to continue to undertake these tasks in complementing and providing interlinkages to the work of other United Nations organs, organizations and bodies active in the field of sustainable development, to play its role in assessing the opportunities and challenges of globalization as they relate to sustainable development and to perform its functions in coordination with other subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council and with related organizations and institutions, including making recommendations, within its mandate, to the Council, bearing in mind the interrelated outcomes of recent United Nations conferences; mechanisms within the United Nations system to examine international migration and development in a comprehensive and integrated manner;	22/12/1999	Y	N	n/a
	23184	GA res. 48/190, para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Implementation of decisions and recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development	2. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Declaration is widely disseminated by the competent organs and bodies of the United Nations system, and that its principles are incorporated in their programmes and processes, in accordance with paragraphs 32 and 42 of chapter I of the report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its first session. 3/	21/12/1993	Y	N	completed
	21591	GA res. 44/76, para. 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women	Invites the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the Statistical Office of the Secretariat, in cooperation with the regional commissions, to pay specific attention to older women in their efforts to improve methodology for data-gathering on women;	08/12/1989	Y	Y	no indication
	16161	GA res. 52/191, para. 7	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)	7. Adopts the plan of action for the implementation of the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000 during the biennium 1998-1999,4 and urges Governments, relevant United Nations and private sector organizations, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to prepare and implement their specific plans of action; (GA res 52/191)	18/12/1997	Y	N	completed
	16162	GA res. 52/191, para. 8	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)	8. Decides to subsume the sixth report of the Commission on Human Settlements to the General Assembly on the implementation of the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000, as called for in Assembly resolution 43/181, under the report of the Secretary-General to the Assembly on the implementation of the Habitat Agenda, to be submitted pursuant to Assembly resolution 51/177 of 16 December 1996. (GA res 52/191)	18/12/1997	N	N	completed
	7267	GA res. 53/183, para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	Requests the Secretary-General to seek extrabudgetary resources to assist developing countries, particularly the least developed countries, in sending representatives to the thirty-second session of the Commission on Population and Development, which is to serve as the preparatory meeting for the special session of the General Assembly, and to the special session of the Assembly from 30 June to 2 July 1999 on the overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action;	15/12/1998	N	N	completed
	7268	GA res. 53/183, para. 8	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session a report on the special session;	15/12/1998	N	N	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	10080	GA res. 50/124, para. 20	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	Requests the specialized agencies and all related organizations of the United Nations system to continue to take appropriate measures to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Programme of Action, taking into account the specific needs of developing countries, and welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to report through the Commission on Population and Development to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1996 on the work of the Inter-Agency Task Force, for coordination purposes, and to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session, for policy implications;	20/12/1995	Y	N	completed
	10083	GA res. 50/124, para. 22	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	22. Requests the funds and programmes of the United Nations system and the regional commissions and funds to continue to provide their full and active support to the implementation of the Programme of Action, in particular at the field level, through the United Nations resident coordinator system, and invites the relevant specialized agencies to do the same;	20/12/1995	Y	Y	completed
	10087	GA res. 50/124, para. 23	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	23. Requests the Secretary-General to report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution;	20/12/1995	N	Y	completed
	19409	GA res. 2735(XXV), para. 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Implementation of the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies	Decides to review the question of the Joint Inspection Unit at its twenty-seventh session, and for this purpose, requests the views of the Secretary-General as Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, the governing bodies of the specialized agencies concerned, the Economic and Social Council, the Committee for Programme and Coordination, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the Joint Inspection Unit.	17/12/1970	Y	N	completed
	10795	GA res. 47/196, para. 6	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries	Requests the Secretary-General to take the measures necessary, within existing resources, to ensure the success of the observance by the United Nations of International Day for the Eradication of Poverty;	22/12/1992	Y	N	implemented-in progress
	12857	GA res. 47/196, para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries	Decides to declare 17 October International Day for the Eradication of Poverty, to be observed beginning in 1993;	22/12/1992	Y	Y	completed
	23094	GA res. S-18/3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	International economic co-operation, in particular the revitalization of economic growth and development of the developing countries	Adopts the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, annexed to the present resolution.	01/05/1990	Y	Y	completed
	21611	GA res. 31/131, para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Operational activities for development: United Nations Volunteer programme	Decides to expand the terms of reference of the Special Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Volunteers to include the receipt of additional contributions for the purpose of implementing youth programmes requested by developing countries.	16/12/1976	Y	Y	completed
	23192	GA res. 51/176, para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Population and development	Emphasizes that international cooperation in the field of population and development is essential for the implementation of the recommendations adopted at the Conference and, in this context, calls upon the international community to continue to provide, both bilaterally and multilaterally, adequate and substantial support and assistance for population and development activities, including through the United Nations Population Fund, other organs and organizations of the United Nations system and the specialized agencies that will be involved in the implementation, at all levels, of the Programme of Action;	16/12/1996	Y	N	n/a

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	23194	GA res. 51/176, para. 6	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Population and development	Reiterates the importance of South-South cooperation for the successful implementation of the Programme of Action and invites all Governments, relevant organizations of the United Nations system, as well as the private sector and non-governmental organizations, to continue to support those activities in South-South cooperation being undertaken by the developing countries;	16/12/1996	Y	N	implemented-in progress
	23197	GA res. 51/176, para. 9	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Population and development	Requests the Economic and Social Council to continue to give guidance on matters concerning harmonization, cooperation and coordination within the United Nations system regarding the implementation of the Programme of Action;	16/12/1996	Y	N	n/a
	23200	GA res. 51/176, para. 10	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Population and development	Reiterates that the Commission on Population and Development, as a functional commission assisting the Economic and Social Council, has the primary responsibility for monitoring, reviewing and assessing the implementation of the Programme of Action, and emphasizes the need for the Commission to continue its work in broadening its focus so as to fully reflect the Programme of Action;	16/12/1996	Y	N	n/a
	23202	GA res. 51/176, para. 11	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Population and development	Invites the Secretary-General to ensure that the Task Force on Basic Social Services for All of the Administrative Committee on Coordination informs the Commission and the Economic and Social Council on the progress of its work, with an emphasis on the improvement of the impact of programme delivery for the purpose of system-wide coordination, and stresses the need for close cooperation and timely reporting by all the working groups of the Task Force;	16/12/1996	Y	N	completed
	23204	GA res. 51/176, para. 16	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Population and development	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution;	16/12/1996	Y	N	completed
	12974	GA res. 32/133, para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Preservation and further development of cultural values	Authorizes the Secretary-General to undertake the measures required to implement these proposals, including the necessary information activities prior to and during the International Year for Disabled Persons;	30/11/1976	N	N	completed
	14064	GA res. 1714(XVI), para. I. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Provision of food surpluses to food-deficit peoples through the United Nations system	1. Approves the establishment of an experimental World Food Programme to be undertaken jointly by the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization, in cooperation with other interested United Nations agencies and appropriate inter-governmental bodies, bearing in mind that the establishment of a such a programme in no way prejudices the bilateral agreements between developed and developing countries, and accepts and endorses the the purposes, principles and procedures formulated in the first part of the resolution approved by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization on 24 November 1961, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution ...;	20/12/1961	Y	Y	completed
	14073	GA res. 1714(XVI), para. I. 12, 13	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Provision of food surpluses to food-deficit peoples through the United Nations system	12. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization to ensure that, in carrying out the programme, the joint United Nations/FAO administrative unit rely to the fullest extent possible on the existing staff and facilities of the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization, as well as other appropriate inter-governmental agencies; 13. Requests the United Nations/FAO Inter-Governmental committee to report annually to the Economic and Social Council and to the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization on the progress made in the development of the programme and on its administration and operation;	20/12/1961	Y	Y	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	14076	GA res. 1714(XVI), para. II. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Provision of food surpluses to food-deficit peoples through the United Nations system	2. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in close co-operation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization, and with interested groups or agencies, and jointly where appropriate, to undertake, as soon as feasible expert studies which would aid in the consideration of the future development of multilateral food programmes.	20/12/1961	N	N	completed
	12820	GA res. 45/106, para. 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Question of aging	Urges Member States, the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations to participate in the action programme on aging for 1992 and beyond, especially in selecting targets in the field of aging, in organizing community-wide activities and launching and information and fund-raising campaign to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the International Plan of Action on Aging at the local, national, regional and global levels;	14/12/1990	Y	N	no indication
	10893	GA res. 47/86, para. 12	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Questions relating to the world social situation and to youth ageing disabled persons and the family	Also acknowledges with appreciation the initiative, expertise and dedication of the non-governmental community, and invites the Centre to explore the feasibility of establishing a non-governmental advisory committee, funded by voluntary contributions, to assist the Secretariat in promoting the United Nations Principles for Older Persons and in implementing the Plan of Action and the target strategies;	16/12/1992	Y	Y	no indication
	8537	GA res. 3450(XXX), para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Secretary-General to exert every effort, in close co-operation with the International Committee of the Red Cross, to assist in tracing and accounting for persons missing as a result of armed conflict in Cyprus;	09/12/1975	Y	N	no indication
	8538	GA res. 3450(XXX), para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-second session with information relevant to the implementation of the present resolution	09/12/1975	Y	N	completed
	9946	GA res. 50/126, para. 6	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Decides to review at its fifty-fifth session the situation at the end of the 1990s and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to it, through the Commission on Sustainable Development and the Economic and Social Council, containing an assessment of the water supply and sanitation situation in developing countries, including proposals for action for the ensuing decade at the national and international levels.	20/12/1995	N	N	completed
	10578	GA res. 47/175, para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to review and analyse, in close consultation and coordination with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the impact of the evolution of the economies in transition on the growth of the world economy, in particular on the economic growth and development of the developing countries, as well as on international economic cooperation, and to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a report containing, inter alia, an assessment of the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.	22/12/1992	N	N	completed
	11540	GA res. 2857(XXVI), para. 4, 6	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	4. Invites Member States who have not yet do so to inform the Secretary-General of their legal procedures and safeguards as well as of their attitude to possible further restriction of the use of the death penalty or its total abolition, by providing the information requested in paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 of General Assembly resolution 2393 (XXIII); 6. Further requests the Secretary-General, on the basis of material furnished in accordance with paragraph 4 above by Governments of Member States where capital punishment still exists, to prepare a separate report regarding practices and statutory rules which may govern the right of a person sentenced to capital punishment to petition for pardon, commutation or reprieve, and to submit that report to the General Assembly.	27/06/1971	Y	N	no indication

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	12608	GA res. 2659(XXV), para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	2. Decides to establish within the existing framework of the United Nations system with effect from 1 January 1971, an international group of volunteers, the members of which shall be designated collectively and individually as United Nations Volunteers;	04/11/1970	Y	Y	completed
	14337	GA res. 45/154, para. 8	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	8. Requests the pertinent organizations of the United Nations system, namely the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund, as well as the United Nations Environment Programme and the World Food Programme, to prepare, in consultation with the Government of Somalia, detailed project documentation for the implementation of those projects and activities identified in the report of the Secretary-General as priority endeavours for a comprehensive programme of action;	18/12/1990	Y	N	no indication
	15871	GA res. 34/14, para. 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Invites the organs, organizations and bodies concerned within the United Nations system to implement, as appropriate, the conclusions and recommendations set forth in the Programme of Action.	09/11/1979	Y	N	completed
	16115	GA res. 36/164, para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Calls upon the parties concerned to assist, in a spirit of co-operation and goodwill, the Committee in carrying out its investigative task;	16/12/1981	Y	N	no indication
	16116	GA res. 36/164, para. 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide his good offices for the unhindered functioning of the Committee.	16/12/1981	Y	N	no indication
	18777	GA res. 41/182, para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Invites the Secretary-General and relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, such as the regional commissions, the United Nations Development Programme, the International Labour Organisation, the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the World Bank, as well as regional development banks, within their existing mandates, programmes and priorities: (a) To continue to support, through, inter alia, technical co-operation projects, the efforts of States in encouraging indigenous entrepreneurs in the private, public and/or other sectors in accordance with national laws, priorities and regulations; (b) To facilitate the practical exchange of information and experience among all countries on the role of indigenous entrepreneurs in economic development;	08/12/1986	Y	N	completed
	18779	GA res. 41/182, para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Secretary-General to study measures at the national and international levels to promote the contribution of indigenous entrepreneurs in both private and public sectors to the economic development of developing countries, drawing upon the work already in progress in the United Nations system and bearing in mind the need to avoid duplication of effort and cost, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-third session through the Economic and Social Council.	08/12/1986	N	N	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	21450	GA res. 51/189, para. 7	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to prepare, for the consideration of the Governing Council at its nineteenth session, specific proposals on: (a) The role of the United Nations Environment Programme in the implementation of the Global Programme of Action, including the relevant role of its Regional Seas Programme and Freshwater Unit; (b) Arrangement for secretariat support to the Global Programme of Action; (c) Modalities for periodic intergovernmental review of progress in implementing the Global Programme of Action	16/12/1996	N	N	completed
	21451	GA res. 51/189, para. 8	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Calls upon the United Nations Environment Programme, within its available resources, and with the aid of voluntary contributions from States for this purpose, to take expeditious action to provide for the establishment and implementation of the clearing-house mechanism referred to in the Global Programme of Action ...	16/12/1996	Y	Y	completed
	21452	GA res. 51/189, para. 8	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	... requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to prepare and submit to the Governing Council at its nineteenth session specific proposals on, inter alia: (a) The establishment of an inter-organizational group to develop the basic design and structure of the clearing-house data directory and its linkages to information delivery mechanisms; (b) The means of linking the inter-organizational group to ongoing work within the United Nations system on the identification of and access to relevant databases and the comparability of data; (c) The outline of a pilot project on the development of the clearing-house's source category component on sewage, to be implemented in partnership with the World Health Organization	16/12/1996	N	Y	completed
	22989	GA res. 1038(XI), para. pp4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Decides to replace paragraph 6 (a) of General Assembly resolution 417 (V) of 1 December 1950 by the following: "That the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund shall be reconstituted as from 1 January 1957 to consist of thirty States, Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies, to be designated by the Economic and Social Council for appropriate periods, without prejudice to the terms of the States already elected and with due regard to geographical distribution and to the representation of the major contributing and recipient countries."	07/12/1956	Y	Y	completed
	12371	GA res. 49/128, para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Calls upon all Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and other major groups concerned with population and development issues, including intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, parliamentarians and other community leaders, to give the widest possible dissemination to the Programme of Action and to seek public support for its goals, objectives and actions;	19/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
	12372	GA res. 49/128, para. 10	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Calls upon the organs and organizations of the United Nations system and the specialized agencies to undertake the actions required to give full and effective support to the implementation of the Programme of Action;	19/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
	12382	GA res. 49/128, para. 16	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	16. Requests the Secretary-General to consult with the various bodies of the United Nations system, as well as with international financial institutions and various bilateral aid organizations and agencies, with a view to promoting an exchange of information among them on the requirements for international assistance, reviewing on a regular basis the specific needs of countries in the field of population and development and maximizing the availability of resources and their most effective utilization;	19/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
	12386	GA res. 49/128, para. 18	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Requests the Secretary-General to prepare periodic reports for the substantive sessions of the Economic and Social Council on the flow of financial resources for assisting in the implementation of the Programme of Action and to promote the exchange of information on the requirements for international assistance among the members of the donor community;	19/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	12388	GA res. 49/128, para. 22	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Requests the specialized agencies and all related organizations of the United Nations system to review and, where necessary, adjust their programmes and activities in line with the Programme of Action and take appropriate measures to ensure its full and effective implementation, taking into account the specific needs of developing countries, and invites them to report to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1995 for coordination purposes and to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session for policy implications;	19/12/1994	Y	N	completed
	12390	GA res. 49/128, para. 23	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	23. Decides that the General Assembly, through its role in policy formulation, the Economic and Social Council, through its role in overall guidance and coordination, in accordance with Assembly resolution 48/162, and a revitalized Population Commission shall constitute a three-tiered intergovernmental mechanism that will play the primary role in the follow-up to the implementation of the Programme of Action, keeping in mind the need to develop a common framework for a coherent follow-up to United Nations summits and conferences, and to this end: (a) The General Assembly, being the highest intergovernmental mechanism for the formulation and appraisal of policy on matters relating to the follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development, will organize a regular review of the implementation of the Programme of Action; (b) The Economic and Social Council, in assisting the General Assembly, will promote an integrated approach, provide system-wide coordination and guidance in the monitoring of the implementation of the Programme of Action and make recommendations thereon; (c) The revitalized Population Commission, as a functional commission assisting the	19/12/1994	Y	N	completed
	12392	GA res. 49/128, para. 25	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Further decides that the Commission on Population and Development shall meet on an annual basis, beginning in 1996;	19/12/1994	Y	N	completed
	12393	GA res. 49/128, para. 29	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	29. Also requests the Economic and Social Council, at its substantive session of 1995, to review the reporting procedures within the United Nations system regarding population and development issues, including a quinquennial review and appraisal of the progress made in achieving the goals and objectives of the Programme of Action, in order to ensure full support for its implementation, bearing in mind the reporting procedures for all United Nations conferences in the economic and social field;	19/12/1994	N	N	n/a
	12395	GA res. 49/128, para. 30	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with States, to prepare a report on institutional follow-up issues and reporting procedures in the United Nations system, to be submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1995;	19/12/1994	N	N	completed
	12396	GA res. 49/128, para. 31	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	31. Requests the Economic and Social Council: (a) To discuss the relevant matters concerning the implementation of population and development programmes, as well as matters concerning harmonization, cooperation and collaboration within the United Nations system regarding the implementation of the Programme of Action; (b) To discuss the reports submitted by the different bodies and organs on various matters related to the Programme of Action;	19/12/1994	Y	N	completed
	12400	GA res. 49/128, para. 32	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Invites the governing body of the United Nations Population Fund to oversee, on a regular basis, the response of the Fund to the needs of countries regarding activities to strengthen national population and development programmes, including the specific requests from developing countries for assistance in the preparation of national reports, within its area of competence, and to report to the Economic and Social Council on this matter;	19/12/1994	Y	Y	implemented-in progress

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	12402	GA res. 49/128, para. 33	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Calls upon the programmes of the United Nations system and the regional commissions and funds to provide their full and active support to the implementation of the Programme of Action, particularly at the field level, through the United Nations resident coordinator system, and invites the relevant specialized agencies to do the same;	19/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
	12405	GA res. 49/128, para. 34	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Requests the Commission on Population and Development, at its twenty-eighth session, to review, within its area of competence, the Programme of Action and its implications and to transmit its views to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1995;	19/12/1994	Y	N	completed
	12407	GA res. 49/128, para. 35	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Requests the Secretary-General to report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution;	19/12/1994	N	N	completed
	16631	GA res. 49/128, para. 17	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	17. Invites the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate resources are provided for the Conference follow-up activities to be carried out by the Secretariat during 1995;	19/12/1994	Y	N	completed
	22933	GA res. 2621(XXV), para. 1-3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Special programme of activities in connexion with the tenth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples: report 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	Declares the further continuation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations a crime which constitutes a violation of the Charter of the United Nations, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the principles of international law; Reaffirms the inherent right of colonial peoples to struggle by all necessary means at their disposal against colonial Powers which suppress their aspiration for freedom and independence; Adopts the following programme of action to assist in the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples: ...	12/10/1970	Y	N	no indication
	15935	GA res. 51/172, para. 7	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Sustainable development and international economic cooperation	7. Acknowledges the interest in holding the next informal round table in the Latin American and Caribbean region, to build upon the meetings held in Asia and Africa, and invites interested States to cooperate with the relevant agencies, organizations, funds and programmes of the United Nations system in the convening of these informal round tables on communication for development, with the participation of the international financial institutions and the regional banks, at the country level;	16/12/1996	N	Y	completed
	15940	GA res. 51/172, para. 8	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Sustainable development and international economic cooperation	8. Reaffirms the importance of resource mobilization, including financial cooperation, the transfer of technology and capacity-building for communication in development programmes and projects, and calls upon the international community and organizations of the United Nations system to assist developing countries in introducing technologies and innovative methods for enhancing communication for development;	16/12/1996	Y	N	implemented-in progress
	15943	GA res. 51/172, para. 9	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Sustainable development and international economic cooperation	9. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in accordance with the agency's mandate, to inform the General Assembly officially, at its fifty-third session, under an appropriate agenda item, on the implementation of the present resolution, in accordance with the periodicity that was agreed upon in Assembly resolution 50/130.	16/12/1996	N	N	completed
	21618	GA res. 45/217, para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations Children's Fund	Urges specially the donor countries to assist developing countries in achieving the goals set out in the World Declaration and the Plan of Action by increasing their contributions to development co-operation targeted for the special needs of children;	21/12/1990	Y	N	n/a

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	21619	GA res. 45/217, para. 6	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations Children's Fund	Takes note of the provisions in the Plan of Action for appropriate mechanisms in the United Nations system to monitor its implementation;	21/12/1990	Y	N	n/a
	21470	GA res. 2994(XXVII), para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations Conference on the Human Environment: report of the Secretary-General	Designates 5 June as World Environment Day and urges Governments and the organizations in the United Nations system to undertake on that day every year world-wide activities reaffirming their concern for the preservation and enhancement of the environment, with a view to deepening environmental awareness and to pursuing the determination expressed at the Conference	15/12/1972	Y	Y	completed
	21471	GA res. 2994(XXVII), para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations Conference on the Human Environment: report of the Secretary-General	[Takes note with appreciation of resolution 4 (I) of 15 June 1972 adopted by the Conference on the convening of a second United Nations Conference on the Human Environment and] refers this matter to the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme with the request that the Council study this matter, taking into account the status of implementation of the Action Plan and future developments in the field of the environment, and report its views and recommendations to the General Assembly so that the Assembly can take a decision on all aspects of the matter not later than its twenty-ninth session	15/12/1972	N	N	n/a
	17976	GA res. 31/133, para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace: report of the Secretary-General	Adopts the following criteria and arrangements for the management of the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women: a) Criteria: The resources of the Fund shall be utilized to supplement activities in the following areas designed to implement the goals of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, priority being given to the related programmes and projects of the least developed, land-locked and island countries among developing countries: (i) Technical co-operation activities; (ii) Development and/or strengthening of regional and international programmes; (iii) Development and implementation of joint interorganizational programmes; (iv) Research, data collection and analysis, relevant to (i), (ii) and (iii) above; (v) Communication support and public information activities designated to promote the goals of the Decade and, in particular, the activities undertaken under (i), (ii) and (iii) above; (vi) In the selection of projects and programmes, special consideration should be given to those which benefit rural women, poor women in urban areas and other mar	16/12/1976	Y	Y	completed
	17977	GA res. 31/133, para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the Secretary-General to consult the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the use of the Fund for technical co-operation activities;	16/12/1976	Y	Y	completed
	17978	GA res. 31/133, para. 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the President of the General Assembly to select, with due regard to regional distribution, in the first instance for a period of three years, five Member States, each of which should appoint a representative to serve on the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women to advise the Secretary-General on the application to the use of the Fund of the criteria set forth in the paragraph above;	16/12/1976	Y	Y	n/a
	17980	GA res. 31/133, para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the Secretary-General to report annually to the General Assembly on the management of the fund.	16/12/1976	Y	Y	implemented - in progress

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	21456	GA res. 3436(XXX), para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations Environment Programme: Report of the Governing Council	Further requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to keep the General Assembly informed annually of any new international convention concluded in the field of the environment and of the status of existing conventions, with particular reference to ratifications, accessions and entry into force, as well as of the intention to become parties to such conventions expressed by Governments during the year between sessions of the Council	09/12/1975	Y	Y	no indication
	10000	GA res. 50/108, para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations initiative on opportunity and participation	5. Invites the Committee for Development Planning, in accordance with its mandate, to take into account the recommendations of the Panel in its work in 1996 in the context of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade;	20/12/1995	Y	N	completed
	17995	GA res. 34/111, para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations University	Approves the idea of establishing a University for Peace as an international center of higher learning for post-graduate studies, research and the dissemination of knowledge specifically aimed at training for peace, with its headquarters in Costa Rica;	14/12/1979	N	Y	completed
	17999	GA res. 34/111, para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations University	Decides to establish an international commission which, in collaboration with the Government of Costa Rica, shall prepare the organization, structure and setting in motion of the University for Peace, bearing in mind the following conditions: a) The University for Peace should be international in character and should be a part of the system of the United Nations University; b) The association which may link the University for Peace with the United Nations University should be determined by common agreement between the two institutions; c) The University for Peace should be organized and structured in such a manner as not to involve any duplication of effort with other, similar international institutions; d) It should be guaranteed that the constitution and operation of the University for Peace will be financed by voluntary contributions and should not have any financial implications for the budget of the United Nations or the United Nations University;	14/12/1979	N	Y	completed
	18003	GA res. 34/111, para. 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations University	Entrusts the Secretary-General with the task of constituting the Commission on the University for Peace, composed of eleven members, as follows: a) A representative of the Secretary-General; b) A representative of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; c) A representative of the Rector of the United Nations University; d) A representative of the international academic community, to be appointed by the Secretary-General in consultation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; e) Five experts to be appointed by the Secretary-General from candidates recommended by the Governments of Member States, taking into account the principle of geographical distribution; f) Two representatives of the Government of Costa Rica	14/12/1979	N	Y	completed
	18006	GA res. 34/111, para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations University	Requests the Commission on the University for Peace to submit to the Secretary-General a report on its findings, in accordance with paragraph 2 above, for subsequent submission by him, together with his comments, to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.	14/12/1979	N	N	completed
	14215	GA res. 2095(XX), para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	World Food Programme	1. Decides to extend the World Food Programme, established under General Assembly resolution 1714 (XVI) and the resolution adopted by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on 24 November 1961, on a continuing basis for as long as multilateral food aid is found feasible and desirable on the understanding that the Programme will be regularly reviewed before each pledging conference and that, if circumstances require, it may be enlarged, curtailed or terminated at the end of any period for which resources have been pledged;	03/12/1965	Y	Y	completed

Mandates by Issue Area

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	14229	GA res. 2095(XX), para. 6, 7	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	World Food Programme	6. Requests the Economic and Social Council and the council of the Food and Agriculture Organization, as soon as possible after the adoption of the present resolution by the General Assembly and the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization, to elect twelve members each, four members each for a term of two years, and four members each for a term of three years; 7. Decides that thereafter all the members of the United Nations/FAO Intergovernmental Committee shall be elected for a term of three years, and requests the Economic and Social Council and the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization to make such provisions, as well ensure that the terms of office of four member elected by the two Councils respectively shall expire in each calendar year;	03/12/1965	Y	Y	completed
	23294	GA res. 33/115, para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Questions relating to information	Requests the President of the General Assembly, having consulted the regional groups, to appoint the members of the Committee on the basis of equitable geographical distribution;	18/12/1978	Y	Y	completed
	23293	GA res. 33/115, para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Questions relating to information	Decides to establish a Committee to Review United Nations Public Information Policies and Activities, consisting of 41 Member States;	18/12/1978	Y	Y	completed

Completed Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
1	18098	GA res. 39/148[H], para. 2	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	Approves the statute of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research, annexed to the present resolution;	17/12/1984	N	Y	completed
2	18100	GA res. 39/148[H], para. 5	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to give the Institute administrative and other support;	17/12/1984	Y	Y	completed
3	18102	GA res. 39/148[H], para. 6	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	Invites the Director of the Institute to report annually to the General Assembly on the activities carried out by the Insitute.	17/12/1984	Y	Y	completed
4	18132	GA res. 39/148[H], para. Article II, 2	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	<p>The work of the Institute shall aim at:</p> <p>(a) Providing the international community with more diversified and complete data on problems relating to international security, the armaments race and disarmament in all fields, particularly in the nuclear field, so as to facilitate progress, through negotiations towards greater security for all States and towards the economic and social development of all peoples;</p> <p>(b) Promoting informed participation by all States in disarmament efforts;</p> <p>(c) Assisting ongoing negotiations on disarmament and continuing efforts to ensure greater international security at a progressively lower level of armaments, particularly nuclear armaments, by means of objective and factual studies and analyses;</p> <p>(d) Carrying out more in-depth, forward-looking and long-term research on disarmament, so as to provide a general insight into the problems involved, and stimulating new initiatives for new negotiations.</p>	17/12/1984	Y	Y	completed

Completed Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
5	18151	GA res. 39/148[H], para. Article IV, 2	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	<p>The Director shall have overall responsibility for the organization, direction and administration of the Institute, in accordance with general directives formulated by the Board, and shall, inter alia:</p> <p>(a) Prepare and submit the draft programme of the Institute to the Board;</p> <p>(b) Prepare and submit a proposed annual budget to the Board...;</p> <p>(c) Execute the work programme and make the expenditure authorized in the approved budget;</p> <p>(d) Appoint and direct the staff of the Institute;</p> <p>(e) Set up ad hoc consultative bodies as may be necessary;</p> <p>(f) Negotiate arrangements with Governments and international as well as national, public and private agencies with a view to offering and receiving services related to the activities of the Institute;</p> <p>(g) Accept, subject to the provisions of article VII, paragraph 4, below, voluntary contributions to the Institute;</p> <p>(h) Co-ordinate the work of the Institute with that of other international and national programmes in similar fields;</p> <p>(i) Report to the Board, as appropriate, on the Institute's activities and the execution</p>	17/12/1984	Y	Y	completed
6	14018	GA res. 42/112, para. 5	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking	5. Decides to observe 26 June each year as the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking;	07/12/1987	Y	Y	completed
7	15485	GA res. 49/168, para. III. 2	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	International drug control	22. Requests the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, in its report on illicit traffic in drugs, to include an assessment of worldwide trends in illicit traffic and transit in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, including methods and routes used, and to recommend ways and means for improving the capacity of States along those routes to deal with all aspects of the drug problem;	23/12/1994	N	N	completed
8	10977	GA res. 47/100, para. 2	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	Narcotic drugs	Calls upon all relevant United Nations agencies, particularly those associated with the United Nations System-Wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control, to establish agency specific implementation plans to incorporate fully into their programmes all the mandates and activities contained in the System-Wide Action Plan, and to submit a report to the Secretary-General by 1 March 1993 on progress made in establishing such agency-specific plans, for inclusion in an annex to the System-Wide Action Plan;	16/12/1992	N	Y	completed
9	10978	GA res. 47/100, para. 3	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	Narcotic drugs	Calls upon the governing bodies of all United Nations agencies associated with the System-Wide Action Plan to facilitate its implementation by designating an agenda item under which the Action Plan may be considered at their next regular meeting;	16/12/1992	N	N	completed

Completed Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
10	10980	GA res. 47/100, para. 5	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	Narcotic drugs	<p>Requests the Administrative Committee on Coordination to give due attention in its work to the coordination of drug control activities and, under the direction of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, to update the System-Wide Action Plan for the consideration of the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1993 and of the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, keeping in mind the need to revise and update the Action Plan as necessary, inter alia, by:</p> <p>(a) The addition of an annex containing agency-specific implementing plans, as noted in paragraph 2 above;</p> <p>(b) The inclusion of a reference to the important role of the international financial institutions, as noted in chapter II of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control, and the ability of such institutions to promote economic stability and undermine the drug industry;</p>	16/12/1992	N	N	completed
11	21648	GA res. S-20/4[C], para. 2 (b)	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	Review of international drug control instruments	<p>2. It is recommended that States:</p> <p>(b) Designate an authority or authorities with the power both to make and to execute, or to transmit for execution, requests for mutual legal assistance; and, pursuant to the provisions of article 7, paragraphs 8 and 9 of the 1988 Convention, notify the Secretary-General of the name, address, facsimile number, telephone number and e-mail address (if any) of the authority or authorities designated to receive such requests, as well as the acceptable language or languages;</p>	10/06/1998	Y	N	completed
12	12020	GA res. 45/227, para. 9	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic and disaster relief assistance	<p>9. Invites all appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Mozambique;</p>	21/12/1990	Y	N	completed
13	12021	GA res. 45/227, para. 10	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic and disaster relief assistance	<p>10. Requests the Secretary-General:</p> <p>(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the financial, technical and material assistance required by Mozambique;</p> <p>(b) To continue to co-ordinate the work of the United Nations system, in close co-operation with the Government of Mozambique, in the implementation of the country's emergency and rehabilitation programmes;</p> <p>(c) To prepare, on the basis of consultations with the Government of Mozambique, a report on the implementation of the emergency and rehabilitation programmes for that country and to submit the report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.</p>	21/12/1990	N	N	completed
14	12305	GA res. 45/232, para. 3	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic and disaster relief assistance	<p>3. Requests the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the appropriate authority in Liberia, to co-ordinate the efforts of the United Nations system to assist that country in its emergency relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts, to mobilize resources for the implementation of the necessary programmes and to keep the international community informed of the needs of the country;</p>	21/12/1990	Y	Y	completed
15	12306	GA res. 45/232, para. 4	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic and disaster relief assistance	<p>4. Also requests the Secretary-General to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its first regular session of 1991, of his efforts and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution;</p>	21/12/1990	N	N	completed

Completed Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
16	23016	GA res. 50/58, para. E-8	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	8. Urges the organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system rendering humanitarian assistance to Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), including material and food supply for the United Nations Protection Force and other United Nations peace-keeping contingents, to take appropriate steps to broaden access for suppliers, particularly from the States affected by the implementation of the Security Council mandatory sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro);	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
17	23018	GA res. 50/58, para. E-9	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	9. Requests the Secretary-General to take all appropriate measures to increase the opportunity for countries affected by the sanctions to participate actively in the post-conflict reconstruction and rehabilitation of the crisis-stricken areas of former Yugoslavia after the achievement of a peaceful, lasting and just political solution of the conflict in the Balkans;	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
18	23019	GA res. 50/58, para. E-10	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	10. Also requests the Secretary-General to continue to seek on a regular basis information from States and regional organizations and the concerned organs and agencies of the United Nations system on action taken to alleviate the special economic problems of those States and to report thereon to the Security Council, as well as to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
19	23024	GA res. 50/58, para. F-6	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti;	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
20	23027	GA res. 50/58, para. G-8	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	8. Calls upon the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize international humanitarian, rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance for Somalia;	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
21	23028	GA res. 50/58, para. G-9	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	9. Requests the Secretary-General, in view of the critical situation in Somalia, to take all measures necessary for the implementation of the present resolution, to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1996 of the progress made and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session.	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
22	23030	GA res. 50/58, para. H-4	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	4. Stresses the importance of the appointment of the United Nations Special Coordinator in the Occupied Territories and of the steps taken under the auspices of the Secretary-General to ensure the achievement of a coordinated mechanism for United Nations activities throughout the Occupied Territories;	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
23	23037	GA res. 50/58, para. I-3	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources to assist the Government of Madagascar in the reconstruction of Madagascar;	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
24	23043	GA res. 50/58, para. J-9	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	9. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize and coordinate resources and support for Operation Lifeline Sudan, to assess the emergency situation in the country and to report thereon, as well as on the recovery and rehabilitation of the country, to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session.	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
25	23054	GA res. 50/58, para. L-5	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	5. Urges all States, United Nations organizations, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the international financial and development institutions to continue to provide all possible financial, technical and material assistance, bearing in mind that sound economic foundations are vital for achieving lasting stability in Rwanda and for the return and resettlement of Rwandan refugees;	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed

Completed Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
26	23055	GA res. 50/58, para. L-10	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	10. Requests the Secretary-General to consult with the Government of Rwanda and with the relevant United Nations agencies on the nature of a continued United Nations presence in Rwanda after 8 March 1996 37/ and on the role such a United Nations presence might play in furthering the search for peace and stability through justice, reconciliation and refugee return and in assisting the Government of Rwanda in its pressing task of rehabilitation and reconstruction, and to report to the General Assembly by 1 February 1996 on the results of those consultations in addition to submitting to the Assembly at its fifty-first session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
27	20413	GA res. 51/30J, para. 7	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the humanitarian situation in Tajikistan and to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;	25/04/1997	Y	N	completed
28	20414	GA res. 51/30J, para. 7	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the humanitarian situation in Tajikistan and to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;	25/04/1997	Y	N	completed
29	9428	GA res. 54/96L-M, para. L.8	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to report to it at its fifty-fifth session, under the item on strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance, through the Economic and Social Council at the humanitarian segment of its substantive session in 2000, on the collaborative efforts referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 above and on the progress made in the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts of Mozambique.	14/04/2000	N	N	completed
30	9436	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. F.3	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Calls upon the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize international humanitarian assistance for the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia;	22/12/1999	Y	N	completed
31	9438	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. G.7	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.	22/12/1999	N	N	completed
32	9439	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. H.8	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Calls upon Member States, United Nations agencies, other international organizations and nongovernmental organizations to continue to collaborate to ensure the safe and unhindered access and provision of humanitarian, rehabilitation and development assistance to all those in need in East Timor, including internally displaced persons;	22/12/1999	Y	N	completed
33	9440	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. H.9	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Calls upon Member States, United Nations agencies and other international organizations to continue to collaborate, in full cooperation with the Indonesian Government, to ensure safe and unimpeded access for humanitarian assistance to the East Timorese in western Timor and other parts of Indonesia, including those who do not wish to return to East Timor, in accordance with national and international law;	22/12/1999	Y	N	completed
34	9441	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. H.14	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.	22/12/1999	N	N	completed
35	9443	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. I.6	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Calls upon the relevant agencies and bodies of the United Nations system as well as regional bodies to assist the States and territories of the Caribbean region in convening, when possible, a workshop for building national and regional capacity in disaster preparedness and disaster management;	22/12/1999	N	N	completed
36	9444	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. I.7	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to report to it at its fifty-fifth session, under the agenda item entitled "Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance", on the collaborative effort referred to in the present resolution, and on the progress made in the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts of the affected countries;	22/12/1999	N	N	completed

Completed Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
37	9445	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. I.8	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Also requests that the Secretary-General include in his report to the General Assembly information on the linkages between implementation of the present resolution and implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and the outcome of the twentysecond special session of the General Assembly on the review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action	22/12/1999	N	N	completed
38	9448	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. J.7	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Calls upon the donor community and the organizations of the United Nations system to provide financial, technical and medical assistance, guided by the actions called for by the General Assembly in its relevant resolutions, to combat such diseases as malaria and other epidemics in the Sudan;	22/12/1999	Y	N	completed
39	9449	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. J.15	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize and coordinate resources and support for Operation Lifeline Sudan and...	22/12/1999	Y	N	completed
40	10635	GA res. 54/96L-M, para. L.7	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Encourages the holding of an international donors conference to assist Mozambique in its humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts;	14/04/2000	N	N	completed
41	15529	GA res. 54/96[A], para. 11	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Also requests the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the humanitarian situation in Tajikistan	08/12/1999	Y	N	completed
42	15530	GA res. 54/96[A], para. 11	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Also requests the Secretary-General ... to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;	08/12/1999	N	N	completed
43	13824	GA res. 53/1J-O, para. 8-J	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations including special economic assistance	Requests the Secretary-General to continue, in close cooperation with the Government of Djibouti, his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti;	11/01/1999	Y	N	completed
44	13826	GA res. 53/1J-O, para. 9-11 (M)	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations including special economic assistance	Calls upon the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize international humanitarian, rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance for Somalia; Calls upon the international community to provide continuing and increased assistance in response to the United Nations Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeal for relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance for Somalia covering the period from October 1998 to December 1999; Requests the Secretary-General, in view of the critical situation in Somalia, to take all necessary measures for the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session.	11/01/1999	Y	N	completed
45	13241	GA res. 36/35, para. 6	Maintenance of international peace and security	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space	Decides: (a) In pursuance of the consideration of the relevant item on the agenda of the Legal Sub-Committee at its nineteenth session, to include in the agenda of its twentieth session an item entitled Consideration of the possibility of supplementing the norms of international law relevant to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space ; (b) To establish in connexion with this item a working group of the Legal Sub-Committee	18/12/1981	N	Y	completed
46	22918	GA res. 2453(XXIII), para. B 2 (a) (b)	Maintenance of international peace and security	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	Requests the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space: (a) To complete urgently the preparation of a draft agreement on liability for damage caused by the launching of objects into outer space and to submit it to the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth session;(b) To continue to study questions relative to the definition of outer space and the utilization of outer space and celestial bodies, including various implications of space communications, as well as those comments which may be brought to the attention of the Committee by specialized atencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency as a result of their examination of problems that have arisen or that may arise from the use of outer space in the fields within their competence;	20/12/1968	Y	N	completed

Completed Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
47	22919	GA res. 2453(XXIII), para. B 3	Maintenance of international peace and security	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	Urges those countries which have not yet become parties to the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, and the Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects launched into Outer Space, to give early consideration to ratifying or acceding to those agreements so that they may have the broadest possible effect;	20/12/1968	Y	N	completed
48	22921	GA res. 2453(XXIII), para. 5	Maintenance of international peace and security	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	Approves the establishment by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space of a working group to study and report on the technical feasibility of communication by direct broadcast from satellites and the current and foreseeable developments in this field, including comparative user costs and other economic considerations, as well as the implications of such developments in the social, cultural, legal and other areas, and expresses the hope that interested States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies will contribute comments and working papers to the working group for its information and guidance in the performance of its task;	20/12/1968	N	N	completed
49	22924	GA res. 2453(XXIII), para. 13	Maintenance of international peace and security	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	Requests the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue its work as set out in the present resolution and in previous General Assembly resolutions, and to report to the Assembly at its twenty-fourth session.	20/12/1968	N	N	completed
50	18229	GA res. 3212(XXIX), para. 7	Maintenance of international peace and security	Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide United Nations humanitarian assistance to all parts of the population of Cyprus and calls upon all States to contribute to that effort;	01/11/1974	Y	N	completed
51	18233	GA res. 32/7, para. 2	Maintenance of international peace and security	Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte	Mandates the Secretary-General to take, in close consultation with the Government of the Comoros and the Government of France, any initiative in favour of negotiations between the two Governments;	01/11/1977	Y	N	completed
52	18235	GA res. 32/7, para. 3	Maintenance of international peace and security	Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte	Further requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to contact the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity with a view to obtaining any assistance which may help him discharge his mission;	01/11/1977	N	N	completed
53	18236	GA res. 32/7, para. 4	Maintenance of international peace and security	Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte	à requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution	01/11/1977	N	N	completed
54	16104	GA res. 43/25, para. 2	Maintenance of international peace and security	Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	Requests the Secretary-General to continue his renewed mission of good offices in order to assist the parties in complying with the request made in paragraph 1 above, and to take the necessary measures to that end;	17/11/1988	Y	N	completed
55	16105	GA res. 43/25, para. 3	Maintenance of international peace and security	Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session a report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;	17/11/1988	N	N	completed
56	14522	GA res. 48/113, para. 1	Maintenance of international peace and security	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees questions relating to refugees	1. Takes note of the proposal to convene a United Nations conference for the comprehensive consideration and review of the problems of refugees, returnees, displaced persons and migrants;	20/12/1993	N	Y	completed
57	14530	GA res. 48/113, para. 3	Maintenance of international peace and security	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees questions relating to refugees	3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session a report on the recommendations received pursuant to paragraph 2 above.	20/12/1993	N	N	completed
58	14235	GA res. 2095(XX), para. 3	Maintenance of international peace and security	World Food Programme	3. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization, to convene a pledging conference at United Nations Headquarters as soon as feasible;	03/12/1965	N	Y	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
59	21319	GA res. 44/192A, para. 8	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peace-keeping operations	Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session on the measures to be taken in accordance with the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee contained in its reports and to provide further information covering, inter alia: (a) Economies of scale; (b) Start-up problems; (c) The establishment of a reserve stock of equipment and supply items; (d) The use of civilian personnel in peace-keeping operations; (e) Problems related to overload posts and the proposed establishment of a support account for peace-keeping operations;	21/12/1989	N	N	completed
60	21321	GA res. 44/192A, para. 9	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peace-keeping operations	Also requests the Secretary-General to keep under review the format of his reports on the financing of United Nations peace-keeping operations and the amount of information that should be included therein, in order to assist Member States in the scrutiny and evaluation of those reports;	21/12/1989	Y	N	completed
61	21425	GA res. 44/192A, para. 6	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peace-keeping operations	Also takes note of the proposals of the Advisory Committee on the need for greater co-ordination among the various Secretariat units involved in preparing and managing peace-keeping operations and, in this respect, welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to establish a planning and monitoring group on the basis described in his report;	21/12/1989	N	N	completed
62	12843	GA res. 47/237, para. 15	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Adoption of the agenda and organization of work	Also decides that, beginning in 1994, 15 May of every year shall be observed as the International Day of Families;	20/09/1993	Y	Y	completed
63	15891	GA res. 52/166, para. 1	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Amendment to article 13 of the statute of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal	1. Decides to amend article 13 of the statute of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal, with effect from 1 January 1998, as follows: (a) The following new paragraphs shall be added as paragraphs 1, 2 and 4: "1. The competence of the Tribunal shall be extended to the staff of the Registry of the International Court of Justice upon the exchange of letters between the President of the Court and the Secretary-General of the United Nations establishing the relevant conditions. "2. The Tribunal shall be competent to hear and pass judgement upon applications alleging non-observance of the regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund arising out of the decision of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board submitted to the Tribunal by: "(a) Any staff member of a member organization of the Pension Fund which has accepted the jurisdiction of the Tribunal in Pension Fund cases who is eligible under article 21 of the regulations of the Fund as a participant in the Fund, even if his employment has ceased, and any person who has acceded to such staff member's rights upon his death; "(b) Any other person who (b) The text of former article 13 shall become paragraph 3 of amended article 13; (GA	15/12/1997	N	Y	completed
64	22953	GA res. 2897(XXVI), para. 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Decides that the basic principles laid down in General Assembly resolution 13 (I) and confirmed in resolution 595 (VI) do not need to be revised amended or enlarged and that they should continue to be applied, subject to such directives as the Assembly has already given or may give from time to time:	22/12/1971	N	Y	completed
65	22954	GA res. 2897(XXVI), para. 3	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Approves the Secretary-General's proposals for the acquisition and replacement of equipment for 1972, as set out in annex I of the addendum to his report, and decides to consider at the twenty-seventh session the balance of the Secretary-General's programme of future acquisition and replacement;	22/12/1971	N	N	completed
66	22955	GA res. 2897(XXVI), para. 5	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Approves in principle the Secretary-General's proposals on the establishment of a regional production bureau and decides to consider all aspects of its implementation at the twenty-seventh session;	22/12/1971	Y	Y	completed
67	22956	GA res. 2897(XXVI), para. 6	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Recommends that the Secretary-General's, in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 1405 (XVI) of 1 December 1959, should review the composition of the Consultative Panel on Public Information to ensure that it reflects the present situation in the United Nations, and requests the Secretary-General to convene the Panel before the twenty-seventh session to advise him on the information policies and activities of the United Nations;	22/12/1971	Y	N	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
68	22957	GA res. 2897(XXVI), para. 7	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Requests the Secretary-General to ascertain the publicity and promotional needs of the various bodies of the United Nations which undertake universal causes approved by the General Assembly, in order that those needs may be taken into account when considering the budgetary requirements for the Office of Public Information for 1973 and subsequent years;	22/12/1971	Y	N	completed
69	22958	GA res. 2897(XXVI), para. 8	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Requests the Secretary-General to appoint to the United Nations information centres highly qualified Professional staff in the field of information, who should give their undivided attention to the dissemination of information and the building of public support for United Nations activities, particularly in the economic, social and political fields;	22/12/1971	Y	Y	completed
70	22959	GA res. 2897(XXVI), para. 9	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Requests the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts to eliminate any shortcomings that may persist in the formulation and execution of information programmes and activities, particularly in the economic and social fields;	22/12/1971	Y	Y	completed
71	22960	GA res. 2897(XXVI), para. 10	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Further requests the Secretary-General to ensure the allocation of adequate resources effectively to meet additional needs in the information activities of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization during the Second United Nations Development Decade;	22/12/1971	Y	Y	completed
72	22961	GA res. 2897(XXVI), para. 11	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Takes note of the Secretary-General's statement of 16 November 1971 and requests him, bearing in mind the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 13 (I) of 13 February 1946, 595 (VI) of 4 February 1952 and 2567 (XXIV) of 13 December 1969, to review the present administrative arrangements for the Centre for Economic and Social Information and to reorganize the Office of Public Information with a view to ensuring central control and direction in the implementation of information policies and guidelines and thereby enabling the office to carry out its mandate more effectively;	22/12/1971	Y	N	completed
73	22962	GA res. 2897(XXVI), para. 12	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Recommends to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, when it considers at its thirteenth session the Administrator's proposal on the Development Support Information Service, that it should entrust as many as possible of its information activities to the United Nations and other executing agencies;	22/12/1971	Y	Y	completed
74	12832	GA res. 45/106, para. 15	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging and related activities	Designates 1 October as International Day for the Elderly	14/12/1990	Y	N	completed
75	19404	GA res. 2735(XXV), para. 1, 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Implementation of the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies	1. Decides to continue the Joint Inspection Unit on the existing experimental basis for a further period of two years beyond 31 December 1971; 2. Recommends to the other participating organizations in the United Nations system to take appropriate measures for the continuation of the Joint Inspection Unit on the same basis;	17/12/1970	Y	Y	completed
76	22683	GA res. 3523(XXX), para. 5	Organizational, administrative and other matters	International Women's Year, including the proposals and recommendations of the World Conference of the International Women's Year	Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with Member States and the specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, to report to the General Assembly biennially on the progress achieved in connexion with the work referred to in the previous paragraphs.	15/12/1975	Y	N	completed
77	21188	GA res. 54/261, para. 1	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Millennium Assembly of the United Nations	Decides that the Millennium Summit shall consist of a total of six meetings, on the basis of two meetings a day, as follows: Wednesday, 6 September 2000, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.; Thursday, 7 September 2000, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.; Friday, 8 September 2000, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.;	10/05/2000	N	N	completed
78	16319	GA res. 3349 (XXIX), para. 1	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Need to consider suggestions regarding the review of the Charter of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General	1. Decides to establish an Ad Hoc Committee on the Charter of the United Nations, consisting of forty-two members to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly with due regard for the principle of equitable geographical distribution., with the following aims: (a)...; (b) ...; (c) To consider also other suggestions for the more effective functioning of the United Nations that may not require amendments to the Charter; (d)...;	17/12/1974	Y	Y	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
79	16323	GA res. 3349 (XXIX), para. 5	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Need to consider suggestions regarding the review of the Charter of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General	5. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session;	17/12/1974	N	N	completed
80	22864	GA res. 782(VIII), para. Preambular paras. and 1 and 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	personnel policy: reports of the Secretary-General and of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	Adopts, as amendments to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations, the text annexed to the present resolution. These amendments shall become effective from the date of their adoption. Adopts, as an amendment to the Statute of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal, the text annexed to the present resolution. This amendment shall become effective from the date of its adoption. 1. Decides to undertake, at its tenth session in 1955, on the basis of a report to be submitted by the Secretary-General and of the comments thereon of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, including their recommendations as to such further action as may be required of the General Assembly, a review both of the principles and standards progressively developed and applied by the Secretary-General in his implementation of the Staff Regulations and of the Staff Regulations themselves: 2. Requests the Secretary-General to circulate to the governments of member States, not later than four weeks before the opening date of the tenth session of the General Assembly, the report and comments referred	09/12/1953	N	Y	completed
81	20994	GA res. 3538(XXX), para. 6	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977 and medium-term plan for the period 1976-1979	Requests the Secretary-General to provide the necessary assistance and facilities to the Committee for the conduct of its work;	17/12/1975	Y	N	completed
82	20995	GA res. 3538(XXX), para. 7	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977 and medium-term plan for the period 1976-1979	Requests the Committee to submit to the General Assembly, at its thirty-first session, a report on progress achieved, with recommendations on further steps that should be undertaken to solve the financial problems of the United Nations;	17/12/1975	N	N	completed
83	21296	GA res. 3538(XXX), para. 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977 and medium-term plan for the period 1976-1979	Decides to establish a Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations, consisting of fifty-four Member States;	17/12/1975	Y	Y	completed
84	21301	GA res. 3538(XXX), para. 4	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977 and medium-term plan for the period 1976-1979	Further decides that the mandate of the Committee shall be to bring about a comprehensive settlement of the critical financial situations of the United Nations, taking into account, inter alia: (a) The need to implement the consensus of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations adopted by the General Assembly at its nineteenth session, on 1 September 1965, regarding the financial difficulties of the Organization; (b) Paragraphs 11 and 19 of the report of the Special Committee on the Financial Situation of the United Nations and the terms of General Assembly resolution 3049 (XXVII) of 19 December 1972; (c) Progress which has been achieved on the basis of paragraph 4 of resolution 3049 A (XXVII) and as a result of changes in announced policy; (d) The elimination of certain differences between Member States as a result of supervising action by the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session;	17/12/1975	Y	Y	completed
85	14672	GA res. 46/185[A], para. XVI. 1	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	1. Decides to establish, as from 1 January 1992, under the direct responsibility of the Executive Director of the United Nations Drug Control Programme, the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme as a fund for financing operational activities mainly in developing countries and to transfer to it the financial resources of the former United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control;	20/12/1991	Y	Y	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
86	14682	GA res. 46/185[A], para. XVI. 4	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	4. Invites the Secretary-General to consider ways to streamline the proposed structure for the Programme, taking into account, inter alia, the observations of the Advisory Committee and the views expressed in the Fifth Committee, including the need to promote regional cooperation under the coordination of the Programme in consultation with the regional commissions and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;	20/12/1991	N	N	completed
87	14685	GA res. 46/185[A], para. XVI. 8	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	8. Decides that, notwithstanding regulations 11.1 and 11.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the Executive Director of the Programme shall maintain the accounts of the Fund of the Programme and shall be responsible for submitting the said accounts and related financial statements, no later than 31 March following the end of the financial period, to the Board of Auditors and for submitting financial reports to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and to the General Assembly.	20/12/1991	Y	Y	completed
88	14974	GA res. 46/185[A], para. XVI. 3	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	3. Requests the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to submit its comments and recommendations on the administrative and programme support costs budget to the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs;	20/12/1991	N	N	completed
89	18836	GA res. 46/185[C], para. XVI. 4	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	Invites the Secretary-General to consider ways to streamline the proposed structure for the Programme, taking into account, inter alia, the observations of the Advisory Committee and the views expressed in the Fifth Committee, including the need to promote regional cooperation under the coordination of the programme in consultation with the regional commissions and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;	20/12/1991	Y	N	completed
90	18843	GA res. 46/185[C], para. XVI. 8	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	8. Decides that, notwithstanding regulations 11.1 and 11.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the Executive Director of the Programme shall maintain the accounts of the Fund of the Programme and shall be responsible for submitting the said accounts and related financial statements, no later than 31 March following the end of the financial period, to the Board of Auditors and for submitting financial reports to the Commission on Narcotics Drugs and to the General Assembly.	20/12/1991	Y	N	completed
91	16720	GA res. 3006(XXVII), para. 3 (Preambular)	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Publications and documentation of the United Nations	... Decides that the United Nations Juridical Yearbook shall contain henceforth the documentary materials listed in the annex to the present resolution. Annex ... Outline of the United Nations Juridical Yearbook: Part One: Legal Status of the United Nations and related intergovernmental organizations, includes Chapters I, II ...; Part Two: Legal Activities of the United Nations ... and related intergovernmental organizations, includes Chapters III to VI; ...Part Three: Judicial decisions on questions relating to the United Nations and related intergovernmental organizations, includes Chapters VII and VIII; ...Part Four: Legal Bibliography of the United Nations and related intergovernmental organizations.	18/12/1972	Y	Y	completed
92	18231	GA res. 3212(XXIX), para. 10	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General	Further requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of the Security Council.	01/11/1974		N	completed
93	23281	GA res. 2491(XXIII), para. 1	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Rates of subsistence allowances payable to members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations	Decides that, with effect from 1 January 1969, daily subsistence allowances shall be payable to eligible members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations	21/12/1968	Y	Y	completed
94	23282	GA res. 2491(XXIII), para. 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Rates of subsistence allowances payable to members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations	Decides that the present resolution shall supersede General Assembly resolution 1588 (XV) and paragraph 7 of the annex to Assembly resolution 1798 (XVII) of 11 December 1962	22/12/1968	N	Y	completed
95	23283	GA res. 2491(XXIII), para. 3	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Rates of subsistence allowances payable to members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations	Further decides that the subsistence allowance rates for members of the International Court of Justice, payable under the travel and subsistence regulations of the Court, shall be the same as those set forth in paragraph 1(a) above	23/12/1968	N	Y	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
96	17750	GA res. 2659(XXV), para. 5	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Report of the Economic and Social Council	5. Requests the Secretary-General and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to report, through the Governing Council of the Programme and the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session on the experience gained from operation of the United Nations Volunteer Programme in implementing the present resolution and to make such proposals as they deem advisable to enable the United Nations Volunteers to serve better the aims and ends in view.	04/11/1970	N	N	completed
97	11555	GA res. 2857(XXVI), para. 5	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Report of the Economic and Social Council	5. Requests the Secretary-General to circulate as soon as possible to Member States all the replies already received from Member States to the queries contained in paragraphs 1(c) and 2 of resolution 2393 (XXIII) and those to be received after the adoption of the present resolution, and to submit a supplementary report to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-second session;	27/06/1971	N	N	completed
98	22869	GA res. 957(X), para. 1 (a) to (c); 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Report of the Special Committee on Review of Administrative Tribunal Judgments	Decides to amend the Statute of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal, effective from the date of adoption of the present resolution, with respect to judgements rendered by the Tribunal thereafter, as follows: (a) Add the following new articles 11 and 12: ... (b) Renumber the former articles 11 and 12 as articles 13 and 14 respectively, and in paragraph 3 of article 9 substitute the words "article 14" for "article 12"; (c) Amend paragraph 2 of article 10 to read: "Subject to the provisions of articles 11 and 12, the judgements of the Tribunal shall be final and without appeal"; Recommends that Member States and the Secretary-General should not make oral statements before the International Court of Justice in any proceedings under the new article 11 of the Statute of the Administrative Tribunal adopted under the present resolution.	08/11/1955	Y	N	completed
99	6274	GA res. 24(I), para. II., 1	Organizational, administrative and other matters	The possible transfer of certain functions, activities and assets of the League of Nations	The General Assembly requests the Economic and Social Council to survey the functions and activities of a non-political character which have hitherto been performed by the League of Nations in order to determine which of them should, with such modifications as are desirable, be assumed by organs of the United Nations or be entrusted to specialized agencies which have been brought into relationship with the United Nations. Pending the adoption of the measures decided upon as the result of this examination, the Council should, on or before the dissolution of the League, assume and continue provisionally the work done by the following League Departments: the Economic, Financial and Transit Department, particularly the research and statistical work; the Health section, particularly the epidemiological service, the Opium Section and the secretariats of the Permanent Central Opium Board and Supervisory Body.	12/02/1946	Y	Y	completed
100	6276	GA res. 24(I), para. II., 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	The possible transfer of certain functions, activities and assets of the League of Nations	The General Assembly requests the Secretary-General to make provision for taking over and maintaining in operation the Library and Archives and for completing the League of Nations treaty series.	12/02/1946	N	Y	completed
101	6278	GA res. 24(I), para. II., 3	Organizational, administrative and other matters	The possible transfer of certain functions, activities and assets of the League of Nations	The General Assembly considers that it would also be desirable for the Secretary-General to engage for the work referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 above, on appropriate terms, such members of the experienced personnel by whom it is at present being performed as the Secretary-General may select.	12/02/1946	Y	N	completed
102	6281	GA res. 24(I), para. III	Organizational, administrative and other matters	The possible transfer of certain functions, activities and assets of the League of Nations	The General Assembly, having considered the report of the Committee to discuss and establish with the Supervisory Commission of the League of Nations a common plan for the transfer of the assets of the League of Nations approves of both the report of the Committee set up by the Preparatory Commission and of the common plans submitted by it (document A/18 and Corr.1, Add. 1 and 2).	12/02/1946	Y	N	completed
103	6284	GA res. 24(I), para. IV	Organizational, administrative and other matters	The possible transfer of certain functions, activities and assets of the League of Nations	The General Assembly approves of the setting up of a small negotiating committee to assist the Secretary-General in negotiating further of certain assets in Geneva, and in connection with premises in the Peace Palace in The Hague.	12/02/1946	N	Y	completed

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104	22985	GA res. 31/194, para. 6	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations accommodation	Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at regular intervals on the implementation of the present resolution.	22/12/1976	Y	N	completed
105	21449	GA res. 3004(XXVII), para. 1 & 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Conference on the Human Environment: report of the Secretary-General	1. Decides to locate the environment secretariat in a developing country; 2. Further decides to locate the environment secretariat in Nairobi, Kenya	21/12/1990	Y	Y	completed
106	20462	GA res. 34/96, para. 3	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Decides that the term of office of the Executive Director of the existing UN Industrial Development Organization shall terminate on the date on which the Director-General of the new agency assumes office...and authorizes the Director-General to carry out...the function specified for the Executive Director of the existing UN Industrial Development Organization in relation to the organization;	13/12/1979	Y	Y	completed
107	20463	GA res. 34/96, para. 5	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Requests the UN Joint Staff Pension Board to arrange for the admission of the new agency to the Joint Staff Pension Fund, on a date to be agreed upon between the Fund and the new agency ...;	13/12/1979	Y	Y	completed
108	20464	GA res. 34/96, para. 6	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Decides to terminate the existing UN Industrial Development Organization at the end of the last day of the calendar year in which the General Conference of the new agency is first convened and to reduce accordingly the budget sections from which financing is provided for the UN Industrial Development ORganization;	13/12/1979	N	Y	completed
109	20465	GA res. 34/96, para. 7	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Authorizes the SG to include in the budget estimate of the necessary provisions to cover the expenses in respect of the new agency for th period extending from the entry into force of its Constitution until the end of the calendar year in which the General Conference of that agency is first convened;	13/12/1979	N	Y	completed
110	20466	GA res. 34/96, para. 8	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Authorizes the SG, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, to loan to the new agency, until it recieves sufficient contributions from its members, an amount not exceeding on half of the appropriations for the existing UN Industrial Development Organization for the last calenday year of its existence, to meet the expenses...;	13/12/1979	N	N	completed
111	20467	GA res. 34/96, para. 9	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Also authorizes the SG to transfer to the new agency the assets of the UN used by the existing UN Industrial Development Organization....;	13/12/1979	N	Y	completed
112	20468	GA res. 34/96, para. 10	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Further authorizes the SG to transfer to the new agency the assets of the UN Industrial Development Fund, provided that the agency agrees to use such assets in accordance with any undertakings by the UN towards the donors of those assets;	13/12/1979	N	Y	completed
113	23092	GA res. 217(III), para. D 2-3	Promotion of human rights	Draft international declaration of human rights: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Secretary-General to have this Declaration widely disseminated and, to that end, to publish and distribute texts, not only in the official languages, but also, using every means at his disposal, in all languages possible; Invites the specialized agencies and non governmental organizations of the world to do their utmost to bring this Declaration to the attention of their members.	10/12/1948	Y	Y	completed
114	17922	GA res. 46/122, para. 1	Promotion of human rights	Human rights questions	Decides to establish a voluntary trust fund on contemporary forms of slavery in accordance with the following criteria: a) The name of the fund shall be the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery; b)The purposes of the Fund shall be, first, to assist representatives of nongovernmental organizations, from different regions, dealing with issues of contemporary forms of slavery, to participate in the deliberations of the Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery by providing them with financial assistance, and, secondly, to extend, through established channels of assistance, humanitarian, legal, and financial aid to individuals whose human rights have been severely violated as a result of contemporary forms of slavery; c) Funding shall be obtained by means of voluntary contributions of Governments, non-governmental organizations, and other private or public entities; d) The only types of activity to be supported by the Fund shall be those described in subparagraph (b) above; e) The only beneficiaries from the Fund shall be: (i) Representatives from nongovernmental organizations dealing with issues of conter	17/12/1991	Y	Y	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
115	20985	GA res. 49/204, para. 5	Promotion of human rights	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Encourages the Secretary-General to pursue his humanitarian efforts in the former Yugoslavia, in liaison with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Children's Fund and other appropriate humanitarian organizations, with a view to taking urgent practical steps to tackle the critical needs of the people in Kosovo, especially of the most vulnerable groups affected by the conflict, and to assist in the voluntary return of displaced persons to their homes;	23/12/1994	Y	N	completed
116	20987	GA res. 49/204, para. 7	Promotion of human rights	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Requests the Secretary-General to seek ways and means, including through consultations with the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and relevant regional organizations, to establish an adequate international monitoring presence in Kosovo and to report thereon to the General Assembly;	23/12/1994	N	Y	completed
117	20988	GA res. 49/204, para. 8	Promotion of human rights	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Calls upon the Special Rapporteur to continue to monitor closely the human rights situation in Kosovo and to pay special attention to this matter in his reporting;	23/12/1994	Y	N	completed
118	7979	GA res. 54/183, para. 14	Promotion of human rights	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Requests the Secretary-General to pursue his humanitarian efforts in Kosovo through the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, other appropriate humanitarian organizations and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and to continue to take the urgent practical steps to meet the critical needs of the people in Kosovo and to assist in the voluntary return of displaced persons to their homes in conditions of safety and dignity;	17/12/1999	Y	N	completed
119	7984	GA res. 54/183, para. 22	Promotion of human rights	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Calls for the most rapid and full deployment of United Nations police and for the creation of a multi-ethnic local police force throughout Kosovo, as a key step towards guaranteeing respect for law and order and for creating a safe environment for all inhabitants of Kosovo;	17/12/1999	Y	N	completed
120	7989	GA res. 54/183, para. 23	Promotion of human rights	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Condemns any effort, on behalf of any ethnic group, to create any sort of parallel institutions for Kosovar Serb and Albanian populations, be they police, school, administrative or other institutions, and calls upon the Mission and the Force to prevent any such institutions from being formed;	17/12/1999	Y	N	completed
121	7991	GA res. 54/183, para. 24	Promotion of human rights	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Requests the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the situation of human rights in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) to continue to monitor closely the situation of human rights in Kosovo, to pay special attention to Kosovo in his reporting and to report his findings to the Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-sixth session and to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session.	17/12/1999	N	N	completed
122	8060	GA res. 54/188, para. 25	Promotion of human rights	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Calls for close regular consultation between the Special Representative and the Government of Rwanda, the National Human Rights Commission and all relevant national institutions regarding the functioning of the Commission;	17/12/1999	Y	N	completed
123	23224	GA res. 3237(XXIX), para. 3	Promotion of human rights	Question of Palestine	Considers that the Palestine Liberation Organization is entitled to participate as an observer in the sessions and the work of all international conferences convened under the auspices of other organs of the United Nations;	22/11/1974	Y	N	completed
124	16513	GA res. 32/44, para. 8	Promotion of human rights	Respect for human rights in armed conflicts: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a report concerning the state of signatures and ratifications of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on the state of signatures and ratifications of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 concerning the respect for human rights in armed conflicts".	17/09/1991	Y	N	completed
125	14268	GA res. 45/144, para. 6	Promotion of human rights	Torture and other cruel inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution;	14/12/1990	N	N	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
126	22972	GA res. 3327(XXIX)	Promotion of human rights	United Nations Environment Programme	Decides that an international institution for human habitat management and environmental design and improvement of human settlements, to be called the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation, be established as from 1 January 1975 in accordance with the operative part of the draft resolution contained in decision 16 A (II) of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, which is reproduced in the annex to the present resolution.	16/12/1974	Y	Y	completed
127	16341	GA res. 35/168, para. 7, 8	Promotion of justice and international law	Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives	7. Invites all States to report to the Secretary-General serious violations of the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular mission representatives ...; 8. Requests the Secretary-General to circulate to all States, upon receipt, the reports received by him under the terms of paragraph 7 above, unless requested otherwise by the reporting State;	15/12/1980	Y	N	completed
128	16342	GA res. 35/168, para. 9	Promotion of justice and international law	Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives	Requests the Secretary-General to invite all States to inform him of their view with respect to any measures needed to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular mission representatives;	15/12/1980	Y	N	completed
129	16345	GA res. 35/168, para. 10	Promotion of justice and international law	Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives	Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the reports and views expressed pursuant to paragraphs 7 and 9 above and invites him to submit any views he may wish to express on these issues.	15/12/1980	Y	N	completed
130	21437	GA res. 34/150, para. 1	Promotion of justice and international law	Consolidation and progressive development of the principles and norms of international economic law relating in particular to the legal aspects of the new international economic order	Requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and in co-ordination with the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, to study the question of the consolidation and progressive development of the principles and norms of international economic law relating in particular to the legal aspects of the new international economic order, with a view to embodying them in one or more instruments, as appropriate;	17/12/1979	Y	N	completed
131	21440	GA res. 34/150, para. 3	Promotion of justice and international law	Consolidation and progressive development of the principles and norms of international economic law relating in particular to the legal aspects of the new international economic order	Further requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a preliminary report on his study and the views of Governments received under the item entitled "Consolidation and progressive development of the principles and norms of international economic law relating in particular to the legal aspects of the new international economic order".	17/12/1979	N	N	completed
132	22996	GA res. 33/141, para. 1	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations	Invites the Secretary-General to implement this procedure as soon as possible;	19/12/1978	Y	N	completed
133	22998	GA res. 33/141, para. 3, 4	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations	3. Takes note of the consultations initiated with certain international organizations in accordance with General assembly resolution 32/144 of 16 December 1977; 4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue those consultations;	19/12/1978	Y	N	completed
134	22999	GA res. 33/141, para. 5	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations	5. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution and to submit to that session, if he deems it opportune, additional proposals concerning the updating of the regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations in the light of the evolution of practice and the results of computerization;	19/12/1978	N	N	completed
135	4800	GA res. 97(I), para. Annex - 1	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration and Publication of Treaties and International Agreements: Regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations	Therefore, the General Assembly instructs the Secretary-General: 1. To submit to the General Assembly proposals for detailed regulations and other measures for detailed regulations and other measures designed to give effect to the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter;	14/12/1946	Y	Y	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
136	4801	GA res. 97(I), para. Annex - 2	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration and Publication of Treaties and International Agreements: Regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations	Therefore, the General Assembly instructs the Secretary-General: 2. To invite the Governments of Members of the United Nations to transmit to the Secretary-General for filing and publication, treaties and international agreements entered into in recent years, but before the date of entry into force of the Charter, which had not been included in the League of Nations treaty series, and to transmit for registration and publication, treaties and international agreements entered into after the date of entry into force of the Charter;	14/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
137	4802	GA res. 97(I), para. Annex - 3	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration and Publication of Treaties and International Agreements: Regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations	To receive, from the Governments of non-member States, treaties and international agreements entered into both before and after the date of entry into force of the Charter, which have not been included in the League of Nations treaty series and which may voluntarily transmit for filing and publication; and to dispose of them in accordance with the foregoing provisions, and subject to such detailed regulations and other measures as may hereafter be adopted.	14/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
138	16266	GA res. 97(I), para. 3 (Preambular)	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration and Publication of Treaties and International Agreements: Regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations	Adopts accordingly, having given consideration to the proposals of the Secretary-General submitted pursuant to the resolution of the General Assembly of 10 February 1946, the following regulations: Parts One, Two and Three ...; and Annex ... "Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 10 February 1946 on Registration of Treaties and International Agreements" ...	14/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
139	22994	GA res. 482(V), para. 8	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the Secretary-General, when acting under article 12 of the regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, to continue, as economically as practicable, without undue delay and without sacrifice of uniformity in style and record permanence, to publish all treaties and international agreements in their full and unabridged form, including all annexes, provided however that, in the reproduction of annexes, he may in his discretion employ less expensive methods of reproduction;	12/12/1950	Y	N	completed
140	22995	GA res. 482(V), para. 6	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the Secretary-General regularly to review the free mailing list with a view to its possible reduction.	12/12/1950	Y	N	completed
141	63793	GA res. 364(IV), para. 3	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration and publication of treaties: report of the Secretary General	Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to bring about the earliest possible publication of the registered agreements and treaties	01/12/1949	N	N	completed
142	6262	GA res. 23(I), para. 1	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration of treaties and international agreements	Therefore the General Assembly instructs the Secretary-General: 1. To submit to the General Assembly proposals for detailed regulations and other measures designed to give effect to the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter;	10/02/1946	N	Y	completed
143	6264	GA res. 23(I), para. 2	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration of treaties and international agreements	Therefore the General Assembly instructs the Secretary-General: To invite the governments of Members of the United Nations to transmit to the Secretary-General for filing and publication, treaties and international agreements entered into in recent years, but before the date of entry into force of the Charter, which has not been included in the League of Nations treaty series, and to transmit for registration and publication treaties and international agreements entered into after the date of entry into force of the Charter.	10/02/1946	N	Y	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
144	6266	GA res. 23(l), para. 3	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration of treaties and international agreements	Therefore the General Assembly instructs the Secretary-General: To receive from the governments of non-member States, treaties and international agreements entered into both before and after the date of entry into force of the Charter, which have not been included in the League of Nations treaty series and which they may voluntarily transmit for filing and publication; and to dispose of them in accordance with the foregoing provisions, and subject to such detailed regulations and other measures as may hereafter be adopted.	10/02/1946	Y	Y	completed
145	16697	GA res. 987(X), para. 1	Promotion of justice and international law	Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its seventh session	Requests the Secretary-General to arrange as soon as possible for the printing of the following documents relating to the first seven sessions of the International Law Commission: (a) the studies, special reports, principal draft resolutions and amendments presented to the Commission in their original languages; (b) The summary records of the Commission, initially in English;	03/12/1955	N	N	completed
146	16713	GA res. 987(X), para. 2	Promotion of justice and international law	Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its seventh session	Requests the Secretary-General also to arrange for the printing each year, in English, French and Spanish, of the documents mentioned in the preceding paragraph relating to future sessions of the Commission;	03/12/1955	Y	N	completed
147	16574	GA res. 51/158, para. 4	Promotion of justice and international law	United Nations Decade of International Law	4. Calls upon the Secretary-General to ensure that all necessary support is provided to expedite the publication of the printed version of the United Nations Treaty Series through the prompt provision of the necessary equipment and translation services;	16/12/1996	Y	N	completed
148	16575	GA res. 51/158, para. 7	Promotion of justice and international law	United Nations Decade of International Law	7. Invites the Secretary-General to consider the possibility of translating the list of titles of treaties appearing in the publication Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General into the other official languages of the United Nations and disseminating such lists via the Internet, and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session;	16/12/1996	N	N	completed
149	9828	GA res. 49/161, para. 19	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	19. Also requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide for the existing weekly radio programmes on women in the regular budget of the United Nations, making adequate provisions for broadcasts in different languages, and to develop the focal point for issues relating to women in the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, which, in concert with the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, should provide a more effective public information programme relating to the advancement of women;	23/12/1994	Y	N	completed
150	9829	GA res. 49/161, para. 20	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	20. Further requests the Secretary-General to include in his report on the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session, an assessment of recent developments that are relevant to the priority themes to be considered at the subsequent session of the Commission and to transmit to the Commission a summary of relevant views expressed by delegations during the debate in the Assembly;	23/12/1994	N	N	completed
151	9831	GA res. 49/161, para. 22	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	22. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a report for the Commission, for consideration at its thirty-ninth session, on steps to be taken by the Division for the Advancement of Women, in cooperation with other United Nations bodies, specifically the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat, to ensure that relevant human rights mechanisms of the United Nations, such as treaty-monitoring bodies, rapporteurs and working groups, regularly address violations of the rights of women, including gender-specific abuses;	23/12/1994	Y	N	completed
152	9834	GA res. 49/161, para. 25	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	25. Requests the Secretary-General to give more support, from within existing resources, to the Division for the Advancement of Women, acting as secretariat of the Fourth World Conference on Women, by providing sufficient financial and human resources and giving wide publicity to the Conference and its preparatory activities;	23/12/1994	Y	N	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
153	9839	GA res. 49/161, para. 31	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	31. Requests the Secretary-General to make available for the Fourth World Conference on Women reports and decisions of the World Conference on Human Rights, the International Conference on Population and Development and the World Summit for Social Development;	23/12/1994	N	N	completed
154	9853	GA res. 49/161, para. 36	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	36. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a report for the Fourth World Conference on Women, to be held at Beijing in 1995, on the extent to which gender concerns have been included in the activities of the relevant human rights mechanisms of the United Nations, such as treaty-monitoring bodies, rapporteurs and working groups;	23/12/1994	N	N	completed
155	9856	GA res. 49/161, para. 37	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	37. Requests that the report of the Fourth World Conference on Women be submitted to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session for consideration and action;	23/12/1994	N	N	completed
156	9858	GA res. 49/161, para. 38, 39	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	38. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare for the consideration of the General Assembly at its fiftieth session a report on follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women, taking into consideration the recommendations made at the Conference; 39. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on measures taken to implement the present resolution.	23/12/1994	N	N	completed
157	16812	GA res. 49/161, para. 27	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	27. Decides that, in order to support developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, in participating fully and effectively in the Conference and its preparatory process, each least developed country, to the extent that extrabudgetary funds are available, may be provided from the trust fund established by the Secretary-General for the preparations for the Conference with travel expenses and, on an exceptional basis, daily subsistence allowance for representatives attending the thirtieth session of the Commission, which is the preparatory body for the Conference, and the Conference itself;	23/12/1994	N	N	completed
158	7854	GA res. 53/119, para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to report in the year 2000 to the Commission on the Status of Women, in its capacity as the preparatory committee for the high-level plenary review to appraise and assess the progress achieved in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women and the Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women, to be convened by the General Assembly in the year 2000, on progress made to achieve the goals outlined in the statement;	09/12/1998	N	N	completed
159	7860	GA res. 53/119, para. 9	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to develop further the policy against harassment, including sexual harassment, and to issue detailed guidelines, based on the results of the comprehensive inter-agency survey;	09/12/1998	N	N	completed
160	7861	GA res. 53/119, para. 10	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to enable the Focal Point for Women in the Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women to monitor effectively and facilitate progress in the implementation of the strategic plan, including by ensuring access to the information required to carry out that work;	09/12/1998	Y	N	completed
161	7862	GA res. 53/119, para. 13	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution, including by providing statistics on the number and percentage of women in all organizational units and at all levels throughout the United Nations system and on the implementation of gender action plans, to the Commission on the Status of Women at its forty-third session and to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session.	09/12/1998	N	N	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
162	3587	GA res. 54/4, para. 6	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to provide the staff and facilities necessary for the effective performance of the functions of the Committee under the Protocol after its entry into force;	06/10/1999	Y	N	completed
163	3594	GA res. 54/4, para. 7	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Also requests the Secretary-General to include information on the status of the Protocol in her or his regular reports submitted to the General Assembly on the status of the Convention.	06/10/1999	Y	N	completed
164	3596	GA res. 54/4, para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Adopts and opens for signature, ratification and accession the Optional Protocol to the Convention, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution;	06/10/1999	Y	N	completed
165	3618	GA res. 54/4, para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Requests the Committee to hold meetings to exercise its functions under the Protocol after its entry into force, in addition to its meetings held under article 20 of the Convention; the duration of such meetings shall be determined and, if necessary, reviewed by a meeting of the States parties to the Protocol, subject to the approval of the General Assembly;	06/10/1999	Y	Y	completed
166	15690	GA res. 54/4, para. Annex Art 18 (1)	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Any State Party may propose an amendment to the present Protocol and file it with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The Secretary-General shall thereupon communicate any proposed amendments to the States Parties with a request that they notify her or him whether they favour a conference of States Parties for the purpose of considering and voting on the proposal. In the event that at least one third of the States Parties favour such a conference, the Secretary-General shall convene the conference under the auspices of the United Nations. Any amendment adopted by a majority of the States Parties present and voting at the conference shall be submitted to the General Assembly of the United Nations for approval.	06/10/1999	Y	N	completed
167	15692	GA res. 54/4, para. Annex Art 20	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States of: (a) Signatures, ratifications and accessions under the present Protocol; (b) The date of entry into force of the present Protocol and of any amendment under article 18; (c) Any denunciation under article 19.	06/10/1999	Y	N	completed
168	23214	GA res. 54/134, para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Invites, as appropriate, Governments, the relevant agencies, bodies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, and other international organizations and non-governmental organizations, to organize on that day activities designed to raise public awareness of the problem of violence against women.	17/12/1999	Y	N	completed
169	22963	GA res. 2897(XXVI), para. 13	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.	22/12/1971	N	N	completed
170	12221	GA res. 3281(XXIX), para. PP7	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States	Adopts and solemnly proclaims the following Charter:....;	12/12/1974	N	Y	completed
171	22982	GA res. 3486(XXX), para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States	Requests the Secretary-General to give the widest dissemination to the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, recognizing the importance of world public opinion, in order to facilitate the observance of its provisions;	12/12/1975	Y	N	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
172	21414	GA res. 2029(XX), para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Consolidation of the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance in a United Nations Development Programme	Decides to combine the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the Special Fund in a programme to be known as the United Nations Development Programme, it being understood that the special characteristics and operations of the two programmes, as well as two separate funds, will be maintained and that, as hitherto, contributions may be pledged to the two programmes separately;	22/11/1965	Y	Y	completed
173	21416	GA res. 2029(XX), para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Consolidation of the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance in a United Nations Development Programme	Resolves that a single inter-governmental committee of thirty-seven members, to be known as the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, shall be established to perform the functions previously exercised by the Governing Council of the Special Fund and the Technical Assistance Committee, including the consideration and approval of projects and programmes and the allocation of funds; in addition, it shall provide general policy guidance and direction for the United Nations Development Programme as a whole... it shall meet twice a year and shall submit reports to and recommendations thereon to the Economic and Social Council for consideration by the Council at its summer session; decisions of the Governing Council shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting;	22/11/1965	Y	Y	completed
174	21419	GA res. 2029(XX), para. 6	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Consolidation of the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance in a United Nations Development Programme	Decides to establish, in place of the Technical Assistance Board and the Consultative Board of the Special Fund, an advisory committee, to be known as the Inter-Agency Consultative Board of the United Nations Development Programme... it shall: (a) Advise the management on the programmes and projects submitted by Governments, through the Resident Representative, prior to their submission to the Governing Council for approval...; (b) Be consulted in the selection of agencies for the execution of specific projects, as appropriate; (c) Be consulted on the appointment of the Resident Representatives and review annual reports submitted by them; the Inter-Agency Consultative Board shall meet as often and for such periods as may be necessary for the performance of the foregoing functions;	22/11/1965	Y	Y	completed
175	21422	GA res. 2029(XX), para. 7	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Consolidation of the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance in a United Nations Development Programme	Decides that, as a transitional measures, the present Managing Director of the Special Fund shall become the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the present Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board shall become the Co-Administrator of the Programme... until such later date as may be determined by the Secretary-General after consultation with the Governing Council;	22/11/1965	Y	Y	completed
176	23273	GA res. 802(VIII), para. 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Continuation on a permanent basis of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund	Decides to change the name of the organization to the United Nations Children's Fund, retaining the symbol UNICEF	06/10/1953	Y	Y	completed
177	13031	GA res. 49/111, para. 15	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Environment and sustainable development	Requests the Secretary-General to promote further the involvement of the High-level Advisory Board on Sustainable Development in the work of the Commission, through more direct involvement of the members of the Board, in their expert capacity, in the informal meetings of the Commission and in its inter-sessional meetings, as well as to arrange briefing sessions open to all interested parties to highlight the outcome of the Board's meetings, with a view to increasing the transparency of its work and improving communication and interchange between the Board and the Commission;	19/12/1994	Y	N	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
178	13033	GA res. 49/111, para. 20	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Environment and sustainable development	Requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all members of the international community, relevant intergovernmental organizations, agencies, programmes and bodies within and outside the United Nations system, and relevant non-governmental organizations.	19/12/1994	N	N	completed
179	9232	GA res. 54/214, para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Environment and sustainable development	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution, within the context of the reporting emanating from the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests and taking into account other reporting requests under the item entitled "Environment and sustainable development?".	22/12/1999	N	N	completed
180	23243	GA res. 57(l), para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Establishment of an International Children's Emergency Fund	There is hereby created an International Children's Emergency Fund to be utilized and administered, to the extent of its available resources: (a) For the benefit of children and adolescents of countries which were victims of aggression and in order to assist in their rehabilitation: (b) For the benefit of children and adolescents of countries at present receiving assistance from the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration: (c) For child health purposes generally, giving high priority to children of countries victims of aggression.	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
181	23244	GA res. 57(l), para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Establishment of an International Children's Emergency Fund	(a) The Fund shall consist of any assets made available by UNRRA or any voluntary contributions made available by Governments, voluntary agencies, individual or other sources. It shall be authorized to receive funds, contributions or other assistance from any of the foregoing sources; to make expenditures and to finance or arrange for the provision of supplies, material, services and technical assistance for the furtherance of the foregoing purposes; to facilitate and co-ordinate activities relating thereto; and, generally, to acquire, hold or transfer property, and to take any other legal action necessary or useful in the performance of its objects and purposes; (b) The Fund, in agreement with the Governments concerned, shall take such measures as are deemed appropriate to ensure the proper utilization and distribution of supplies or other assistance which it provides. Supplies or other assistance shall be made available to Governments upon approval by the Fund of the plans of operation drawn up by the Governments concerned. Provision shall be made for" (f) The submission to the Fund of such reports on the use of supplies and other assist	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
182	23245	GA res. 57(l), para. 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Establishment of an International Children's Emergency Fund	(a) The Fund shall be administered by an Executive Director under policies, including the determination of programmes and allocation of funds, established by an Executive Board in accordance with such principles as may be laid down by the Economic and Social Council and its Social Commission; (b) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall appoint the Executive Director, in consultation with the Executive Board; (c) The Executive Board shall be composed of representatives of the following governments...; The Economic and Social Council, on the recommendation of the Executive Board, may designate other Governments as members of the Board. Membership may be changed by the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council, at any time after the first three years of the fund's existence. The Board may, as occasions arise, invite representatives of specialized agencies for consultation on matters within their competence; (d) The Board may designate from among its members such committees as it deems advisable in the interest of effective administration.	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
183	23246	GA res. 57(I), para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Establishment of an International Children's Emergency Fund	(a) Staff and facilities required for the administration of the Fund shall be provided to the Board of the Secretary-General. The Fund may also utilize such staff, equipment and records as may be available by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration during the period of its existence; (b) The United Nations shall make no charge to the Fund on account of staff and facilities, so long as these can be provided from the established services of the Secretariat and within the limits of the United Nations budget. If additional funds are necessary, money for such purposes shall be provided by the Fund; (c) To the maximum extent feasible, the utilization of the staff and technical assistance of specialized agencies, in particular the World Health Organization or its Interim Commission, shall be requested, with a view to reducing to a minimum the separate personnel requirements of the Fund.	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
184	23247	GA res. 57(I), para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Establishment of an International Children's Emergency Fund	The Secretary-General shall not pay from the funds received to finance the United Nations budget any claims arising from the operation of the Fund, but the Executive Board is authorized to pay from the Fund, claims arising from its operation.	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
185	23248	GA res. 57(I), para. 6	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Establishment of an International Children's Emergency Fund	The Secretary-General shall submit to the General Assembly an annual audit of the accounts of the Fund.	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
186	23249	GA res. 57(I), para. 7	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Establishment of an International Children's Emergency Fund	The Executive Board shall make periodic reports of its operations at such times and in such form as the Economic and Social Council shall provide.	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
187	22971	GA res. 3245(XXIX), para. 1-2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Human rights in armed conflicts: protection of journalists engaged in dangerous missions in areas of armed conflicts	Expresses the wish that the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts submit its observations and suggestions to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session; Decides to continue the examination of this question as a matter of priority at its thirtieth session, having regard to the deliberations and findings of the Diplomatic Conference.	29/11/1974	Y	N	completed
188	23184	GA res. 48/190, para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Implementation of decisions and recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development	2. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Declaration is widely disseminated by the competent organs and bodies of the United Nations system, and that its principles are incorporated in their programmes and processes, in accordance with paragraphs 32 and 42 of chapter I of the report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its first session. 3/	21/12/1993	Y	N	completed
189	16161	GA res. 52/191, para. 7	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)	7. Adopts the plan of action for the implementation of the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000 during the biennium 1998-1999,4 and urges Governments, relevant United Nations and private sector organizations, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to prepare and implement their specific plans of action; (GA res 52/191)	18/12/1997	Y	N	completed
190	16162	GA res. 52/191, para. 8	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)	8. Decides to subsume the sixth report of the Commission on Human Settlements to the General Assembly on the implementation of the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000, as called for in Assembly resolution 43/181, under the report of the Secretary-General to the Assembly on the implementation of the Habitat Agenda, to be submitted pursuant to Assembly resolution 51/177 of 16 December 1996. (GA res 52/191)	18/12/1997	N	N	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
191	10080	GA res. 50/124, para. 20	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	Requests the specialized agencies and all related organizations of the United Nations system to continue to take appropriate measures to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Programme of Action, taking into account the specific needs of developing countries, and welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to report through the Commission on Population and Development to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1996 on the work of the Inter-Agency Task Force, for coordination purposes, and to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session, for policy implications;	20/12/1995	Y	N	completed
192	10083	GA res. 50/124, para. 22	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	22. Requests the funds and programmes of the United Nations system and the regional commissions and funds to continue to provide their full and active support to the implementation of the Programme of Action, in particular at the field level, through the United Nations resident coordinator system, and invites the relevant specialized agencies to do the same;	20/12/1995	Y	Y	completed
193	10087	GA res. 50/124, para. 23	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	23. Requests the Secretary-General to report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution;	20/12/1995	N	Y	completed
194	7267	GA res. 53/183, para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	Requests the Secretary-General to seek extrabudgetary resources to assist developing countries, particularly the least developed countries, in sending representatives to the thirty-second session of the Commission on Population and Development, which is to serve as the preparatory meeting for the special session of the General Assembly, and to the special session of the Assembly from 30 June to 2 July 1999 on the overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action;	15/12/1998	N	N	completed
195	7268	GA res. 53/183, para. 8	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session a report on the special session;	15/12/1998	N	N	completed
196	19409	GA res. 2735(XXV), para. 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Implementation of the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies	Decides to review the question of the Joint Inspection Unit at its twenty-seventh session, and for this purpose, requests the views of the Secretary-General as Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, the governing bodies of the specialized agencies concerned, the Economic and Social Council, the Committee for Programme and Coordination, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the Joint Inspection Unit.	17/12/1970	Y	N	completed
197	12857	GA res. 47/196, para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries	Decides to declare 17 October International Day for the Eradication of Poverty, to be observed beginning in 1993;	22/12/1992	Y	Y	completed
198	23094	GA res. S-18/3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	International economic co-operation, in particular the revitalization of economic growth and development of the developing countries	Adopts the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, annexed to the present resolution.	01/05/1990	Y	Y	completed
199	21611	GA res. 31/131, para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Operational activities for development United Nations Volunteer programme	Decides to expand the terms of reference of the Special Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Volunteers to include the receipt of additional contributions for the purpose of implementing youth programmes requested by developing countries.	16/12/1976	Y	Y	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
200	23202	GA res. 51/176, para. 11	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Population and development	Invites the Secretary-General to ensure that the Task Force on Basic Social Services for All of the Administrative Committee on Coordination informs the Commission and the Economic and Social Council on the progress of its work, with an emphasis on the improvement of the impact of programme delivery for the purpose of system-wide coordination, and stresses the need for close cooperation and timely reporting by all the working groups of the Task Force;	16/12/1996	Y	N	completed
201	23204	GA res. 51/176, para. 16	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Population and development	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution;	16/12/1996	Y	N	completed
202	12974	GA res. 32/133, para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Preservation and further development of cultural values	Authorizes the Secretary-General to undertake the measures required to implement these proposals, including the necessary information activities prior to and during the International Year for Disabled Persons;	30/11/1976	N	N	completed
203	14064	GA res. 1714(XVI), para. I. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Provision of food surpluses to food-deficit peoples through the United Nations system	1. Approves the establishment of an experimental World Food Programme to be undertaken jointly by the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization, in cooperation with other interested United Nations agencies and appropriate inter-governmental bodies, bearing in mind that the establishment of a such a programme in no way prejudices the bilateral agreements between developed and developing countries, and accepts and endorses the the purposes, principles and procedures formulated in the first part of the resolution approved by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization on 24 November 1961, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution ...;	20/12/1961	Y	Y	completed
204	14073	GA res. 1714(XVI), para. I. 12, 13	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Provision of food surpluses to food-deficit peoples through the United Nations system	12. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization to ensure that, in carrying out the programme, the joint United Nations/FAO administrative unit rely to the fullest extent possible on the existing staff and facilities of the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization, as well as other appropriate inter-governmental agencies; 13. Requests the United Nations/FAO Inter-Governmental committee to report annually to the Economic and Social Council and to the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization on the progress made in the development of the programme and on its administration and operation;	20/12/1961	Y	Y	completed
205	14076	GA res. 1714(XVI), para. II. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Provision of food surpluses to food-deficit peoples through the United Nations system	2. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in close co-operation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization, and with interested groups or agencies, and jointly where appropriate, to undertake, as soon as feasible expert studies which would aid in the consideration of the future development of multilateral food programmes.	20/12/1961	N	N	completed
206	22989	GA res. 1038(XI), para. pp4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Decides to replace paragraph 6 (a) of General Assembly resolution 417 (V) of 1 December 1950 by the following: "That the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund shall be reconstituted as from 1 January 1957 to consist of thirty States, Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies, to be designated by the Economic and Social Council for appropriate periods, without prejudice to the terms of the States already elected and with due regard to geographical distribution and to the representation of the major contributing and recipient countries."	07/12/1956	Y	Y	completed
207	12608	GA res. 2659(XXV), para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	2. Decides to establish within the existing framework of the United Nations system with effect from 1 January 1971, an international group of volunteers, the members of which shall be designated collectively and individually as United Nations Volunteers;	04/11/1970	Y	Y	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
208	8538	GA res. 3450(XXX), para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-second session with information relevant to the implementation of the present resolution	09/12/1975	Y	N	completed
209	15871	GA res. 34/14, para. 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Invites the organs, organizations and bodies concerned within the United Nations system to implement, as appropriate, the conclusions and recommendations set forth in the Programme of Action.	09/11/1979	Y	N	completed
210	18777	GA res. 41/182, para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Invites the Secretary-General and relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, such as the regional commissions, the United Nations Development Programme, the International Labour Organisation, the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the World Bank, as well as regional development banks, within their existing mandates, programmes and priorities: (a) To continue to support, through, inter alia, technical co-operation projects, the efforts of States in encouraging indigenous entrepreneurs in the private, public and/or other sectors in accordance with national laws, priorities and regulations; (b) To facilitate the practical exchange of information and experience among all countries on the role of indigenous entrepreneurs in economic development;	08/12/1986	Y	N	completed
211	18779	GA res. 41/182, para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Secretary-General to study measures at the national and international levels to promote the contribution of indigenous entrepreneurs in both private and public sectors to the economic development of developing countries, drawing upon the work already in progress in the United Nations system and bearing in mind the need to avoid duplication of effort and cost, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-third session through the Economic and Social Council.	08/12/1986	N	N	completed
212	10578	GA res. 47/175, para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to review and analyse, in close consultation and coordination with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the impact of the evolution of the economies in transition on the growth of the world economy, in particular on the economic growth and development of the developing countries, as well as on international economic cooperation, and to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a report containing, inter alia, an assessment of the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.	22/12/1992	N	N	completed
213	9946	GA res. 50/126, para. 6	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Decides to review at its fifty-fifth session the situation at the end of the 1990s and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to it, through the Commission on Sustainable Development and the Economic and Social Council, containing an assessment of the water supply and sanitation situation in developing countries, including proposals for action for the ensuing decade at the national and international levels.	20/12/1995	N	N	completed
214	21450	GA res. 51/189, para. 7	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to prepare, for the consideration of the Governing Council at its nineteenth session, specific proposals on: (a) The role of the United Nations Environment Programme in the implementation of the Global Programme of Action, including the relevant role of its Regional Seas Programme and Freshwater Unit; (b) Arrangement for secretariat support to the Global Programme of Action; (c) Modalities for periodic intergovernmental review of progress in implementing the Global Programme of Action	16/12/1996	N	N	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
215	21451	GA res. 51/189, para. 8	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Calls upon the United Nations Environment Programme, within its available resources, and with the aid of voluntary contributions from States for this purpose, to take expeditious action to provide for the establishment and implementation of the clearing-house mechanism referred to in the Global Programme of Action ...	16/12/1996	Y	Y	completed
216	21452	GA res. 51/189, para. 8	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	... requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to prepare and submit to the Governing Council at its nineteenth session specific proposals on, inter alia: (a) The establishment of an inter-organizational group to develop the basic design and structure of the clearing-house data directory and its linkages to information delivery mechanisms; (b) The means of linking the inter-organizational group to ongoing work within the United Nations system on the identification of and access to relevant databases and the comparability of data; (c) The outline of a pilot project on the development of the clearing-house's source category component on sewage, to be implemented in partnership with the World Health Organization	16/12/1996	N	Y	completed
217	12388	GA res. 49/128, para. 22	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Requests the specialized agencies and all related organizations of the United Nations system to review and, where necessary, adjust their programmes and activities in line with the Programme of Action and take appropriate measures to ensure its full and effective implementation, taking into account the specific needs of developing countries, and invites them to report to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1995 for coordination purposes and to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session for policy implications;	19/12/1994	Y	N	completed
218	12390	GA res. 49/128, para. 23	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	23. Decides that the General Assembly, through its role in policy formulation, the Economic and Social Council, through its role in overall guidance and coordination, in accordance with Assembly resolution 48/162, and a revitalized Population Commission shall constitute a three-tiered intergovernmental mechanism that will play the primary role in the follow-up to the implementation of the Programme of Action, keeping in mind the need to develop a common framework for a coherent follow-up to United Nations summits and conferences, and to this end: (a) The General Assembly, being the highest intergovernmental mechanism for the formulation and appraisal of policy on matters relating to the follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development, will organize a regular review of the implementation of the Programme of Action; (b) The Economic and Social Council, in assisting the General Assembly, will promote an integrated approach, provide system-wide coordination and guidance in the monitoring of the implementation of the Programme of Action and make recommendations thereon; (c) The revitalized Population Commission, as a functional commission assisting the E	19/12/1994	Y	N	completed
219	12392	GA res. 49/128, para. 25	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Further decides that the Commission on Population and Development shall meet on an annual basis, beginning in 1996;	19/12/1994	Y	N	completed
220	12395	GA res. 49/128, para. 30	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with States, to prepare a report on institutional follow-up issues and reporting procedures in the United Nations system, to be submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1995;	19/12/1994	N	N	completed
221	12396	GA res. 49/128, para. 31	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	31. Requests the Economic and Social Council: (a) To discuss the relevant matters concerning the implementation of population and development programmes, as well as matters concerning harmonization, cooperation and collaboration within the United Nations system regarding the implementation of the Programme of Action; (b) To discuss the reports submitted by the different bodies and organs on various matters related to the Programme of Action;	19/12/1994	Y	N	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
222	12405	GA res. 49/128, para. 34	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Requests the Commission on Population and Development, at its twenty-eighth session, to review, within its area of competence, the Programme of Action and its implications and to transmit its views to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1995;	19/12/1994	Y	N	completed
223	12407	GA res. 49/128, para. 35	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Requests the Secretary-General to report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution;	19/12/1994	N	N	completed
224	16631	GA res. 49/128, para. 17	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	17. Invites the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate resources are provided for the Conference follow-up activities to be carried out by the Secretariat during 1995;	19/12/1994	Y	N	completed
225	15935	GA res. 51/172, para. 7	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Sustainable development and international economic cooperation	7. Acknowledges the interest in holding the next informal round table in the Latin American and Caribbean region, to build upon the meetings held in Asia and Africa, and invites interested States to cooperate with the relevant agencies, organizations, funds and programmes of the United Nations system in the convening of these informal round tables on communication for development, with the participation of the international financial institutions and the regional banks, at the country level;	16/12/1996	N	Y	completed
226	15943	GA res. 51/172, para. 9	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Sustainable development and international economic cooperation	9. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Director- General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in accordance with the agency's mandate, to inform the General Assembly officially, at its fifty-third session, under an appropriate agenda item, on the implementation of the present resolution, in accordance with the periodicity that was agreed upon in Assembly resolution 50/130.	16/12/1996	N	N	completed
227	21470	GA res. 2994(XXVII), para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations Conference on the Human Environment: report of the Secretary-General	Designates 5 June as World Environment Day and urges Governments and the organizations in the United Nations system to undertake on that day every year world wide activities reaffirming their concern for the preservation and enhancement of the environment, with a view to deepening environmental awareness and to pursuing the determination expressed at the Conference	15/12/1972	Y	Y	completed
228	17976	GA res. 31/133, para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace: report of the Secretary-General	Adopts the following criteria and arrangements for the management of the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women: a) Criteria: The resources of the Fund shall be utilized to supplement activities in the following areas designed to implement the goals of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, priority being given to the related programmes and projects of the least developed, land-locked and island countries among developing countries: (i) Technical co-operation activities; (ii) Development and/or strengthening of regional and international programmes; (iii) Development and implementation of joint interorganizational programmes; (iv) Research, data collection and analysis, relevant to (i), (ii) and (iii) above; (v) Communication support and public information activities designated to promote the goals of the Decade and, in particular, the activities undertaken under (i), (ii) and (iii) above; (vi) In the selection of projects and programmes, special consideration should be given to those which benefit rural women, poor women in urban areas and other marg	16/12/1976	Y	Y	completed
229	17977	GA res. 31/133, para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the Secretary-General to consult the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the use of the Fund for technical co-operation activities;	16/12/1976	Y	Y	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
230	10000	GA res. 50/108, para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations initiative on opportunity and participation	5. Invites the Committee for Development Planning, in accordance with its mandate, to take into account the recommendations of the Panel in its work in 1996 in the context of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade;	20/12/1995	Y	N	completed
231	17995	GA res. 34/111, para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations University	Approves the idea of establishing a University for Peace as an international center of higher learning for post-graduate studies, research and the dissemination of knowledge specifically aimed at training for peace, with its headquarters in Costa Rica;	14/12/1979	N	Y	completed
232	17999	GA res. 34/111, para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations University	Decides to establish an international commission which, in collaboration with the Government of Costa Rica, shall prepare the organization, structure and setting in motion of the University for Peace, bearing in mind the following conditions: a) The University for Peace should be international in character and should be a part of the system of the United Nations University; b) The association which may link the University for Peace with the United Nations University should be determined by common agreement between the two institutions; c) The University for Peace should be organized and structured in such a manner as not to involve any duplication of effort with other, similar international institutions; d) It should be guaranteed that the constitution and operation of the University for Peace will be financed by voluntary contributions and should not have any financial implications for the budget of the United Nations or the United Nations University;	14/12/1979	N	Y	completed
233	18003	GA res. 34/111, para. 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations University	Entrusts the Secretary-General with the task of constituting the Commission on the University for Peace, composed of eleven members, as follows: a) A representative of the Secretary-General; b) A representative of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; c) A representative of the Rector of the United Nations University; d) A representative of the international academic community, to be appointed by the Secretary-General in consultation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; e) Five experts to be appointed by the Secretary-General from candidates recommended by the Governments of Member States, taking into account the principle of geographical distribution; f) Two representatives of the Government of Costa Rica	14/12/1979	N	Y	completed
234	18006	GA res. 34/111, para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations University	Requests the Commission on the University for Peace to submit to the Secretary-General a report on its findings, in accordance with paragraph 2 above, for subsequent submission by him, together with his comments, to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.	14/12/1979	N	N	completed
235	14215	GA res. 2095(XX), para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	World Food Programme	1. Decides to extend the World Food Programme, established under General Assembly resolution 1714 (XVI) and the resolution adopted by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on 24 November 1961, on a continuing basis for as long as multilateral food aid is found feasible and desirable on the understanding that the Programme will be regularly reviewed before each pledging conference and that, if circumstances require, it may be enlarged, curtailed or terminated at the end of any period for which resources have been pledged;	03/12/1965	Y	Y	completed

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236	14229	GA res. 2095(XX), para. 6, 7	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	World Food Programme	6. Requests the Economic and Social Council and the council of the Food and Agriculture Organization, as soon as possible after the adoption of the present resolution by the General Assembly and the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization, to elect twelve members each, four members each for a term of two years, and four members each for a term of three years; 7. Decides that thereafter all the members of the United Nations/FAO Intergovernmental Committee shall be elected for a term of three years, and requests the Economic and Social Council and the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization to make such provisions, as well ensure that the terms of office of four member elected by the two Councils respectively shall expire in each calendar year;	03/12/1965	Y	Y	completed
237	23294	GA res. 33/115, para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Questions relating to information	Requests the President of the General Assembly, having consulted the regional groups, to appoint the members of the Committee on the basis of equitable geographical distribution;	18/12/1978	Y	Y	completed
238	23293	GA res. 33/115, para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Questions relating to information	Decides to establish a Committee to Review United Nations Public Information Policies and Activities, consisting of 41 Member States;	18/12/1978	Y	Y	completed

Implemented - in progress Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
239	9442	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. 1.5	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Calls upon the relevant organizations and agencies of the United Nations system and other multilateral organizations to assist in the strengthening of national and regional capacity for disaster preparedness, planning, mitigation and reconstruction, including early warning systems;	22/12/1999	Y	N	implemented - in progress
240	18226	GA res. 3212(XXIX), para. 4	Maintenance of international peace and security	Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General	Commends the contacts and negotiations taking place on equal footing, with the good offices of the Secretary-General, between the representatives of the two communities, and calls for their continuation with a view to reaching freely a mutually acceptable political settlement, based on their fundamental and legitimate rights;	01/11/1974	Y	N	implemented - in progress
241	18230	GA res. 3212(XXIX), para. 9	Maintenance of international peace and security	Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to lend his good offices to the parties concerned;	01/11/1974	Y	N	implemented - in progress
242	23209	GA res. 54/133, para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Emphasizes the need for technical and financial assistance to developing countries working to achieve the elimination of traditional or customary practices affecting the health of women and girls from United Nations funds and programmes, international and regional financial institutions and bilateral and multilateral donors, as well as the need for assistance to non-governmental organizations and community based groups active in this field from the international community;	17/12/1999	Y	N	implemented - in progress
243	8742	GA res. 54/139, para. 8	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Calls upon the Secretary-General to implement fully and to monitor the strategic plan of action for the improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat (1995-2000) in order to make notable progress towards the goal of 50/50 gender distribution by the end of the year 2000, especially at the D-1 level and above;	17/12/1999	N	N	implemented - in progress
244	8744	GA res. 54/139, para. 9	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that individual managers are held accountable for implementing the strategic plan within their areas of responsibility;	17/12/1999	Y	N	implemented - in progress
245	8745	GA res. 54/139, para. 12	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to monitor closely the progress made by departments and offices in meeting the goal of gender balance and to ensure that the appointment and promotion of suitably qualified women will be no less than 50 per cent of all appointments and promotions until the goal of 50/50 gender distribution is met, including through full implementation of the special measures for women and the development of mechanisms to encourage, monitor and assess effectively the performance of programme managers in meeting targets for improving women's representation;	17/12/1999	Y	N	implemented - in progress
246	10644	GA res. 54/139, para. 10	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Encourages the Secretary-General to appoint more women as special representatives and envoys and to pursue good offices on his behalf, especially in matters related to peacekeeping, peace-building, preventive diplomacy and economic and social development, and in operational activities, including as resident coordinators, as well as to appoint more women to other high-level positions;	17/12/1999	Y	N	implemented - in progress
247	17980	GA res. 31/133, para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the Secretary-General to report annually to the General Assembly on the management of the fund.	16/12/1976	Y	Y	implemented - in progress
248	23210	GA res. 47/54G, para. 9	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	Urges the Secretary-General to take concrete steps to strengthen the Office for Disarmament Affairs in order to ensure it has the necessary means and resources to carry out its mandated tasks.	08/04/1993	Y	Y	implemented-in progress
249	8384	GA res. 45/62[G], para. 6	Disarmament	United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research	Invites the Director of the Institute and the Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters to continue to report annually to the General Assembly on the activities conducted by the Institute;	04/12/1990	Y	Y	implemented - in progress

Implemented - in progress Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
250	13279	GA res. 42/39[D], para. 2	Disarmament	Review and implementation of the concluding document of the 12th special session of the General Assembly	Decides also that the Centre shall provide, on request, substantive support for the initiatives and other activities mutually agreed upon by the Member States of the Asian region for the implementation of measures for peace and disarmament, through appropriate utilization of available resources and shall co-ordinate the implementation of regional activities in Asia under the World Disarmament Campaign	30/11/1987	Y	Y	implemented - in progress
251	15466	GA res. 49/168, para. II. 4	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	International drug control	II International action to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking 4. Requests the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to continue to provide legal assistance to Member States that request it in adjusting their national laws, policies and infrastructure to implement the international drug control conventions, as well as assistance in training personnel responsible for applying the new laws;	23/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
252	15472	GA res. 49/168, para. II. 12	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	International drug control	II International action to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking 12. Calls upon the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to continue providing assistance to Member States that request it in establishing or strengthening national drug detection laboratories;	23/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
253	15477	GA res. 49/168, para. II. 13	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	International drug control	13. Encourages the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to continue and to seek support from other relevant agencies for its laboratory research to develop environmentally safe methods for the eradication of illegal crops from which narcotic drugs are obtained, in support of national drug control strategies when requested by interested Governments and, in this context, to promote international quality standards for such methods, and requests it to report on progress made in this matter to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its thirty-eighth session;	23/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
254	10979	GA res. 47/100, para. 4	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	Narcotic drugs	Reaffirms the role of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to coordinate and provide effective leadership for all United Nations drug control activities, in order to ensure coherence of actions within the Programme as well as coordination, complementarity and non-duplication of such activities across the United Nations system;	16/12/1992	Y	N	implemented-in progress
255	10981	GA res. 47/100, para. 6	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	Narcotic drugs	Also requests the Administrative Committee on Coordination to review and update, as necessary, the System-Wide Action Plan on a biennial basis, taking into account the need to simplify and streamline its presentation;	16/12/1992	Y	N	implemented-in progress
256	10983	GA res. 47/100, para. 8	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	Narcotic drugs	Requests the Secretary-General to report annually to the General Assembly on activities undertaken by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and Governments relating to the implementation of the Global Programme of Action.	16/12/1992	Y	N	implemented-in progress
257	21649	GA res. S-20/4[D], para. 3	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	Review of international drug control instruments	Calls upon the Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention to continue to work, within the framework of its global programme against money-laundering, with relevant multilateral and regional institutions, organizations or bodies engaged in activities against money-laundering and drug trafficking and with international financial institutions to give effect to the above principles by providing training, advice and technical assistance to States upon request and where appropriate.	10/06/1998	Y	N	implemented-in progress
258	14527	GA res. 48/113, para. 2	Maintenance of international peace and security	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees questions relating to refugees	2. Invites all Member States, the specialized agencies, other international organizations, concerned United Nations bodies, regional organizations and non-governmental organizations concerned to undertake reviews and submit recommendations to the Secretary-General with regard to the appropriateness of convening such a conference, taking into consideration, inter alia, the deliberations of the Cairo Conference, as well as the work of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General;	20/12/1993	Y	N	implemented-in progress

Implemented - in progress Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
259	16573	GA res. 51/158, para. 3	Promotion of justice and international law	United Nations Decade of International Law	3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to give priority to the implementation of the computerization programme in the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat;	16/12/1996	Y	N	Implemented-in progress
260	8155	GA res. 54/28, para. 5	Promotion of justice and international law	United Nations Decade of International Law	Requests the Secretary-General to continue developing the electronic database of the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat, with a view to providing Member States expeditiously with a wider range of easily accessible treaty-related information in the electronic medium, and to keep the list, now available on the Internet, of the titles of multilateral treaties deposited with him updated in all official languages of the Organization;	17/11/1999	Y	N	implemented-in progress
261	8156	GA res. 54/28, para. 7	Promotion of justice and international law	United Nations Decade of International Law	Requests the Secretary-General to implement vigorously the plan to eliminate the backlog in the publication of the United Nations Treaty Series, and highlights, in this context, the relevance of timely translations;	17/11/1999	Y	N	implemented-in progress
262	9819	GA res. 49/161, para. 15	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	15. Requests the Secretary-General, in formulating the system-wide medium-term plan for the advancement of women for the period 1996-2001 and in integrating the Forward-looking Strategies into activities mandated by the General Assembly, to pay particular attention to specific sectoral themes that cut across the three objectives, equality, development and peace, and to include, in particular, literacy, education, health, population, the impact of technology on the environment and its effect on women and the full participation of women in decision-making, and to continue to assist Governments in strengthening their national machineries for the advancement of women;	23/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
263	9821	GA res. 49/161, para. 16	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	16. Also requests the Secretary-General to continue updating the World Survey on the Role of Women in Development, 9/ bearing in mind its importance, placing particular emphasis on the adverse impact of the difficult economic situation affecting the majority of developing countries, particularly on the condition of women, giving special attention to worsening conditions for the incorporation of women into the labour force, as well as the impact of reduced expenditures for social services on opportunities available to women for education, health and child care;	23/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
264	9824	GA res. 49/161, para. 18	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	18. Requests the Secretary-General to invite Governments, organizations of the United Nations system, including the regional commissions and the specialized agencies, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to report periodically to the Economic and Social Council, through the Commission on the Status of Women, on activities undertaken at all levels to implement the Forward-looking Strategies;	23/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
265	7856	GA res. 53/119, para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Calls upon the Secretary-General to implement fully and to monitor the strategic plan of action for the improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat (1995-2000) in order to achieve the goal of 50/50 gender distribution by the year 2000, especially at the D-1 level and above;	09/12/1998	Y	N	implemented-in progress
266	7857	GA res. 53/119, para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that individual managers are held accountable for implementing the strategic plan within their areas of responsibility;	09/12/1998	Y	N	implemented-in progress
267	7858	GA res. 53/119, para. 7	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that heads of departments and offices develop gender action plans that establish concrete strategies for the achievement of gender balance in individual departments and offices, with full respect for the principle of equitable geographical distribution and in conformity with Article 101 of the Charter, so as to ensure, as far as possible, that the appointment and promotion of women will be not less than 50 per cent until the goal of 50/50 gender distribution is met;	09/12/1998	Y	N	implemented-in progress

Implemented - in progress Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
268	7859	GA res. 53/119, para. 8	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to continue his work to create a gender-sensitive work environment supportive of the needs of his staff, both women and men, including through the development of policies for flexible working time, flexible workplace arrangements, child-care and elder-care needs, as well as through the expansion of gender-sensitivity training in all departments and offices;	09/12/1998	Y	N	implemented-in progress
269	10795	GA res. 47/196, para. 6	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries	Requests the Secretary-General to take the measures necessary, within existing resources, to ensure the success of the observance by the United Nations of International Day for the Eradication of Poverty;	22/12/1992	Y	N	implemented-in progress
270	23194	GA res. 51/176, para. 6	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Population and development	Reiterates the importance of South-South cooperation for the successful implementation of the Programme of Action and invites all Governments, relevant organizations of the United Nations system, as well as the private sector and non-governmental organizations, to continue to support those activities in South-South cooperation being undertaken by the developing countries;	16/12/1996	Y	N	implemented-in progress
271	12371	GA res. 49/128, para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Calls upon all Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and other major groups concerned with population and development issues, including intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, parliamentarians and other community leaders, to give the widest possible dissemination to the Programme of Action and to seek public support for its goals, objectives and actions;	19/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
272	12372	GA res. 49/128, para. 10	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Calls upon the organs and organizations of the United Nations system and the specialized agencies to undertake the actions required to give full and effective support to the implementation of the Programme of Action;	19/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
273	12382	GA res. 49/128, para. 16	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	16. Requests the Secretary-General to consult with the various bodies of the United Nations system, as well as with international financial institutions and various bilateral aid organizations and agencies, with a view to promoting an exchange of information among them on the requirements for international assistance, reviewing on a regular basis the specific needs of countries in the field of population and development and maximizing the availability of resources and their most effective utilization;	19/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
274	12386	GA res. 49/128, para. 18	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Requests the Secretary-General to prepare periodic reports for the substantive sessions of the Economic and Social Council on the flow of financial resources for assisting in the implementation of the Programme of Action and to promote the exchange of information on the requirements for international assistance among the members of the donor community;	19/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
275	12400	GA res. 49/128, para. 32	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Invites the governing body of the United Nations Population Fund to oversee, on a regular basis, the response of the Fund to the needs of countries regarding activities to strengthen national population and development programmes, including the specific requests from developing countries for assistance in the preparation of national reports, within its area of competence, and to report to the Economic and Social Council on this matter;	19/12/1994	Y	Y	implemented-in progress
276	12402	GA res. 49/128, para. 33	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Calls upon the programmes of the United Nations system and the regional commissions and funds to provide their full and active support to the implementation of the Programme of Action, particularly at the field level, through the United Nations resident coordinator system, and invites the relevant specialized agencies to do the same;	19/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
277	15940	GA res. 51/172, para. 8	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Sustainable development and international economic cooperation	8. Reaffirms the importance of resource mobilization, including financial cooperation, the transfer of technology and capacity-building for communication in development programmes and projects, and calls upon the international community and organizations of the United Nations system to assist developing countries in introducing technologies and innovative methods for enhancing communication for development;	16/12/1996	Y	N	implemented-in progress

Implemented - in progress Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
278	18834	GA res. 46/185[C], para. XVI. 1	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	Decides to establish, as from 1 January 1992, under the direct responsibility of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme as a fund for financing operational activities mainly in developing countries and to transfer to it the financial resources of the former United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control;	20/12/1991	Y	Y	implemeted-in progress

Not-implemented Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
279	4209	GA res. 53/1[I], para. 6	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council at the humanitarian affairs segment of its substantive session of 2000, on the implementation of the present resolution;	16/11/1998	N	N	not implemented
280	20418	GA res. 51/95, para. 9	Promotion of human rights	Human rights questions including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms	Requests the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue to coordinate actions in support of tolerance promotion and education in partnership with other United Nations agencies and regional, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and to make reports available to the General Assembly on a biennial basis on the implementation of the Declaration of Principles and the Follow-up Plan of Action;	12/12/1996	Y	N	not implemented
281	20419	GA res. 51/95, para. 10	Promotion of human rights	Human rights questions including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms	Invites the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to consider, at an appropriate time, the possibility of organizing an international conference to inform and mobilize public opinion, as well as the United Nations system, in this regard;	12/12/1996	Y	N	not implemented

Non-applicable Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
282	13956	GA res. 48/83, para. 6	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security	6. Calls for regional dialogues, where appropriate, to promote security and economic, environmental, social and cultural cooperation, taking into account the particular characteristics of each region;	16/12/1993		N	n/a
283	13957	GA res. 48/83, para. 8	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security	8. Reaffirms the fundamental role of the United Nations in the maintenance of international peace and security, and expresses the hope that it will continue to address all threats to international peace and security in accordance with the Charter;	16/12/1993	Y	N	n/a
284	13958	GA res. 48/83, para. 12	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security	12. Also reaffirms that the democratization of international relations is an imperative necessity, and stresses its belief that the United Nations offers the best framework for the promotion of this goal;	16/12/1993	Y	N	n/a
285	17361	GA res. 32/61, para. 3	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	Crime prevention and control: report of the Secretary-General	Invites the Economic and Social Council to report to the General Assembly at its thirty fifth session on its deliberations and recommendations on the basis of the aforementioned reports of the Secretary-General and of the study to be submitted by the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control in accordance with Council resolution 1930 (LVIII);	17/09/1991	N	N	n/a
286	10982	GA res. 47/100, para. 7	Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism	Narcotic drugs	Requests the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, and in particular the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, to promote and continuously monitor the implementation of the Global Programme of Action, giving special attention to the System-Wide Action Plan;	16/12/1992	Y	N	n/a
287	23014	GA res. 50/58, para. E-4	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	4. Renews its invitation to the international financial institutions, in particular the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, to continue to pay special attention to the economic problems of the affected States and their adverse social impact and to consider ways and means for mobilizing and providing resources on appropriate terms for mitigating the continuing negative impact of the sanctions on the efforts of the affected States for financial stabilization as well as for development of regional transport and communications infrastructure;	12/12/1995	Y	N	n/a
288	9446	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. J.1	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Expresses its appreciation to the donor community, United Nations agencies and governmental and non-governmental organizations for the contributions so far made to the humanitarian needs of the Sudan, and calls upon them to continue their assistance, in particular by responding to the consolidated appeal and providing support for programmes in the Nuba Mountains;	22/12/1999	Y	N	n/a
289	23169	GA res. 49/88, para. 7	Maintenance of international peace and security	Situation in the Middle East	Considers that an active United Nations role in the Middle East peace process and in assisting in the implementation of the Declaration of Principles can make a positive contribution.	16/12/1994	Y	N	n/a
290	17371	GA res. 46/185[A], para. 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	2. Authorizes the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as the principal United Nations policy-making body on drug control issues, taking into account Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/38 of 21 June 1991 and General Assembly resolution 46/104 of 16 December 1991, to approve, on the basis of the proposals of the Executive Director of the Programme, both the budget of the programme of the Fund and the administrative and programme support costs budget, other than expenditures borne by the regular budget of the United Nations, and requests the Commission to report to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the ways in which it plans to carry out the administrative and financial functions;	20/12/1991	Y	Y	n/a

Non-applicable Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
291	18835	GA res. 46/185[C], para. XVI. 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	Authorizes the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, as the principal United Nations policy-making body on drug control issues, taking into account Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/38 of 21 June 1991 and General Assembly resolution 46/104 of 16 December 1991, to approve, on the basis of the proposals of the Executive Director of the Programme, both the budget of the programme of the Fund and the administrative and programme support costs budget, other than expenditures borne by the regular budget of the United Nations, and requests the Commission to report to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the ways in which it plans to carry out the administrative and financial functions;	20/12/1991	Y	N	n/a
292	20469	GA res. 34/96, para. 11	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Requests ECOSOC to arrange for the negotiation with the new agency of an agreement to constitute it as a specialized agency in accordance with Articles 57 and 63 of the UN Charter, to enter into such agreement subject to the approval of the GA, and to arrange for the provisional application of that agreement as appropriate.	13/12/1979	N	Y	n/a
293	23089	GA res. 217(III), para. B	Promotion of human rights	Draft international declaration of human rights: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Economic and Social Council to ask the Commission on Human Rights to give further examination to the problem of petitions when studying the draft covenant on human rights and measures of implementation, in order to enable the General Assembly to consider what further action, if any, should be taken at its next regular session regarding the problem of petitions.	10/12/1948	N	Y	n/a
294	23091	GA res. 217(III), para. C	Promotion of human rights	Draft international declaration of human rights: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council	Refers to the Economic and Social Council the texts submitted by the delegations of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia and Denmark on this subject contained in document A/C.3/307/Rev.2, and requests the Council to ask the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and the Protection of Minorities to make a thorough study of the problem of minorities, in order that the United Nations may be able to take effective measures for the protection of racial, national, religious or linguistic minorities.	10/12/1948	N	Y	n/a
295	23093	GA res. 217(III), para. F	Promotion of human rights	Draft international declaration of human rights: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Economic and Social Council to ask the Commission on Human Rights to continue to give priority in its work to the preparation of a draft Covenant on Human Rights and draft measures of implementation..	10/12/1948	Y	Y	n/a
296	18367	GA res. 54/184, para. 7	Promotion of human rights	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Continues to call upon all parties to the Peace Agreement to take immediate steps to determine the identity, whereabouts and fate of missing persons in their territories, including through close cooperation with the United Nations as well as with humanitarian organizations and independent experts, and stresses the importance of coordination in this area;	17/12/1999	Y	N	n/a
297	18373	GA res. 54/184, para. 1-21	Promotion of human rights	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Calls upon the authorities of both entities to cooperate closely with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in matters relating to the return of refugees and to ensure that local authorities and groups permit and encourage the return of displaced persons to their homes of origin;	17/12/1999	Y	N	n/a
298	15398	GA res. 32/63, para. 1	Promotion of human rights	Torture and other cruel, inhumane or degrading treatment or punishment	Requests the Secretary-General to draw up and circulate among Member States a questionnaire soliciting information concerning steps they have taken, including legislative and administrative measures, to put into practice the principles of the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment while giving special attention to the following subjects: (a) Publicity given to the Declaration, not only in governmental bodies and services but also among the public at large; (b) Effective measures for the prevention of torture; (c) Training of law enforcement personnel and other public officials responsible for persons deprived of their liberty; (d) Any pertinent legislative or administrative action taken since the adoption of the Declaration; (e) Effective legal remedies for victims of torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.	17/09/1991	N	N	n/a

Non-applicable Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
299	16714	GA res. 987(X), para. 3	Promotion of justice and international law	Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its seventh session	Invites the International Law Commission to express its views for the guidance of the Secretary-General with respect to the selection and editing of the documents to be printed and, if necessary in its opinion, to resubmit to the General Assembly the question of the printing of the documents of the Commission.	03/12/1955	N	N	n/a
300	22980	GA res. 3486(XXX), para. 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States	Decides to entrust the Economic and Social Council with the task of reviewing the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States with a view to preparing adequately its systematic and comprehensive consideration by the General Assembly, as a separate item, as provided in article 34 of the Charter, and requests the Council to report on the progress achieved to the Assembly at its thirty-second session;	12/12/1975	N	N	n/a
301	22981	GA res. 3486(XXX), para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States	Requests the Economic and Social Council to include an item on the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States in the agenda of its summer sessions in order to discharge the task assigned to it in paragraph 3 above;	12/12/1975	N	N	n/a
302	23274	GA res. 802(VIII), para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Continuation on a permanent basis of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund	Requests the Economic and Social Council to continue to review periodically the work of UNICEF and to make recommendations to the General Assembly as appropriate;	06/10/1953	Y	Y	n/a
303	17947	GA res. 54/214, para. 1 & 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Environment and sustainable development	Recognizes the importance of the forests of the Central African subregion, the natural characteristics of which play an essential role in the equilibrium of the biosphere of the entire planet; Invites the international community to support the countries of Central Africa in these efforts, including through the provision of financial and technical assistance on a regional basis;	22/12/1999	Y	N	n/a
304	9249	GA res. 54/218, para. 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21	3. Calls upon the Commission on Sustainable Development to continue to undertake these tasks in complementing and providing interlinkages to the work of other United Nations organs, organizations and bodies active in the field of sustainable development, to play its role in assessing the opportunities and challenges of globalization as they relate to sustainable development and to perform its functions in coordination with other subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council and with related organizations and institutions, including making recommendations, within its mandate, to the Council, bearing in mind the interrelated outcomes of recent United Nations conferences; mechanisms within the United Nations system to examine international migration and development in a comprehensive and integrated manner;	22/12/1999	Y	N	n/a
305	23192	GA res. 51/176, para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Population and development	Emphasizes that international cooperation in the field of population and development is essential for the implementation of the recommendations adopted at the Conference and, in this context, calls upon the international community to continue to provide, both bilaterally and multilaterally, adequate and substantial support and assistance for population and development activities, including through the United Nations Population Fund, other organs and organizations of the United Nations system and the specialized agencies that will be involved in the implementation, at all levels, of the Programme of Action;	16/12/1996	Y	N	n/a
306	23197	GA res. 51/176, para. 9	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Population and development	Requests the Economic and Social Council to continue to give guidance on matters concerning harmonization, cooperation and coordination within the United Nations system regarding the implementation of the Programme of Action;	16/12/1996	Y	N	n/a
307	23200	GA res. 51/176, para. 10	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Population and development	Reiterates that the Commission on Population and Development, as a functional commission assisting the Economic and Social Council, has the primary responsibility for monitoring, reviewing and assessing the implementation of the Programme of Action, and emphasizes the need for the Commission to continue its work in broadening its focus so as to fully reflect the Programme of Action;	16/12/1996	Y	N	n/a

Non-applicable Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
308	12393	GA res. 49/128, para. 29	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	29. Also requests the Economic and Social Council, at its substantive session of 1995, to review the reporting procedures within the United Nations system regarding population and development issues, including a quinquennial review and appraisal of the progress made in achieving the goals and objectives of the Programme of Action, in order to ensure full support for its implementation, bearing in mind the reporting procedures for all United Nations conferences in the economic and social field;	19/12/1994	N	N	n/a
309	21618	GA res. 45/217, para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations Children's Fund	Urges specially the donor countries to assist developing countries in achieving the goals set out in the World Declaration and the Plan of Action by increasing their contributions to development co-operation targeted for the special needs of children;	21/12/1990	Y	N	n/a
310	21619	GA res. 45/217, para. 6	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations Children's Fund	Takes note of the provisions in the Plan of Action for appropriate mechanisms in the United Nations system to monitor its implementation;	21/12/1990	Y	N	n/a
311	21471	GA res. 2994(XXVII), para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations Conference on the Human Environment: report of the Secretary-General	[Takes note with appreciation of resolution 4 (I) of 15 June 1972 adopted by the Conference on the convening of a second United Nations Conference on the Human Environment and] refers this matter to the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme with the request that the Council study this matter, taking into account the status of implementation of the Action Plan and future developments in the field of the environment, and report its views and recommendations to the General Assembly so that the Assembly can take a decision on all aspects of the matter not later than its twenty-ninth session	15/12/1972	N	N	n/a
312	17978	GA res. 31/133, para. 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the President of the General Assembly to select, with due regard to regional distribution, in the first instance for a period of three years, five Member States, each of which should appoint a representative to serve on the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women to advise the Secretary-General on the application to the use of the Fund of the criteria set forth in the paragraph above;	16/12/1976	Y	Y	n/a

No indication Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
313	11604	GA res. 43/85, para. 1	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security	Urges all States, in the implementation of agreements reached within the United Nations regarding peace-keeping arrangements, further to strengthen co-operation with the Secretary-General in the discharge of his functions deriving from the Charter of the United Nations as well as from the mandates and decisions of the Security Council and the General Assembly.	07/12/1988	Y	Y	no indication
314	13959	GA res. 48/83, para. 13	Disarmament	Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security	13. Invites Member States to submit their views on the question of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, particularly in the light of recent positive developments in the global political and security climate, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the basis of the replies received;	16/12/1993	N	N	no indication
315	23002	GA res. 50/58, para. A-6	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	6. Requests the Secretary-General: (a) To continue his efforts to mobilize all possible assistance within the United Nations system to help the Government of Liberia in its reconstruction and development efforts; (b) To undertake, when conditions permit, in close collaboration with the authorities of Liberia, an overall assessment of needs, with the objective of holding a round-table conference of donors for the reconstruction and development of Liberia;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
316	23003	GA res. 50/58, para. A-7	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	7. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
317	23004	GA res. 50/58, para. B-5	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	5. Requests the Secretary-General, the United Nations system and, in particular, the United Nations Development Programme, to continue their efforts to mobilize resources in order to put into effect the new strategy for integral development in Central America contained in the Alliance for Sustainable Development and in the Declaration of Commitments, through arrangements that the Central American countries are to determine jointly with the cooperating community;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
318	23005	GA res. 50/58, para. B-6	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	6. Urges all States, intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions, the organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and regional and subregional organizations to continue the necessary support for the implementation of the goals and objectives of the new strategy for integral development in Central America;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
319	23006	GA res. 50/58, para. B-10	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	10. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
320	23007	GA res. 50/58, para. C-5	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	5. Encourages the international community, in particular the donor community and international institutions of the United Nations system active in the field of development, cooperation and financing, to continue to contribute to the consolidation of peace in El Salvador by responding flexibly and generously with sufficient resources in support of the efforts of the Government of El Salvador effectively to promote and achieve the aspirations and objectives of the people of El Salvador, in accordance with the spirit of the Peace Agreement;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
321	23008	GA res. 50/58, para. C-6	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	6. Again invites the international financial organizations to work with the Government of El Salvador in considering measures to harmonize the economic adjustment and stabilization programmes with the priority programmes of the national reconstruction plan and the economic and social development plan targeting the population affected by the conflict and the most vulnerable segments of Salvadoran society;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
322	23009	GA res. 50/58, para. C-7	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	7. Again requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures and make every possible effort to mobilize the material and financial resources needed to meet the requirements of the priority programmes in El Salvador that are critical to the successful outcome and consolidation of the peace process;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication

No indication Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
323	23010	GA res. 50/58, para. C-8	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution, and decides to consider at that session the question of assistance for the reconstruction and development of El Salvador.	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
324	23011	GA res. 50/58, para. D-5	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	5. Requests the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the international community, to continue to mobilize organizations and organs of the United Nations system in order to ensure an appropriate level of economic assistance for Angola;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
325	23013	GA res. 50/58, para. D-8	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
326	23015	GA res. 50/58, para. E-5	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	5. Renews its request to the competent organs, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to take into consideration, in programming their development activities, the special needs of the affected States and to consider providing assistance to them from their special programme resources;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
327	23021	GA res. 50/58, para. F-4	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	4. Requests a review of the recommendations of the United Nations Inter-Agency Assessment Mission to Djibouti with a view to their implementation;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
328	23025	GA res. 50/58, para. F-7	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	7. Also requests the Secretary-General to prepare a study of the progress made with economic assistance to Djibouti, in time for the question to be considered by the General Assembly at its fifty-first session.	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
329	23026	GA res. 50/58, para. G-5	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	5. Urges all States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue the further implementation of resolution 47/160 in order to assist the Somali people in embarking on the rehabilitation of basic social and economic services as well as institutionbuilding aimed at the restoration of civil administration at the local level in all those parts of the country where peace, security and stability prevail;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
330	23032	GA res. 50/58, para. H-5	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	5. Urges Member States, international financial institutions of the United Nations system, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and regional and interregional organizations to extend, as rapidly and as generously as possible, economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people in order to assist in the development of the West Bank and Gaza, and to do so in close cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organization and through official Palestinian institutions;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
331	23033	GA res. 50/58, para. H-6	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	6. Calls upon relevant organizations and agencies of the United Nations system to intensify their assistance in response to the urgent needs of the Palestinian people in accordance with the Palestinian priorities set forth by the Palestinian Authority, with emphasis on national execution and capacity-building;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
332	23034	GA res. 50/58, para. H-9	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	9. Suggests the convening in 1996 of a United Nations-sponsored seminar on building the Palestinian economy;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
333	23035	GA res. 50/58, para. H-10	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	10. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution, containing: (a) An assessment of the assistance actually received by the Palestinian people; (b) An assessment of the needs still unmet and specific proposals for responding effectively to them;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication

No indication Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
334	23036	GA res. 50/58, para. I-2	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	2. Urges all States and governmental and non-governmental organizations, together with United Nations organizations, programmes and specialized agencies, in particular the international financial institutions, to increase their support to the Government of Madagascar with a view to preventing disasters and mitigating their effects on Madagascar's development process;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
335	23039	GA res. 50/58, para. I-4	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	4. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
336	23041	GA res. 50/58, para. J-4	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	4. Calls upon the donor community and the United Nations system to provide financial, technical and medical assistance, guided by the actions called for by the General Assembly, in its relevant resolutions, to combat malaria in the Sudan;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
337	23051	GA res. 50/58, para. K-2	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	2. Invites once again all States, United Nations institutions and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue to provide Burundi with economic, financial, material and technical assistance for economic recovery and for the reconstruction of the various infrastructures destroyed or damaged during the crisis and to facilitate the voluntary repatriation of refugees;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
338	23052	GA res. 50/58, para. K-4	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	4. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in close cooperation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, to coordinate the activities being implemented by the United Nations system to meet the needs of the people of Burundi adequately and to mobilize the assistance of the international community;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
339	23053	GA res. 50/58, para. K-6	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	6. Calls upon the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
340	4208	GA res. 53/1[I], para. 5 b)	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Commends the Secretary-General for his continuing efforts to mobilize international assistance for the development and reconstruction of Liberia, and requests him: b) To continue his collaboration with the Government of Liberia with the objective of holding, in due course, the second round-table conference of donors to consider the funding of the second phase of the National Reconstruction Programme, depending on progress in the fields of human rights, national reconciliation and the strengthening of the rule of law;	16/11/1998	N	N	no indication
341	9425	GA res. 54/96L-M, para. L.4	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the relevant organs and agencies of the United Nations system and other multilateral organizations to increase their support and assistance for the strengthening of the capacity for disaster preparedness of Mozambique;	14/04/2000	Y	N	no indication
342	9426	GA res. 54/96L-M, para. L.5	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to make all necessary arrangements to continue mobilizing and coordinating humanitarian assistance from the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, with a view to supporting the efforts of the Government of Mozambique;	14/04/2000	Y	N	no indication
343	9427	GA res. 54/96L-M, para. L.6	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Also requests the Secretary-General to continue mobilizing and coordinating assistance for the required reconstruction and rehabilitation of the infrastructure in Mozambique and to meet other needs for the normalization of the life of citizens;	14/04/2000	Y	N	no indication
344	9429	GA res. 54/96L-M, para. M.5	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to make all necessary arrangements to continue mobilizing and coordinating humanitarian assistance from the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, with a view to supporting the efforts of the Government of Madagascar;	14/04/2000	Y	N	no indication

No indication Mandates

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345	9432	GA res. 54/96L-M, para. M.7	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Further requests the Secretary-General to report to it at its fifty-fifth session, under the item on strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance, through the Economic and Social Council at the humanitarian segment of its substantive session in 2000, on the implementation of the present resolution.	14/04/2000	N	N	no indication
346	9433	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. E.3	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	...appeals to the organs of the United Nations system, in particular the Mine Action Service of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the Secretariat, and the Organization of American States as well as the international community to continue providing the material, technical and financial support needed by the Central American Governments to complete mine-clearance, mine-awareness and victim assistance activities in the region, in conformity with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and with the provisions of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction ⁵ that relate to international cooperation and assistance;	22/12/1999	Y	N	no indication
347	9434	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. E.9	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General, the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and all States, international financial institutions and regional and subregional organizations to continue providing the support needed to attain the objectives of the programme for the sustainable development of Central America, in particular those which are being pursued within the framework of the Quinquennium for the Reduction of Vulnerability to and the Impact of Natural Disasters in Central America;	22/12/1999	Y	N	no indication
348	9435	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. E.10	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution;	22/12/1999	N	N	no indication
349	9451	GA res. 54/96E-K, para. K-5	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to make all necessary arrangements to continue mobilizing and coordinating humanitarian assistance from the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system with a view to supporting the efforts of the Government of Venezuela.	22/12/1999	Y	N	no indication
350	15528	GA res. 54/96[A], para. 8	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Calls upon the Secretary-General to re-evaluate in 2000 all humanitarian assistance activities with a view to addressing longer-term developmental issues;	08/12/1999	N	N	no indication
351	4147	GA res. 53/1[B], para. 4	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations including special economic assistance	Requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the international financial institutions and bodies and agencies of the United Nations system, to assist the Governments of Antigua and Barbuda, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and St. Kitts and Nevis in identifying their medium- and long-term needs and in mobilizing resources, as well as to help with the task of rehabilitation and reconstruction of the affected countries undertaken by their respective Governments;	05/10/1998	N	N	no indication
352	4148	GA res. 53/1[B], para. 5	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations including special economic assistance	Requests the relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and other multilateral organizations to provide support and assistance in the strengthening of the disaster preparedness and prevention capacities of the countries of the region;	05/10/1998	Y	N	no indication
353	4149	GA res. 53/1[B], para. 6	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations including special economic assistance	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly, under agenda item 20, through the Economic and Social Council at the next humanitarian questions segment of its substantive session, on the collaborative effort referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 above and on the progress made with the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts of the affected countries.	05/10/1998	N	N	no indication

No indication Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
354	4194	GA res. 53/1[D], para. 7	Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts	Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations including special economic assistance	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council at the humanitarian affairs segment of its substantive session of 2000, on the implementation of the present resolution.	16/11/1998	N	N	no indication
355	16991	GA res. 36/27, para. 4	Maintenance of international peace and security	Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security	Requests the Security Council to investigate Israel's nuclear activities and the collaboration of other States and parties in those activities;	13/11/1981	Y	N	no indication
356	16998	GA res. 36/27, para. 5	Maintenance of international peace and security	Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security	Reiterates its request to the Security Council to institute effective enforcement action to prevent Israel from further endangering international peace and security through its acts of aggression and continued policies of expansion, occupation and annexation	13/11/1981	Y	N	no indication
357	16999	GA res. 36/27, para. 7	Maintenance of international peace and security	Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security	Requests the Secretary-General to keep Member States and the Security Council informed of progress towards the implementation of the present resolution and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;	13/11/1981	Y	N	no indication
358	4384	GA res. 53/27, para. 4	Maintenance of international peace and security	Bethlehem 2000	Requests the Secretary-General to mobilize the pertinent organizations and agencies of the United Nations system to increase their efforts to ensure the success of the Bethlehem 2000 project;	18/11/1998	N	N	no indication
359	22964	GA res. 3047(XXVII), para. 2	Maintenance of international peace and security	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Requests the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to strengthen the operation of the public services of the Office of Public Information in order to increase their effectiveness.	19/12/1972	Y	Y	no indication
360	22909	GA res. 2453(XXIII), para. A 7	Maintenance of international peace and security	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	Requests the Secretary-General to bring to the attention of all member States, in particular the developing countries, the information contained in the papers presented and the discussions held at the Conference;	20/12/1968	N	N	no indication
361	22912	GA res. 2453(XXIII), para. A 8	Maintenance of international peace and security	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	Expresses its appreciation of the participation in and contribution to the work of the Conference ... and invites those organizations to consider the work of the Conference and to take the necessary follow-up steps to ensure the future progress of the work in their respective areas of competence;	20/12/1968	Y	N	no indication
362	23280	GA res. 1438(XIV), para. no #	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Administrative and budgetary co-ordination between the United Nations and the specialized agencies: Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	Decides that the provisions annexed to the present resolution shall replace those set out in annex B of resolution 347 (IV)	12/05/1959	N	Y	no indication
363	23284	GA res. 31/93, para. 3	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Medium-term plan	Decides that the future medium-term plans of the United Nations should be prepared according to the following procedure	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication
364	23285	GA res. 31/93, para. 5	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Medium-term plan	Requests the Secretary-General to take measures to involve more closely the sectoral, functional and regional programme-formulating organs in the planning and programming process	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication

No indication Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
365	23286	GA res. 31/93, para. 7	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Medium-term plan	Requests the Secretary-General to ensure compliance with the planning and programme-budgeting procedure referred to above	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication
366	23287	GA res. 31/93, para. 9	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Medium-term plan	Reaffirms its resolution 3534 (XXX) and stresses the responsibility of the Secretary-General to draw to the attention of the competent intergovernmental bodies activities that are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective, indicating the resources which could be released so that the bodies concerned may take the necessary action	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication
367	23288	GA res. 31/93, para. 10 & 11	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Medium-term plan	10. Decides that the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination shall function as the main subsidiary organ of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly for planning, programming and co-ordination and approves the consolidated terms of reference as set out in Economic and Social Council resolution 2008 (LX); 11. Instructs the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in particular: (a) To review in depth, on a selective basis, the major programmes of the plan and to recommend any necessary amendments to the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly; (b) To determine which programmes, subprogrammes or programme elements are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective and to recommend, as appropriate, their curtailment or termination; (c) To assess the degree of substantive co-ordination of selected programmes within the United Nations system and to recommend the appropriate action thereon	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication
368	23289	GA res. 31/93, para. 12	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Medium-term plan	Further decides that, in order to encourage Member States to be represented at a high level of expertise and to ensure the continuity of their representation in the body whose central role and overall responsibilities are recognized, the Organization shall bear from 1978 onwards, for an experimental period and subject to review by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, as a special exception to the basic principles set out in paragraph 2 of Assembly resolution 1798 (XVII) of 11 December 1962 concerning the payment out of United Nations funds of travel and subsistence expenses to members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations, the travel (on the basis of economy class) and subsistence expenses (at standard rates applicable to officials of the Secretariat plus 15 per cent) of one representative of each Member State on the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication
369	16320	GA res. 3349 (XXIX), para. 3	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Need to consider suggestions regarding the review of the Charter of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General	3. Invites the Secretary-General to submit to the Ad Hoc Committee his views, as appropriate, on the experience acquired in the application of the provisions of the Charter with regard to the Secretariat;	17/12/1974	Y	N	no indication
370	16322	GA res. 3349 (XXIX), para. 4	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Need to consider suggestions regarding the review of the Charter of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General	4. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, for the use of the Ad Hoc Committee, an analytical paper containing the observations received from Governments and the views expressed at the twenty-seventh and twenty-ninth sessions;	17/12/1974	N	N	no indication
371	23215	GA res. 47/120B, para. 1, 2 & 3	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization	2. Decides to consider the use of existing or new machinery, including subsidiary organs under Article 22 of the Charter, to facilitate consideration of any situation coming within the scope of Article 14 of the Charter, with a view to recommending measures for the peaceful adjustment of such a situation; 3. Also decides to consider appropriate ways and means consistent with the Charter to improve cooperation among the competent United Nations organs in order to strengthen the role of the United Nations in the promotion of peace, including the possibility that the General Assembly receives reports, as appropriate, from the Secretary-General on matters related to the items on its agenda or on other matters within its competence;	20/09/1993	N	N	no indication

No indication Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
372	23216	GA res. 47/120B, para. IV, 1 & 4	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization	1. Decides to continue its examination of ways to implement Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations, with a view to finding solutions to the special economic problems of other Member States when preventive or enforcement measures are decided upon by the Security Council against a State; 4. Requests the Secretary-General to report annually to the General Assembly on the implementation of Article 50 of the Charter;	20/09/1993	N	N	no indication
373	23217	GA res. 47/120B, para. V, 9	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization	9. Requests the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly of requests relating to post-conflict peace-building by the Government or Governments concerned, or emanating from peace agreements ending conflicts or reached after conflicts by parties concerned;	20/09/1993	N	N	no indication
374	6052	GA res. 53/217, para. 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations	2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to it, for consideration at an early stage during its fifty-fourth session, a comprehensive report, taking into account the recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services and the views expressed by Member States on the issue of arbitration, which should cover, inter alia: (a) The reasons for arbitration cases; (b) The roles and mandates of various Secretariat structures and negotiating teams in arbitration and settlement processes; (c) The sources of funding for arbitration awards and settlement payments; (d) The selection of outside legal counsels and provisions to preclude conflict of interest; (e) Disciplinary action taken against staff members responsible for wrongdoing that resulted in arbitration; (f) Pending arbitration cases; (g) Measures taken or proposed to prevent or reduce contract disputes which might lead to arbitration in the future;	07/04/1999	N	N	no indication
375	6053	GA res. 53/217, para. 3	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations	requests the Secretary-General, without prejudice to the obligations of the United Nations under the Arbitration Rules of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, to keep Member States duly informed of all arbitration and settlement cases, inter alia, by clearly identifying such cases as separate items in corresponding financial performance reports and indicating corrective and disciplinary measures taken in this regard.	07/04/1999	Y	N	no indication
376	6012	GA res. 53/225, para. 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations	Requests the Secretary-General to submit a detailed report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session, through the Advisory Committee, on management irregularities causing financial losses to the Organization, taking into account the reports mentioned in paragraph 4 of the report of the Committee, including procedures for determining gross negligence and the financial and other responsibilities to be incurred by those who have committed such negligence, and preventive measures to identify the risk factors that expose the Organization to management irregularities and measures to improve internal control and accountability.	08/06/1999	N	N	no indication
377	5945	GA res. 58(I), para. A.	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Transfer to the United Nations of the advisory social welfare functions of UNRRA (United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration)	Authorizes the Secretary-General: 1. In consultation with the Economic and Social Council, to make provision, with the co-operation of the specialized agencies where appropriate, for the continuance of the urgent and important advisory functions in the field of social welfare carried on by UNRRA, and, for this purpose, 2. to include in the budget of the United Nations for the 1947 the funds necessary for the assumption of the following functions, all of which are necessary for the accomplishment of an effective programme.	12/14/1946	N	Y	no indication
378	5951	GA res. 58(I), para. B	Organizational, administrative and other matters	Transfer to the United Nations of the advisory social welfare functions of UNRRA (United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration)	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Social Commission on the measures which he takes in compliance with the terms of the present resolution, and requests the Commission during its first session to formulate recommendations concerning the continued action required to carry on the essential advisory activities of UNRRA in the field of social welfare.	12/14/1946	N	Y	no indication

No indication Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
379	22984	GA res. 31/194, para. 1	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations accommodation	Approves the recommendation of the Secretary-General relating to Tower A-2, as contained in paragraph 13 (a) of his report, and to that effect authorizes the Secretary General to enter into appropriate arrangements with the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Government of Austria;	22/12/1976	Y	N	no indication
380	20461	GA res. 34/96, para. 2	Organizational, administrative and other matters	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Decides that the Industrial Development Board established by resolution 2152 (XXI) shall cease to exist as soon as the members of the Industrial Development Board of the new agency have been elected, and authorizes the new Board to carry out from that date and until the date provided for in paragraph 6 below functions specified for the Industrial Development Board of the existing UN Industrial Development in relation to that organization;	13/12/1979	Y	Y	no indication
381	10662	GA res. 54/188, para. 17	Promotion of human rights	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Encourages the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Government of Rwanda, other Governments, international organizations and non-governmental organizations to provide, within a mutually agreed framework of cooperation, support for the reconstruction of a human rights infrastructure, including a strong civil society;	17/12/1999	Y	N	no indication
382	22997	GA res. 33/141, para. 2	Promotion of justice and international law	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations	Also invites the Secretary-General to initiate measures, starting in 1979, to eliminate the backlog in registration and publication within the existing budgetary appropriations, taking into account paragraphs 21 and 22 of his report 25/ and the savings that will result from the implementation of the new publication procedure;	19/12/1978	Y	N	no indication
383	22862	GA res. 487(V)	Promotion of justice and international law	Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its second session	Invites the Secretary-General, in preparing his future programme of work in this field, to consider and report to the General Assembly upon the recommendations contained in paragraphs 90, 91 and 93 of part II of the report of the International Law Commission, in the light of the discussion held and the suggestions made thereon in the Sixth Committee.	12/12/1950	N	N	no indication
384	8159	GA res. 54/28, para. 20	Promotion of justice and international law	United Nations Decade of International Law	Requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of States, international organizations and institutions working in the field of international law;	17/11/1999	Y	N	no indication
385	15693	GA res. 54/4, para. Annex Art 21(2)	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit certified copies of the present Protocol to all States referred to in article 25 of the Convention.	06/10/1999	Y	N	no indication
386	23212	GA res. 54/133, para. 4	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	(a) Relevant specialized agencies, United Nations bodies and non-governmental organizations to exchange information on the subject of the present resolution, and encourages the exchange of such information between non-governmental organizations active in this field and the bodies monitoring the implementation of relevant human rights treaties; (b) The Commission on Human Rights to address this subject at its fifty-sixth session, thus allowing a more comprehensive understanding of the impact of traditional or customary practices affecting the health of women and girls on the human rights of women; (c) Governments, organizations and individuals in a position to do so to contribute to the trust fund that supports the work of the Special Ambassador for the Elimination of Female Genital Mutilation of the United Nations Population Fund;	17/12/1999	Y	N	no indication
387	23213	GA res. 54/133, para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General: (a) To make his report available to relevant meetings within the United Nations system; (b) To report to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution, with a special focus on recent national and international developments, including examples of national best practices and international cooperation.	17/12/1999	N	N	no indication

No indication Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
388	22983	GA res. 3486(XXX), para. 6	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States	Requests the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development organization, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the regional commissions of the United Nations to continue to study the progress achieved in the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and to report to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council.	12/12/1975	N	N	no indication
389	23275	GA res. 802(VIII), para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Continuation on a permanent basis of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund	Requests the Secretary-General: (a) To ensure that the programmes carried on by UNICEF continue to be co-ordinated effectively with the regular and technical assistance programmes of the United Nations and the specialized agencies; (b) To report thereon to the Economic and Social Council in 1954 and subsequently as appropriate.	06/10/1953	Y	Y	no indication
390	22352	GA res. 3380(XXX), para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Eliminations of all forms of racial discrimination: Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination	2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly annual reports on the status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid;	10/11/1975	Y	N	no indication
391	21591	GA res. 44/76, para. 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Implementation of the Nairobi Forward Looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women	Invites the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the Statistical Office of the Secretariat, in cooperation with the regional commissions, to pay specific attention to older women in their efforts to improve methodology for data-gathering on women;	08/12/1989	Y	Y	no indication
392	12820	GA res. 45/106, para. 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Question of aging	Urges Member States, the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations to participate in the action programme on aging for 1992 and beyond, especially in selecting targets in the filed of aging, in organizing community-wide activities and launching and information and fund-raising campaign to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the International Plan of Action on Aging at the local, national, regional and global levels;	14/12/1990	Y	N	no indication
393	10893	GA res. 47/86, para. 12	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Questions relating to the world social situation and to youth ageing disabled persons and the family	Also acknowledges with appreciation the initiative, expertise and dedication of the non-governmental community, and invites the Centre to explore the feasibility of establishing a non-governmental advisory committee, funded by voluntary contributions, to assist the Secretariat in promoting the United Nations Principles for Older Persons and in implementing the Plan of Action and the target strategies;	16/12/1992	Y	Y	no indication
394	11540	GA res. 2857(XXVI), para. 4, 6	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	4. Invites Member States who have not yet do so to inform the Secretary-General of their legal procedures and safeguards as well as of their attitude to possible further restriction of the use of the death penalty or its total abolition, by providing the information requested in paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 of General Assembly resolution 2393 (XXIII); 6. Further requests the Secretary-General, on the basis of material furnished in accordance with paragraph 4 above by Governments of Member States where capital punishment still exists, to prepare a separate report regarding practices and statutory rules which may govern the right of a person sentenced to capital punishment to petition for pardon, commutation or reprieve, and to submit that report to the General Assembly.	27/06/1971	Y	N	no indication
395	8537	GA res. 3450(XXX), para. 1	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Secretary-General to exert every effort, in close co-operation with the International Committee of the Red Cross, to assist in tracing and accounting for persons missing as a result of armed conflict in Cyprus;	09/12/1975	Y	N	no indication

No indication Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Resolution Symbol	Issue Area	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
396	16115	GA res. 36/164, para. 2	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Calls upon the parties concerned to assist, in a spirit of co-operation and goodwill, the Committee in carrying out its investigative task;	16/12/1981	Y	N	no indication
397	16116	GA res. 36/164, para. 3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide his good offices for the unhindered functioning of the Committee.	16/12/1981	Y	N	no indication
398	14337	GA res. 45/154, para. 8	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Report of the Economic and Social Council	8. Requests the pertinent organizations of the United Nations system, namely the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund, as well as the United Nations Environment Programme and the World Food Programme, to prepare, in consultation with the Government of Somalia, detailed project documentation for the implementation of those projects and activities identified in the report of the Secretary-General as priority endeavours for a comprehensive programme of action;	18/12/1990	Y	N	no indication
399	22933	GA res. 2621(XXV), para. 1-3	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	Special programme of activities in connexion with the tenth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples: report 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	Declares the further continuation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations a crime which constitutes a violation of the Charter of the United Nations, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the principles of international law; Reaffirms the inherent right of colonial peoples to struggle by all necessary means at their disposal against colonial Powers which suppress their aspiration for freedom and independence; Adopts the following programme of action to assist in the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples: ...	12/10/1970	Y	N	no indication
400	21456	GA res. 3436(XXX), para. 5	Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development	United Nations Environment Programme: Report of the Governing Council	Further requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to keep the General Assembly informed annually of any new international convention concluded in the field of the environment and of the status of existing conventions, with particular reference to ratifications, accessions and entry into force, as well as of the intention to become parties to such conventions expressed by Governments during the year between sessions of the Council	09/12/1975	Y	Y	no indication



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Allan Rock
Ambassador and Permanent Representative

21 June 2006

Dear Colleagues,

As requested by Member States at our 11th meeting on 19 June 2006, a preliminary draft of General Assembly mandates older than five years and not renewed has been prepared by the Secretariat and is being forwarded separately by electronic mail (47 pages) this morning.

The next meeting of the informal consultations of the plenary on the mandate review will be held on Thursday, 22 June 2006, at 10 a.m. in Conference Room 4.

Yours very truly,

Munir Akram

Allan Rock

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

Preliminary draft

GA mandates older than 5 years and not renewed since*

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- Completed mandates
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Guidelines

- Mandates that have been acted upon, implemented and completed have been indicated as “ completed” . These include founding mandates and founding related mandates, with the exception of recurrent reporting requirements originating from founding mandates, which have been indicated as “ implemented-in progress” . Examples of founding related mandates include mandates that specify the structure and the functions of the established entity or amend the original founding mandate of such entity. For ease of reference, founding and founding related mandates are also presented in a separate list, at the beginning of this document.
- Mandates that have been acted upon and for which implementation is ongoing have been indicated as “ Implemented-in progress” .
- Mandates that have been partially acted upon have been indicated as “ Partially implemented” . Currently, no partially implemented mandate has been identified.
- Mandates that have not been acted upon have been indicated as “ Not implemented” .
- Mandates that call for action by entities other than the UN system, such as for example Member States, non-governmental organizations, international financial institutions, or more generally the international community have been identified as “n/a” (i.e. non-applicable), as they do not pertain to the purpose of the mandate review exercise.
- Mandates for which it has not been possible to collect definitive information on the status of implementation have been identified as “ No indication” .

* The Mandate Registry currently has a total of 382 mandates older than five years and not renewed since that originated in the General Assembly. The present document contains 391 mandates, since it includes some of the mandates indicated by the delegation of Japan as missing from the Mandate Registry. Mandates of the General Assembly older than five years and not renewed constitute approximately 4% of all mandates. The commonly used figure of 7% refers to the total amount of mandates older than five years and not renewed originating cumulatively from the General Assembly, the Economic and the Social Council and the Security Council.

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	6262		Therefore the General Assembly instructs the Secretary-General: 1. To submit to the General Assembly proposals for detailed regulations and other measures designed to give effect to the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter.	10/02/1946	N	Y	completed
	6264		Therefore the General Assembly instructs the Secretary-General: To invite the governments of Members of the United Nations to transmit to the Secretary-General for filing and publication, treaties and international agreements entered into in recent years, but before the date of entry into force of the Charter, which has not been included in the League of Nations treaty series, and to transmit for registration and publication treaties and international agreements entered into after the date of entry into force of the Charter.	10/02/1946	N	Y	completed
	6266		Therefore the General Assembly instructs the Secretary-General: To receive from the governments of non-member States, treaties and international agreements entered into both before and after the date of entry into force of the Charter, which have not been included in the League of Nations treaty series and which they may voluntarily transmit for filing and publication; and to dispose of them in accordance with the foregoing provisions, and subject to such detailed regulations and other measures as may hereafter be adopted.	10/02/1946	Y	Y	completed
	6274	The possible transfer of certain functions, activities and assets of the League of Nations	The General Assembly requests the Economic and Social Council to survey the functions and activities of a non-political character which have hitherto been performed by the League of Nations in order to determine which of them should, with such modifications as are desirable, be assumed by organs of the United Nations or be entrusted to specialized agencies which have been brought into relationship with the United Nations. Pending the adoption of the measures decided upon as the result of this examination, the Council should, on or before the dissolution of the League, assume and continue provisionally the work done by the following League Departments: the Economic, Financial and Transit Department, particularly the research and statistical work; the Health section, particularly the epidemiological service, the Opium Section and the secretariats of the Permanent Central Opium Board and Supervisory Body.	12/02/1946	Y	Y	completed
	6276	The possible transfer of certain functions, activities and assets of the League of Nations	The General Assembly requests the Secretary-General to make provision for taking over and maintaining in operation the Library and Archives and for completing the League of Nations treaty series.	12/02/1946	N	Y	completed
	6284	The possible transfer of certain functions, activities and assets of the League of Nations	The General Assembly approves of the setting up of a small negotiating committee to assist the Secretary-General in negotiating further of certain assets in Geneva, and in connection with premises in the Peace Palace in The Hague.	12/02/1946	N	Y	completed
	23243		There is hereby created an International Children's Emergency Fund to be utilized and administered, to the extent of its available resources: (a) For the benefit of children and adolescents of countries which were victims of aggression and in order to assist in their rehabilitation: (b) For the benefit of children and adolescents of countries at present receiving assistance from the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration: (c) For child health purposes generally, giving high priority to children of countries victims of aggression.	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	23244		<p>(a) The Fund shall consist of any assets made available by UNRRA or any voluntary contributions made available by Governments, voluntary agencies, individual or other sources. It shall be authorized to receive funds, contributions or other assistance from any of the foregoing sources; to make expenditures and to finance or arrange for the provision of supplies, material, services and technical assistance for the furtherance of the foregoing purposes; to facilitate and coordinate activities relating thereto; and, generally, to acquire, hold or transfer property, and to take any other legal action necessary or useful in the performance of its objects and purposes;</p> <p>(b) The Fund, in agreement with the Governments concerned, shall take such measures as are deemed appropriate to ensure the proper utilization and distribution of supplies or other assistance which it provides. Supplies or other assistance shall be made available to Governments upon approval by the Fund of the plans of operation drawn up by the Governments concerned. Provision shall be made for</p>	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
	23245		<p>(a) The Fund shall be administered by an Executive Director under policies, including the determination of programmes and allocation of funds, established by an Executive Board in accordance with such principles as may be laid down by the Economic and Social Council and its Social Commission;</p> <p>(b) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall appoint the Executive Director, in consultation with the Executive Board;</p> <p>(c) The Executive Board shall be composed of representatives of the following governments...;</p> <p>The Economic and Social Council, on the recommendation of the Executive Board, may designate other Governments as members of the Board. Membership may be changed by the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council, at any time after the first three years of the fund's existence. The Board may, as occasions arise, invite representatives of specialized agencies for consultation on matters within their competence;</p> <p>(d) The Board may designate from among its members such committees as it deems advisable in the interest of effective administration.</p>	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
	23246		<p>(a) Staff and facilities required for the administration of the Fund shall be provided to the Board of the Secretary-General. The Fund may also utilize such staff, equipment and records as may be available by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration during the period of its existence;</p> <p>(b) The United Nations shall make no charge to the Fund on account of staff and facilities, so long as these can be provided from the established services of the Secretariat and within the limits of the United Nations budget. If additional funds are necessary, money for such purposes shall be provided by the Fund;</p> <p>(c) To the maximum extent feasible, the utilization of the staff and technical assistance of specialized agencies, in particular the World Health Organization or its Interim Commission, shall be requested, with a view to reducing to a minimum the separate personnel requirements of the Fund.</p>	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
	23247		The Secretary-General shall not pay from the funds received to finance the United Nations budget any claims arising from the operation of the Fund, but the Executive Board is authorized to pay from the Fund, claims arising from its operation.	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
	23248		The Secretary-General shall submit to the General Assembly an annual audit of the accounts of the Fund	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
	23249		The Executive Board shall make periodic reports of its operations at such times and in such form as the Economic and Social Council shall provide	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	4800		Therefore, the General Assembly instructs the Secretary-General: 1. To submit to the General Assembly proposals for detailed regulations and other measures for detailed regulations and other measures designed to give effect to the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter;	14/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
	4801		Therefore, the General Assembly instructs the Secretary-General: 2. To invite the Governments of Members of the United Nations to transmit to the Secretary-General for filing and publication, treaties and international agreements entered into in recent years, but before the date of entry into force of the Charter, which had not been included in the League of Nations treaty series, and to transmit for registration and publication, treaties and international agreements entered into after the date of entry into force of the Charter;	14/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
	4802		To receive, from the Governments of non-member States, treaties and international agreements entered into both before and after the date of entry into force of the Charter, which have not been included in the League of Nations treaty series and which may voluntarily transmit for filing and publication; and to dispose of them in accordance with the foregoing provisions, and subject to such detailed regulations and other measures as may hereafter be adopted.	14/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
	16266		Adopts accordingly, having given consideration to the proposals of the Secretary-General submitted pursuant to the resolution of the General Assembly of 10 February 1946, the following regulations: Parts One, Two and Three ...; and Annex ... "Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 10 February 1946 on Registration of Treaties and International Agreements".	14/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
	23092	Draft international declaration of human rights: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Secretary-General to have this Declaration widely disseminated and, to that end, to publish and distribute texts, not only in the official languages, but also, using every means at his disposal, in all languages possible; Invites the specialized agencies and non governmental organizations of the world to do their utmost to bring this Declaration to the attention of their members.	10/12/1948	Y	Y	completed
	23273		Decides to change the name of the organization to the United Nations Children's Fund, retaining the symbol UNICEF	06/10/1953	Y	Y	completed
	22864	personnel policy: reports of the Secretary-General and of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	Adopts, as amendments to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations, the text annexed to the present resolution. These amendments shall become effective from the date of their adoption. Adopts, as an amendment to the Statute of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal, the text annexed to the present resolution. This amendment shall become effective from the date of its adoption. 1. Decides to undertake, at its tenth session in 1955, on the basis of a report to be submitted by the Secretary-General and of the comments thereon of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, including their recommendations as to such further action as may be required of the General Assembly, a review both of the principles and standards progressively developed and applied by the Secretary-General in his implementation of the Staff Regulations and of the Staff Regulations themselves:	09/12/1953	N	Y	completed
	22864	personnel policy: reports of the Secretary-General and of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	Adopts, as amendments to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations, the text annexed to the present resolution. These amendments shall become effective from the date of their adoption. Adopts, as an amendment to the Statute of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal, the text annexed to the present resolution. This amendment shall become effective from the date of its adoption. 2. Requests the Secretary-General to circulate to the governments of member States, not later than four weeks before the opening date of the tenth session of the General Assembly, the report and comments referred to in paragraph 1 above	09/12/1953	N	Y	completed

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	22989		Decides to replace paragraph 6 (a) of General Assembly resolution 417 (V) of 1 December 1950 by the following: "That the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund shall be reconstituted as from 1 January 1957 to consist of thirty States, Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies, to be designated by the Economic and Social Council for appropriate periods, without prejudice to the terms of the States already elected and with due regard to geographical distribution and to the representation of the major contributing and recipient countries."	07/12/1956	Y	Y	completed
	14064	Provision of food surpluses to food-deficit peoples through the United Nations system	1. Approves the establishment of an experimental World Food Programme to be undertaken jointly by the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization, in cooperation with other interested United Nations agencies and appropriate inter-governmental bodies, bearing in mind that the establishment of a such a programme in no way prejudices the bilateral agreements between developed and developing countries, and accepts and endorses the the purposes, principles and procedures formulated in the first part of the resolution approved by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization on 24 November 1961, the text of which is annexed to to the present resolution ...	20/12/1961	Y	Y	completed
	14073	Provision of food surpluses to food-deficit peoples through the United Nations system	12. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization to ensure that, in carrying out the programme, the joint United Nations/FAO administrative unit rely to the fullest extent possible on the existing staff and facilities of the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization, as well as other appropriate inter-governmental agencies; 13. Requests the United Nations/FAO Inter-Governmental committee to report annually to the Economic and Social Council and to the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization on the progress made in the development of the programme and on its administration and operation;	20/12/1961	Y	Y	completed
	21414	Consolidation of the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance in a United Nations Development Programme	Decides to combine the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the Special Fund in a programme to be known as the United Nations Development Programme, it being understood that the special characteristics and operations of the two programmes, as well as two separate funds, will be maintained and that, as hitherto, contributions may be pledged to the two programmes separately ;	22/11/1965	Y	Y	completed
	21416	Consolidation of the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance in a United Nations Development Programme	Resolves that a single inter-governmental committee of thirty-seven members, to be known as the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, shall be established to perform the functions previously exercised by the Governing Council of the Special Fund and the Technical Assistance Committee, including the consideration and approval of projects and programmes and the allocation of funds; in addition, it shall provide general policy guidance and direction for the United Nations Development Programme as a whole... it shall meet twice a year and shall submit reports to and recommendations thereon to the Economic and Social Council for consideration by the Council at its summer session; decisions of the Governing Council shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting;	22/11/1965	Y	Y	completed

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	21419	Consolidation of the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance in a United Nations Development Programme	Decides to establish, in place of the Technical Assistance Board and the Consultative Board of the Special Fund, an advisory committee, to be known as the Inter-Agency Consultative Board of the United Nations Development Programme... it shall: (a) Advise the management on the programmes and projects submitted by Governments, through the Resident Representative, prior to their submission to the Governing Council for approval...; (b) Be consulted in the selection of agencies for the execution of specific projects, as appropriate; (c) Be consulted on the appointment of the Resident Representatives and review annual reports submitted by them; the Inter-Agency Consultative Board shall meet as often and for such periods as may be necessary for the performance of the foregoing functions;	22/11/1965	Y	Y	completed
	21422	Consolidation of the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance in a United Nations Development Programme	Decides that, as a transitional measures, the present Managing Director of the Special Fund shall become the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the present Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board shall become the Co-Administrator of the Programme... until such later date as may be determined by the Secretary-General after consultation with the Governing Council;	22/11/1965	Y	Y	completed
	14215	World Food Programme	1. Decides to extend the World Food Programme, established under General Assembly resolution 1714 (XVI) and the resolution adopted by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on 24 November 1961, on a continuing basis for as long as multilateral food aid is found feasible and desirable on the understanding that the Programme will be regularly reviewed before each pledging conference and that, if circumstances require, it may be enlarged, curtailed or terminated at the end of any period for which resources have been pledged;	03/12/1965	Y	Y	completed
	14229	World Food Programme	6. Requests the Economic and Social Council and the council of the Food and Agriculture Organization, as soon as possible after the adoption of the present resolution by the General Assembly and the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization, to elect twelve members each, four members each for a term of two years, and four members each for a term of three years; 7. Decides that thereafter all the members of the United Nations/FAO Intergovernmental Committee shall be elected for a term of three years, and requests the Economic and Social Council and the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization to make such provisions, as well ensure that the terms of office of four member elected by the two Councils respectively shall expire in each calendar year	03/12/1965	Y	Y	completed
	14235	World Food Programme	3. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization, to convene a pledging conference at United Nations Headquarters as soon as feasible;	03/12/1965	N	Y	completed
	12608	Report of the Economic and Social Council	2. Decides to establish within the existing framework of the United Nations system with effect from 1 January 1971, an international group of volunteers, the members of which shall be designated collectively and individually as United Nations Volunteers;	04/11/1970	Y	Y	completed
	19404	Implementation of the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies	1. Decides to continue the Joint Inspection Unit on the existing experimental basis for a further period of two years beyond 31 December 1971; 2. Recommends to the other participating organizations in the United Nations system to take appropriate measures for the continuation of the Joint Inspection Unit on the same basis;	17/12/1970	Y	Y	completed
	22953	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Decides that the basic principles laid down in General Assembly resolution 13 (I) and confirmed in resolution 595 (VI) do not need to be revised amended or enlarged and that they should continue to be applied, subject to such directives as the Assembly has already given or may give from time to time:	22/12/1971	N	Y	completed

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	22955	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Approves in principle the Secretary-General's proposals on the establishment of a regional production bureau and decides to consider all aspects of its implementation at the twenty-seventh session;	22/12/1971	Y	Y	completed
	22958	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Requests the Secretary-General to appoint to the United Nations information centres highly qualified Professional staff in the field of information, who should give their undivided attention to the dissemination of information and the building of public support for United Nations activities, particularly in the economic, social and political fields;	22/12/1971	Y	Y	completed
	22959	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Requests the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts to eliminate any shortcomings that may persist in the formulation and execution of information programmes and activities, particularly in the economic and social fields;	22/12/1971	Y	Y	completed
	22960	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Further requests the Secretary-General to ensure the allocation of adequate resources effectively to meet additional needs in the information activities of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization during the Second United Nations Development Decade;	22/12/1971	Y	Y	completed
	22962	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Recommends to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, when it considers at its thirteenth session the Administrator's proposal on the Development Support Information Service, that it should entrust as many as possible of its information activities to the United Nations and other executing agencies;	22/12/1971	Y	Y	completed
	21470	United Nations Conference on the Human Environment: report of the Secretary-General	Designates 5 June as World Environment Day and urges Governments and the organizations in the United Nations system to undertake on that day every year world-wide activities reaffirming their concern for the preservation and enhancement of the environment, with a view to deepening environmental awareness and to pursuing the determination expressed at the Conference	15/12/1972	Y	Y	completed
	16720	Publications and documentation of the United Nations	... Decides that the United Nations Juridical Yearbook shall contain henceforth the documentary materials listed in the annex to the present resolution. Annex ... Outline of the United Nations Juridical Yearbook: Part One: Legal Status of the United Nations and related intergovernmental organizations, includes Chapters I, II ...; Part Two: Legal Activities of the United Nations ... and related intergovernmental organizations, includes Chapters III to VI; ...Part Three: Judicial decisions on questions relating to the United Nations and related intergovernmental organizations, includes Chapters VII and VIII; ...Part Four: Legal Bibliography of the United Nations and related intergovernmental organizations.	18/12/1972	Y	Y	completed
	12221	Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States	Adopts and solemnly proclaims the following Charter:....;	12/12/1974	N	Y	completed
	22972	United Nations Environment Programme	Decides that an international institution for human habitat management and environmental design and improvement of human settlements, to be called the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation, be established as from 1 January 1975 in accordance with the operative part of the draft resolution contained in decision 16 A (II) of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, which is reproduced in the annex to the present resolution.	16/12/1974	Y	Y	completed
	21296	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977 and medium-term plan for the period 1976-1979	Decides to establish a Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations, consisting of fifty-four Member States;	17/12/1975	Y	Y	completed

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	21301	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977 and medium-term plan for the period 1976-1979	Further decides that the mandate of the Committee shall be to bring about a comprehensive settlement of the critical financial situations of the United Nations, taking into account, inter alia; (a) The need to implement the consensus of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations adopted by the General Assembly at its nineteenth session, on 1 September 1965, regarding the financial difficulties of the Organization; (b) Paragraphs 11 and 19 of the report of the Special Committee on the Financial Situation of the United Nations and the terms of General Assembly resolution 3049 (XXVII) of 19 December 1972; (c) Progress which has been achieved on the basis of paragraph 4 of resolution 3049 A (XXVII) and as a result of changes in announced policy; (d) The elimination of certain differences between Member States as a result of supervising action by the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session;	17/12/1975	Y	Y	completed
	21611	Operational activities for development: United Nations Volunteer programme	Decides to expand the terms of reference of the Special Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Volunteers to include the receipt of additional contributions for the purpose of implementing youth programmes requested by developing countries.	16/12/1976	Y	Y	completed
	17976	United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace: report of the Secretary-General	Adopts the following criteria and arrangements for the management of the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women: a) Criteria: The resources of the Fund shall be utilized to supplement activities in the following areas designed to implement the goals of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, priority being given to the related programmes and projects of the least developed, land-locked and island countries among developing countries: (i) Technical co-operation activities; (ii) Development and/or strengthening of regional and international programmes; (iii) Development and implementation of joint interorganizational programmes; (iv) Research, data collection and analysis, relevant to (i), (ii) and (iii) above; (v) Communication support and public information activities designated to promote the goals of the Decade and, in particular, the activities undertaken under (i), (ii) and (iii) above; (vi) In the selection of projects and programmes, special consideration should be given to those which benefit rural women, poor women in urban areas and other marginal groups.	16/12/1976	Y	Y	completed
	17977	United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the Secretary-General to consult the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the use of the Fund for technical co-operation activities;	16/12/1976	Y	Y	completed
	20462	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Decides that the term of office of the Executive Director of the existing UN Industrial Development Organization shall terminate on the date on which the Director-General of the new agency assumes office...and authorizes the Director-General to carry out...the function specified for the Executive Director of the existing UN Industrial Development Organization in relation to the organization;	13/12/1979	Y	Y	completed
	20463	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Requests the UN Joint Staff Pension Board to arrange for the admission of the new agency to the Joint Staff Pension Fund, on a date to be agreed upon between the Fund and the new agency ...;	13/12/1979	Y	Y	completed
	20464	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Decides to terminate the existing UN Industrial Development Organization at the end of the last day of the calendar year in which the General Conference of the new agency is first convened and to reduce accordingly the budget sections from which financing is provided for the UN Industrial Development Organization;	13/12/1979	N	Y	completed
	20465	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Authorizes the SG to include in the budget estimate of the necessary provisions to cover the expenses in respect of the new agency for the period extending from the entry into force of its Constitution until the end of the calendar year in which the General Conference of that agency is first convened;	13/12/1979	N	Y	completed

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	20467	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Also authorizes the SG to transfer to the new agency the assets of the UN used by the existing UN Industrial Development Organization....;	13/12/1979	N	Y	completed
	20468	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Further authorizes the SG to transfer to the new agency the assets of the UN Industrial Development Fund, provided that the agency agrees to use such assets in accordance with any undertakings by the UN towards the donors of those assets;	13/12/1979	N	Y	completed
	17995	United Nations University	Approves the idea of establishing a University for Peace as an international center of higher learning for post-graduate studies research and the dissemination of knowledge specifically aimed at training for peace, with its headquarters in Costa Rica;	14/12/1979	N	Y	completed
	17999	United Nations University	Decides to establish an international commission which, in collaboration with the Government of Costa Rica, shall prepare the organization, structure and setting in motion of the University for Peace, bearing in mind the following conditions: a) The University for Peace should be international in character and should be a part of the system of the United Nations University; b) The association which may link the University for Peace with the United Nations University should be determined by common agreement between the two institutions; c) The University for Peace should be organized and structured in such a manner as not to involve any duplication of effort with other, similar international institutions; d) It should be guaranteed that the constitution and operation of the University for Peace will be financed by voluntary contributions and should not have any financial implications for the budget of the United Nations or the United Nations University;	14/12/1979	N	Y	completed
	18003	United Nations University	Entrusts the Secretary-General with the task of constituting the Commission on the University for Peace, composed of eleven members, as follows: a) A representative of the Secretary-General; b) A representative of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; c) A representative of the Rector of the United Nations University; d) A representative of the international academic community, to be appointed by the Secretary-General in consultation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; e) Five experts to be appointed by the Secretary-General from candidates recommended by the Governments of Member States, taking into account the principle of geographical distribution; f) Two representatives of the Government of Costa Rica	14/12/1979	N	Y	completed
	13241	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space	Decides: (a) In pursuance of the consideration of the relevant item on the agenda of the Legal Sub-Committee at its nineteenth session, to include in the agenda of its twentieth session an item entitled Consideration of the possibility of supplementing the norms of international law relevant to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space ; (b) To establish in connexion with this item a working group of the Legal Sub-Committee	18/12/1981	N	Y	completed
	18098	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	Approves the statute of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research, annexed to the present resolution;	17/12/1984	N	Y	completed
	18100	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to give the Institute administrative and other support;	17/12/1984	Y	Y	completed
	18102	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	Invites the Director of the Institute to report annually to the General Assembly on the activities carried out by the Insitute.	17/12/1984	Y	Y	completed

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	18132	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	<p>The work of the Institute shall aim at:</p> <p>(a) Providing the international community with more diversified and complete data on problems relating to international security, the armaments race and disarmament in all fields, particularly in the nuclear field, so as to facilitate progress, through negotiations towards greater security for all States and towards the economic and social development of all peoples;</p> <p>(b) Promoting informed participation by all States in disarmament efforts;</p> <p>(c) Assisting ongoing negotiations on disarmament and continuing efforts to ensure greater international security at a progressively lower level of armaments, particularly nuclear armaments, by means of objective and factual studies and analyses;</p> <p>(d) Carrying out more in-depth, forward-looking and long-term research on disarmament, so as to provide a general insight into the problems involved, and stimulating new initiatives for new negotiations.</p>	17/12/1984	Y	Y	completed
	18151	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	<p>The Director shall have overall responsibility for the organization, direction and administration of the Institute, in accordance with general directives formulated by the Board, and shall, inter alia:</p> <p>(a) Prepare and submit the draft programme of the Institute to the Board;</p> <p>(b) Prepare and submit a proposed annual budget to the Board...;</p> <p>(c) Execute the work programme and make the expenditure authorized in the approved budget;</p> <p>(d) Appoint and direct the staff of the Institute;</p> <p>(e) Set up ad hoc consultative bodies as may be necessary;</p> <p>(f) Negotiate arrangements with Governments and international as well as national, public and private agencies with a view to offering and receiving services related to the activities of the Institute;</p> <p>(g) Accept, subject to the provisions of article VII, paragraph 4, below, voluntary contributions to the Institute;</p> <p>(h) Co-ordinate the work of the Institute with that of other</p>	17/12/1984	Y	Y	completed
	14018	International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking	5. Decides to observe 26 June each year as the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking;	07/12/1987	Y	Y	completed
	23094	International economic co-operation, in particular the revitalization of economic growth and development of the developing countries	Adopts the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, annexed to the present resolution.	01/05/1990	Y	Y	completed
	21449	United Nations Conference on the Human Environment: report of the Secretary-General	1. Decides to locate the environment secretariat in a developing country; 2. Further decides to locate the environment secretariat in Nairobi, Kenya	21/12/1990	Y	Y	completed
	12305	Special economic and disaster relief assistance	3. Requests the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the appropriate authority in Liberia, to co-ordinate the efforts of the United Nations system to assist that country in its emergency relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts, to mobilize resources for the implementation of the necessary programmes and to keep the international community informed of the needs of the country;	21/12/1990	Y	Y	completed

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	17922	Human rights questions	Decides to establish a voluntary trust fund on contemporary forms of slavery in accordance with the following criteria: a) The name of the fund shall be the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery; b)The purposes of the Fund shall be, first, to assist representatives of nongovernmental organizations, from different regions, dealing with issues of contemporary forms of slavery, to participate in the deliberations of the Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery by providing them with financial assistance, and, secondly, to extend, through established channels of assistance, humanitarian, legal, and financial aid to individuals whose human rights have been severely violated as a result of contemporary forms of slavery; c) Funding shall be obtained by means of voluntary contributions of Governments, non-governmental organizations, and other private or public entities d) The only types of activity to be supported by the Fund shall be those described in subparagraph (b) above; e) The only beneficiaries from the Fund shall be	17/12/1991	Y	Y	completed
	14672	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	1. Decides to establish, as from 1 January 1992, under the direct responsibility of the Executive Director of the United Nations Drug Control Programme, the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme as a fund for financing operational activities mainly in developing countries and to transfer to it the financial resources of the former United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control	20/12/1991	Y	Y	completed
	14685	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	8. Decides that, notwithstanding regulations 11.1 and 11.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the Executive Director of the Programme shall maintain the accounts of the Fund of the Programme and shall be responsible for submitting the said accounts and related financial statements, no later than 31 March following the end of the financial period, to the Board of Auditors and for submitting financial reports to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and to the General Assembly.	20/12/1991	Y	Y	completed
	18834	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	Decides to establish, as from 1 January 1992, under the direct responsibility of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme as a fund for financing operational activities mainly in developing countries and to transfer to it the financial resources of the former United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control;	20/12/1991	Y	Y	completed
	10977	Narcotic drugs	Calls upon all relevant United Nations agencies, particularly those associated with the United Nations System-Wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control, to establish agency-specific implementation plans to incorporate fully into their programmes all the mandates and activities contained in the System-Wide Action Plan, and to submit a report to the Secretary-General by 1 March 1993 on progress made in establishing such agency-specific plans, for inclusion in an annex to the System-Wide Action Plan.	16/12/1992	N	Y	completed
	12857	International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries	Decides to declare 17 October International Day for the Eradication of Poverty, to be observed beginning in 1993;	22/12/1992	Y	Y	completed
	12843	Adoption of the agenda and organization of work	Also decides that, beginning in 1994, 15 May of every year shall be observed as the International Day of Families;	20/09/1993	Y	Y	completed
	14522	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees questions relating to refugees	1. Takes note of the proposal to convene a United Nations conference for the comprehensive consideration and review of the problems of refugees, returnees, displaced persons and migrants;	20/12/1993	N	Y	completed
	20987	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Requests the Secretary-General to seek ways and means, including through consultations with the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and relevant regional organizations, to establish an adequate international monitoring presence in Kosovo and to report thereon to the General Assembly;	23/12/1994	N	Y	completed
	10083	Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	22. Requests the funds and programmes of the United Nations system and the regional commissions and funds to continue to provide their full and active support to the implementation of the Programme of Action, in particular at the field level, through the United Nations resident coordinator system, and invites the relevant specialized agencies to do the same;	20/12/1995	Y	Y	completed

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	10087	Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	23. Requests the Secretary-General to report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution;	20/12/1995	N	Y	completed
	15935	Sustainable development and international economic cooperation	7. Acknowledges the interest in holding the next informal round table in the Latin American and Caribbean region, to build upon the meetings held in Asia and Africa, and invites interested States to cooperate with the relevant agencies, organizations, funds and programmes of the United Nations system in the convening of these informal round tables on communication for development, with the participation of the international financial institutions and the regional banks, at the country level;	16/12/1996	N	Y	completed
	21451	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Calls upon the United Nations Environment Programme, within its available resources, and with the aid of voluntary contributions from States for this purpose, to take expeditious action to provide for the establishment and implementation of the clearing-house mechanism referred to in the Global Programme of Action ...	16/12/1996	Y	Y	completed
	21452	Report of the Economic and Social Council	... requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to prepare and submit to the Governing Council at its nineteenth session specific proposals on, inter alia: (a) The establishment of an inter-organizational group to develop the basic design and structure of the clearing-house data directory and its linkages to information delivery mechanisms; (b) The means of linking the inter-organizational group to ongoing work within the United Nations system on the identification of and access to relevant databases and the comparability of data; (c) The outline of a pilot project on the development of the clearing-house's source category component on sewage, to be implemented in partnership with the World Health Organization	16/12/1996	N	Y	completed
	15891	Amendment to article 13 of the statute of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal	1. Decides to amend article 13 of the statute of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal, with effect from 1 January 1998, as follows: (a) The following new paragraphs shall be added as paragraphs 1, 2 and 4: "1. The competence of the Tribunal shall be extended to the staff of the Registry of the International Court of Justice upon the exchange of letters between the President of the Court and the Secretary-General of the United Nations establishing the relevant conditions. "2. The Tribunal shall be competent to hear and pass judgement upon applications alleging non-observance of the regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund arising out of the decision of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board submitted to the Tribunal by: "(a) Any staff member of a member organization of the Pension Fund which has accepted the jurisdiction of the Tribunal in Pension Fund cases who is eligible under article 21 of the regulations of the Fund as a participant in the Fund, even if his employment has ceased, and any person who has acceded to such staff member's rights	15/12/1997	N	Y	completed
	3618	Advancement of women	Requests the Committee to hold meetings to exercise its functions under the Protocol after its entry into force, in addition to its meetings held under article 20 of the Convention; the duration of such meetings shall be determined and, if necessary, reviewed by a meeting of the States parties to the Protocol, subject to the approval of the General Assembly;	06/10/1999	Y	Y	completed
	17980	United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the Secretary-General to report annually to the General Assembly on the management of the fund.	16/12/1976	Y	Y	implemented - in progress
	13279	Review and implementation of the concluding document of the 12th special session of the General Assembly	Decides also that the Centre shall provide, on request, substantive support for the initiatives and other activities mutually agreed upon by the Member States of the Asian region for the implementation of measures for peace and disarmament, through appropriate utilization of available resources and shall co-ordinate the implementation of regional activities in Asia under the World Disarmament Campaign	30/11/1987	Y	Y	implemented - in progress

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	12400	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Invites the governing body of the United Nations Population Fund to oversee, on a regular basis, the response of the Fund to the needs of countries regarding activities to strengthen national population and development programmes, including the specific requests from developing countries for assistance in the preparation of national reports, within its area of competence, and to report to the Economic and Social Council on this matter.	19/12/1994	Y	Y	implemented-in progress
	8384	United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research	Invites the Director of the Institute and the Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters to continue to report annually to the General Assembly on the activities conducted by the Institute;	04/12/1990	Y	Y	implemented - in progress
	23089	Draft international declaration of human rights: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Economic and Social Council to ask the Commission on Human Rights to give further examination to the problem of petitions when studying the draft covenant on human rights and measures of implementation, in order to enable the General Assembly to consider what further action, if any, should be taken at its next regular session regarding the problem of petitions.	10/12/1948	N	Y	n/a
	23091	Draft international declaration of human rights: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council	Refers to the Economic and Social Council the texts submitted by the delegations of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia and Denmark on this subject contained in document A/C.3/307/Rev.2, and requests the Council to ask the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and the Protection of Minorities to make a thorough study of the problem of minorities, in order that the United Nations may be able to take effective measures for the protection of racial, national, religious or linguistic minorities.	10/12/1948	N	Y	n/a
	23093	Draft international declaration of human rights: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Economic and Social Council to ask the Commission on Human Rights to continue to give priority in its work to the preparation of a draft Covenant on Human Rights and draft measures of implementation.,	10/12/1948	Y	Y	n/a
	23274		Requests the Economic and Social Council to continue to review periodically the work of UNICEF and to make recommendations to the General Assembly as appropriate	06/10/1953	Y	Y	n/a
	17978	United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the President of the General Assembly to select, with due regard to regional distribution, in the first instance for a period of three years, five Member States, each of which should appoint a representative to serve on the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women to advise the Secretary-General on the application to the use of the Fund of the criteria set forth in the paragraph above:	16/12/1976	Y	Y	n/a
	20469	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Requests ECOSOC to arrange for the negotiation with the new agency of an agreement to constitute it as a specialized agency in accordance with Articles 57 and 63 of the UN Charter, to enter into such agreement subject to the approval of the GA, and to arrange for the provisional application of that agreement as appropriate.	13/12/1979	N	Y	n/a
	17371	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	2. Authorizes the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as the principal United Nations policy-making body on drug control issues, taking into account Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/38 of 21 June 1991 and General Assembly resolution 46/104 of 16 December 1991, to approve, on the basis of the proposals of the Executive Director of the Programme, both the budget of the programme of the Fund and the administrative and programme support costs budget, other than expenditures borne by the regular budget of the United Nations, and requests the Commission to report to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the ways in which it plans to carry out the administrative and financial functions	20/12/1991	Y	Y	n/a
	23275		Requests the Secretary-General: (a) To ensure that the programmes carried on by UNICEF continue to be co-ordinated effectively with the regular and technical assistance programmes of the United Nations and the specialized agencies; (b) To report thereon to the Economic and Social Council in 1954 and subsequently as appropriate.	06/10/1953	Y	Y	no indication
385	23280		Decides that the provisions annexed to the present resolution shall replace those set out in annex B of resolution 347 (IV)	12/05/1959	N	Y	no indication

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
	22964	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Requests the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to strengthen the operation of the public services of the Office of Public Information in order to increase their effectiveness.	19/12/1972	Y	Y	no indication
	21456	United Nations Environment Programme: Report of the Governing Council	Further requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to keep the General Assembly informed annually of any new international convention concluded in the field of the environment and of the status of existing conventions, with particular reference to ratifications, accessions and entry into force, as well as of the intention to become parties to such conventions expressed by Governments during the year between sessions of the Council	09/12/1975	Y	Y	no indication
	20461	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Decides that the Industrial Development Board established by resolution 2152 (XXI) shall cease to exist as soon as the members of the Industrial Development Board of the new agency have been elected, and authorizes the new Board to carry out from that date and until the date provided for in paragraph 6 below functions specified for the Industrial Development Board of the existing UN Industrial Development in relation to that organization	13/12/1979	Y	Y	no indication
	11604	Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security	Urges all States, in the implementation of agreements reached within the United Nations regarding peace-keeping arrangements, further to strengthen co-operation with the Secretary-General in the discharge of his functions deriving from the Charter of the United Nations as well as from the mandates and decisions of the Security Council and the General Assembly.	07/12/1988	Y	Y	no indication
	21591	Implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women	Invites the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the Statistical Office of the Secretariat, in cooperation with the regional commissions, to pay specific attention to older women in their efforts to improve methodology for data-gathering on women	08/12/1989	Y	Y	no indication
	10893	Questions relating to the world social situation and to youth ageing disabled persons and the family	Also acknowledges with appreciation the initiative, expertise and dedication of the non-governmental community, and invites the Centre to explore the feasibility of establishing a non-governmental advisory committee, funded by voluntary contributions, to assist the Secretariat in promoting the United Nations Principles for Older Persons and in implementing the Plan of Action and the target strategies;	16/12/1992	Y	Y	no indication
383	5945		Authorizes the Secretary-General: 1. In consultation with the Economic and Social Council, to make provision, with the co-operation of the specialized agencies where appropriate, for the continuance of the urgent and important advisory functions in the field of social welfare carried on by UNRRA, and, for this purpose, 2. to include in the budget of the United Nations for the 1947 the funds necessary for the assumption of the following functions, all of which are necessary for the accomplishment of an effective programme.	12/14/1946	N	Y	no indication
384	5951		Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Social Commission on the measures which he takes in compliance with the terms of the present resolution, and requests the Commission during its first session to formulate recommendations concerning the continued action required to carry on the essential advisory activities of UNRRA in the field of social welfare.	12/14/1946	N	Y	no indication
385	23280		Decides that the provisions annexed to the present resolution shall replace those set out in annex B of resolution 347 (IV)	12/05/1959	N	Y	no indication
386	23284		Decides that the future medium-term plans of the United Nations should be prepared according to the following procedure	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication
387	23285		Requests the Secretary-General to take measures to involve more closely the sectoral, functional and regional programme-formulating organs in the planning and programming process	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication
388	23286		Requests the Secretary-General to ensure compliance with the planning and programme-budgeting procedure referred to above	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication
389	23287		Reaffirms its resolution 3534 (XXX) and stresses the responsibility of the Secretary-General to draw to the attention of the competent intergovernmental bodies activities that are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective, indicating the resources which could be released so that the bodies concerned may take the necessary action	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication

Founding and founding related Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
390	23288		10. Decides that the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination shall function as the main subsidiary organ of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly for planning, programming and co-ordination and approves the consolidated terms of reference as set out in Economic and Social Council resolution 2008 (LX); 11. Instructs the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in particular: (a) To review in depth, on a selective basis, the major programmes of the plan and to recommend any necessary amendments to the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly; (b) To determine which programmes, subprogrammes or programme elements are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective and to recommend, as appropriate, their curtailment or termination; (c) To assess the degree of substantive co-ordination of selected programmes within the United Nations system and to recommend the appropriate action thereon	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication
391	23289		Further decides that, in order to encourage Member States to be represented at a high level of expertise and to ensure the continuity of their representation in the body whose central role and overall responsibilities are recognized, the Organization shall bear from 1978 onwards, for an experimental period and subject to review by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, as a special exception to the basic principles set out in paragraph 2 of Assembly resolution 1798 (XVII) of 11 December 1962 concerning the payment out of United Nations funds of travel and subsistence expenses to members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations, the travel (on the basis of economy class) and subsistence expenses (at standard rates applicable to officials of the Secretariat plus 15 per cent) of one representative of each Member State on the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication

Completed Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
1	6262		Therefore the General Assembly instructs the Secretary-General: 1. To submit to the General Assembly proposals for detailed regulations and other measures designed to give effect to the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter;	10/02/1946	N	Y	completed
2	6264		Therefore the General Assembly instructs the Secretary-General: To invite the governments of Members of the United Nations to transmit to the Secretary-General for filing and publication, treaties and international agreements entered into in recent years, but before the date of entry into force of the Charter, which has not been included in the League of Nations treaty series, and to transmit for registration and publication treaties and international agreements entered into after the date of entry into force of the Charter.	10/02/1946	N	Y	completed
3	6266		Therefore the General Assembly instructs the Secretary-General: To receive from the governments of non-member States, treaties and international agreements entered into both before and after the date of entry into force of the Charter, which have not been included in the League of Nations treaty series and which they may voluntarily transmit for filing and publication; and to dispose of them in accordance with the foregoing provisions, and subject to such detailed regulations and other measures as may hereafter be adopted.	10/02/1946	Y	Y	completed
4	6274	The possible transfer of certain functions, activities and assets of the League of Nations	The General Assembly requests the Economic and Social Council to survey the functions and activities of a non-political character which have hitherto been performed by the League of Nations in order to determine which of them should, with such modifications as are desirable, be assumed by organs of the United Nations or be entrusted to specialized agencies which have been brought into relationship with the United Nations. Pending the adoption of the measures decided upon as the result of this examination, the Council should, on or before the dissolution of the League, assume and continue provisionally the work done by the following League Departments: the Economic, Financial and Transit Department, particularly the research and statistical work; the Health section, particularly the epidemiological service, the Opium Section and the secretariats of the Permanent Central Opium Board and Supervisory Body.	12/02/1946	Y	Y	completed
5	6276	The possible transfer of certain functions, activities and assets of the League of Nations	The General Assembly requests the Secretary-General to make provision for taking over and maintaining in operation the Library and Archives and for completing the League of Nations treaty series.	12/02/1946	N	Y	completed
6	6278	The possible transfer of certain functions, activities and assets of the League of Nations	The General Assembly considers that it would also be desirable for the Secretary-General to engage for the work referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 above, on appropriate terms, such members of the experienced personnel by whom it is at present being performed as the Secretary-General may select.	12/02/1946	Y	N	completed
7	6281	The possible transfer of certain functions, activities and assets of the League of Nations	The General Assembly, having considered the report of the Committee to discuss and establish with the Supervisory Commission of the League of Nations a common plan for the transfer of the assets of the League of Nations approves of both the report of the Committee set up by the Preparatory Commission and of the common plans submitted by it (document A/18 and Corr. 1, Add. 1 and 2).	12/02/1946	Y	N	completed
8	6284	The possible transfer of certain functions, activities and assets of the League of Nations	The General Assembly approves of the setting up of a small negotiating committee to assist the Secretary-General in negotiating further of certain assets in Geneva, and in connection with premises in the Peace Palace in The Hague.	12/02/1946	N	Y	completed

Completed Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
9	23243		<p>There is hereby created an International Children's Emergency Fund to be utilized and administered, to the extent of its available resources:</p> <p>(a) For the benefit of children and adolescents of countries which were victims of aggression and in order to assist in their rehabilitation:</p> <p>(b) For the benefit of children and adolescents of countries at present receiving assistance from the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration:</p> <p>(c) For child health purposes generally, giving high priority to children of countries victims of aggression.</p>	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
10	23244		<p>(a) The Fund shall consist of any assets made available by UNRRA or any voluntary contributions made available by Governments, voluntary agencies, individual or other sources. It shall be authorized to receive funds, contributions or other assistance from any of the foregoing sources; to make expenditures and to finance or arrange for the provision of supplies, material, services and technical assistance for the furtherance of the foregoing purposes; to facilitate and co-ordinate activities relating thereto; and, generally, to acquire, hold or transfer property, and to take any other legal action necessary or useful in the performance of its objects and purposes;</p> <p>(b) The Fund, in agreement with the Governments concerned, shall take such measures as are deemed appropriate to ensure the proper utilization and distribution of supplies or other assistance which it provides. Supplies or other assistance shall be made available to Governments upon approval by the Fund of the plans of operation drawn up by the Governments concerned. Provision shall be made for"</p> <p>(i) The submission to the Fund of such reports on the use of supplies</p>	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
11	23245		<p>(a) The Fund shall be administered by an Executive Director under policies, including the determination of programmes and allocation of funds, established by an Executive Board in accordance with such principles as may be laid down by the Economic and Social Council and its Social Commission;</p> <p>(b) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall appoint the Executive Director, in consultation with the Executive Board;</p> <p>(c) The Executive Board shall be composed of representatives of the following governments...;</p> <p>The Economic and Social Council, on the recommendation of the Executive Board, may designate other Governments as members of the Board. Membership may be changed by the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council, at any time after the first three years of the fund's existence. The Board may, as occasions arise, invite representatives of specialized agencies for consultation on matters within their competence;</p> <p>(d) The Board may designate from among its members such committees as it deems advisable in the interest of effective administration.</p> <p>The Board shall elect its own Chairman and its Vice-Chairmen, and s</p>	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed

Completed Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
12	23246		<p>(a) Staff and facilities required for the administration of the Fund shall be provided to the Board of the Secretary-General. The Fund may also utilize such staff, equipment and records as may be available by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration during the period of its existence;</p> <p>(b) The United Nations shall make no charge to the Fund on account of staff and facilities, so long as these can be provided from the established services of the Secretariat and within the limits of the United Nations budget. If additional funds are necessary, money for such purposes shall be provided by the Fund;</p> <p>(c) To the maximum extent feasible, the utilization of the staff and technical assistance of specialized agencies, in particular the World Health Organization or its Interim Commission, shall be requested, with a view to reducing to a minimum the separate personnel requirements of the Fund.</p>	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
13	23247		The Secretary-General shall not pay from the funds received to finance the United Nations budget any claims arising from the operation of the Fund, but the Executive Board is authorized to pay from the Fund, claims arising from its operation.	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
14	23248		The Secretary-General shall submit to the General Assembly an annual audit of the accounts of the Fund.	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
15	23249		The Executive Board shall make periodic reports of its operations at such times and in such form as the Economic and Social Council shall provide.	11/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
16	4800		<p>Therefore, the General Assembly instructs the Secretary-General:</p> <p>1. To submit to the General Assembly proposals for detailed regulations and other measures for detailed regulations and other measures designed to give effect to the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter;</p>	14/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
17	4801		<p>Therefore, the General Assembly instructs the Secretary-General:</p> <p>2. To invite the Governments of Members of the United Nations to transmit to the Secretary-General for filing and publication, treaties and international agreements entered into in recent years, but before the date of entry into force of the Charter, which had not been included in the League of Nations treaty series, and to transmit for registration and publication, treaties and international agreements entered into after the date of entry into force of the Charter;</p>	14/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
18	4802		To receive, from the Governments of non-member States, treaties and international agreements entered into both before and after the date of entry into force of the Charter, which have not been included in the League of Nations treaty series and which may voluntarily transmit for filing and publication; and to dispose of them in accordance with the foregoing provisions, and subject to such detailed regulations and other measures as may hereafter be adopted.	14/12/1946	Y	Y	completed
19	16266		<p>Adopts accordingly, having given consideration to the proposals of the Secretary-General submitted pursuant to the resolution of the General Assembly of 10 February 1946, the following regulations:</p> <p>Parts One, Two and Three ...; and Annex ... "Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 10 February 1946 on Registration of Treaties and International Agreements" ...</p>	14/12/1946	Y	Y	completed

Completed Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
20	23092	Draft international declaration of human rights: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Secretary-General to have this Declaration widely disseminated and, to that end, to publish and distribute texts, not only in the official languages, but also, using every means at his disposal, in all languages possible; Invites the specialized agencies and non governmental organizations of the world to do their utmost to bring this Declaration to the attention of their members.	10/12/1948	Y	Y	completed
21	6379	Registration and publication of treaties: report of the Secretary General	Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to bring about the earliest possible publication of the registered agreements and treaties	01/12/1949	N	N	completed
22	22994	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the Secretary-General, when acting under article 12 of the regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, to continue, as economically as practicable, without undue delay and without sacrifice of uniformity in style and record permanence, to publish all treaties and international agreements in their full and unabridged form, including all annexes, provided however that, in the reproduction of annexes, he may in his discretion employ less expensive methods of reproduction;	12/12/1950	Y	N	completed
23	22995	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the Secretary-General regularly to review the free mailing list with a view to its possible reduction.	12/12/1950	Y	N	completed
24	23273		Decides to change the name of the organization to the United Nations Children's Fund, retaining the symbol UNICEF	06/10/1953	Y	Y	completed
25	22864	personnel policy: reports of the Secretary-General and of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	Adopts, as amendments to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations, the text annexed to the present resolution. These amendments shall become effective from the date of their adoption. Adopts, as an amendment to the Statute for the United Nations Administrative Tribunal, the text annexed to the present resolution. This amendment shall become effective from the date of its adoption. 1. Decides to undertake, at its tenth session in 1955, on the basis of a report to be submitted by the Secretary-General and of the comments thereon of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, including their recommendations as to such further action as may be required of the General Assembly, a review both of the principles and standards progressively developed and applied by the Secretary-General in his implementation of the Staff Regulations and of the Staff Regulations themselves:	09/12/1953	N	Y	completed
26	22864	personnel policy: reports of the Secretary-General and of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	Adopts, as amendments to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations, the text annexed to the present resolution. These amendments shall become effective from the date of their adoption. Adopts, as an amendment to the Statute for the United Nations Administrative Tribunal, the text annexed to the present resolution. This amendment shall become effective from the date of its adoption. 2. Requests the Secretary-General to circulate to the governments of member States, not later than four weeks before the opening date of the tenth session for the General Assembly, the report and comments referred to in paragraph 1 above.	09/12/1953	N	Y	completed

Completed Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
27	22869	Report of the Special Committee on Review of Administrative Tribunal Judgments	Decides to amend the Statute of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal, effective from the date of adoption of the present resolution, with respect to judgements rendered by the Tribunal thereafter, as follows: (a) Add the following new articles 11 and 12: ... (b) Renumber the former articles 11 and 12 as articles 13 and 14 respectively, and in paragraph 3 of article 9 substitute the words "article 14" for "article 12"; (c) Amend paragraph 2 of article 10 to read> "Subject to the provisions of articles 11 and 12, the judgements of the Tribunal shall be final and without appeal"; Recommends that Member States and the Secretary-General should not make oral statements before the International Court of Justice in any proceedings under the new article 11 of the Statute of the Administrative Tribunal adopted under the present resolution.	08/11/1955	Y	N	completed
28	16697	Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its seventh session	Requests the Secretary-General to arrange as soon as possible for the printing of the following documents relating to the first seven sessions of the International Law Commission: (a) the studies, special reports, principal draft resolutions and amendments presented to the Commission in their original languages; (b) The summary records of the Commission, initially in English;	03/12/1955	N	N	completed
29	16713	Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its seventh session	Requests the Secretary-General also to arrange for the printing each year, in English, French and Spanish, of the documents mentioned in the preceding paragraph relating to future sessions of the Commission;	03/12/1955	Y	N	completed
30	22989		Decides to replace paragraph 6 (a) of General Assembly resolution 417 (V) of 1 December 1950 by the following: "That the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund shall be reconstituted as from 1 January 1957 to consist of thirty States, Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies, to be designated by the Economic and Social Council for appropriate periods, without prejudice to the terms of the States already elected and with due regard to geographical distribution and to the representation of the major contributing and recipient countries."	07/12/1956	Y	Y	completed
31	14064	Provision of food surpluses to food-deficit peoples through the United Nations system	1. Approves the establishment of an experimental World Food Programme to be undertaken jointly by the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization, in cooperation with other interested United Nations agencies and appropriate inter-governmental bodies, bearing in mind that the establishment of a such a programme in no way prejudices the bilateral agreements between developed and developing countries, and accepts and endorses the the purposes, principles and procedures formulated in the first part of the resolution approved by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization on 24 November 1961, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution ...;	20/12/1961	Y	Y	completed
32	14073	Provision of food surpluses to food-deficit peoples through the United Nations system	12. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization to ensure that, in carrying out the programme, the joint United Nations/FAO administrative unit rely to the fullest extent possible on the existing staff and facilities of the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization, as well as other appropriate inter-governmental agencies; 13. Requests the United Nations/FAO Inter-Governmental committee to report annually to the Economic and Social Council and to the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization on the progress made in the development of the programme and on its administration and operation;	20/12/1961	Y	Y	completed
33	14076	Provision of food surpluses to food-deficit peoples through the United Nations system	2. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in close co-operation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization, and with interested groups or agencies, and jointly where appropriate, to undertake, as soon as feasible expert studies which would aid in the consideration of the future development of multilateral food programmes.	20/12/1961	N	N	completed

Completed Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
34	21414	Consolidation of the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance in a United Nations Development Programme	Decides to combine the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the Special Fund in a programme to be known as the United Nations Development Programme, it being understood that the special characteristics and operations of the two programmes, as well as two separate funds, will be maintained and that, as hitherto, contributions may be pledged to the two programmes separately;	22/11/1965	Y	Y	completed
35	21416	Consolidation of the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance in a United Nations Development Programme	Resolves that a single inter-governmental committee of thirty-seven members, to be known as the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, shall be established to perform the functions previously exercised by the Governing Council of the Special Fund and the Technical Assistance Committee, including the consideration and approval of projects and programmes and the allocation of funds; in addition, it shall provide general policy guidance and direction for the United Nations Development Programme as a whole... it shall meet twice a year and shall submit reports to and recommendations thereon to the Economic and Social Council for consideration by the Council at its summer session; decisions of the Governing Council shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting;	22/11/1965	Y	Y	completed
36	21419	Consolidation of the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance in a United Nations Development Programme	Decides to establish, in place of the Technical Assistance Board and the Consultative Board of the Special Fund, an advisory committee, to be known as the Inter-Agency Consultative Board of the United Nations Development Programme... it shall: (a) Advise the management on the programmes and projects submitted by Governments, through the Resident Representative, prior to their submission to the Governing Council for approval...; (b) Be consulted in the selection of agencies for the execution of specific projects, as appropriate; (c) Be consulted on the appointment of the Resident Representatives and review annual reports submitted by them; the Inter-Agency Consultative Board shall meet as often and for such periods as may be necessary for the performance of the foregoing functions;	22/11/1965	Y	Y	completed
37	21422	Consolidation of the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance in a United Nations Development Programme	Decides that, as a transitional measures, the present Managing Director of the Special Fund shall become the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the present Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board shall become the Co-Administrator of the Programme... until such later date as may be determined by the Secretary-General after consultation with the Governing Council;	22/11/1965	Y	Y	completed
38	14215	World Food Programme	1. Decides to extend the World Food Programme, established under General Assembly resolution 1714 (XVI) and the resolution adopted by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on 24 November 1961, on a continuing basis for as long as multilateral food aid is found feasible and desirable on the understanding that the Programme will be regularly reviewed before each pledging conference and that, if circumstances require, it may be enlarged, curtailed or terminated at the end of any period for which resources have been pledged;	03/12/1965	Y	Y	completed

Completed Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
39	14229	World Food Programme	6. Requests the Economic and Social Council and the council of the Food and Agriculture Organization, as soon as possible after the adoption of the present resolution by the General Assembly and the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization, to elect twelve members each, four members each for a term of two years, and four members each for a term of three years; 7. Decides that thereafter all the members of the United Nations/FAO Intergovernmental Committee shall be elected for a term of three years, and requests the Economic and Social Council and the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization to make such provisions, as well ensure that the terms of office of four member elected by the two Councils respectively shall expire in each calendar year;	03/12/1965	Y	Y	completed
40	14235	World Food Programme	3. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Director General of the Food and Agriculture Organization, to convene a pledging conference at United Nations Headquarters as soon as feasible;	03/12/1965	N	Y	completed
41	22918	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	Requests the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space: (a) To complete urgently the preparation of a draft agreement on liability for damage caused by the launching of objects into outer space and to submit it to the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth session;(b) To continue to study questions relative to the definition of outer space and the utilization of outer space and celestial bodies, including various implications of space communications, as well as those comments which may be brought to the attention of the Committee by specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency as a result of their examination of problems that have arisen or that may arise from the use of outer space in the fields within their competence;	20/12/1968	Y	N	completed
42	22919	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	Urges those countries which have not yet become parties to the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, and the Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects launched into Outer Space, to give early consideration to ratifying or acceding to those agreements so that they may have the broadest possible effect;	20/12/1968	Y	N	completed
43	22921	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	Approves the establishment by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space of a working group to study and report on the technical feasibility of communication by direct broadcast from satellites and the current and foreseeable developments in this field, including comparative user costs and other economic considerations, as well as the implications of such developments in the social, cultural, legal and other areas, and expresses the hope that interested States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies will contribute comments and working papers to the working group for its information and guidance in the performance of its task;	20/12/1968	N	N	completed
44	22924	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	Requests the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue its work as set out in the present resolution and in previous General Assembly resolutions, and to report to the Assembly at its twenty-fourth session.	20/12/1968	N	N	completed
45	12608	Report of the Economic and Social Council	2. Decides to establish within the existing framework of the United Nations system with effect from 1 January 1971, an international group of volunteers, the members of which shall be designated collectively and individually as United Nations Volunteers;	04/11/1970	Y	Y	completed

Completed Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
46	17750	Report of the Economic and Social Council	5. Requests the Secretary-General and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to report, through the Governing Council of the Programme and the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session on the experience gained from operation of the United Nations Volunteer Programme in implementing the present resolution and to make such proposals as they deem advisable to enable the United Nations Volunteers to serve better the aims and ends in view.	04/11/1970	N	N	completed
47	19404	Implementation of the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies	1. Decides to continue the Joint Inspection Unit on the existing experimental basis for a further period of two years beyond 31 December 1971; 2. Recommends to the other participating organizations in the United Nations system to take appropriate measures for the continuation of the Joint Inspection Unit on the same basis;	17/12/1970	Y	Y	completed
48	19409	Implementation of the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies	Decides to review the question of the Joint Inspection Unit at its twenty-seventh session, and for this purpose, requests the views of the Secretary-General as Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, the governing bodies of the specialized agencies concerned, the Economic and Social Council, the Committee for Programme and Coordination, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the Joint Inspection Unit.	17/12/1970	Y	N	completed
49	11555	Report of the Economic and Social Council	5. Requests the Secretary-General to circulate as soon as possible to Member States all the replies already received from Member States to the queries contained in paragraphs 1(c) and 2 of resolution 2393 (XXIII) and those to be received after the adoption of the present resolution, and to submit a supplementary report to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-second session;	27/06/1971	N	N	completed
50	22953	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Decides that the basic principles laid down in General Assembly resolution 13 (I) and confirmed in resolution 595 (VI) do not need to be revised amended or enlarged and that they should continue to be applied, subject to such directives as the Assembly has already given or may give from time to time:	22/12/1971	N	Y	completed
51	22954	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Approves the Secretary-General's proposals for the acquisition and replacement of equipment for 1972, as set out in annex I of the addendum to his report, and decides to consider at the twenty-seventh session the balance of the Secretary-General's programme of future acquisition and replacement;	22/12/1971	N	N	completed
52	22955	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Approves in principle the Secretary-General's proposals on the establishment of a regional production bureau and decides to consider all aspects of its implementation at the twenty-seventh session;	22/12/1971	Y	Y	completed
53	22956	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Recommends that the Secretary-General's, in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 1405 (XVI) of 1 December 1959, should review the composition of the Consultative Panel on Public Information to ensure that it reflects the present situation in the United Nations, and requests the Secretary-General to convene the Panel before the twenty-seventh session to advise him on the information policies and activities of the United Nations;	22/12/1971	Y	N	completed
54	22957	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Requests the Secretary-General to ascertain the publicity and promotional needs of the various bodies of the United Nations which undertake universal causes approved by the General Assembly, in order that those needs may be taken into account when considering the budgetary requirements for the Office of Public Information for 1973 and subsequent years;	22/12/1971	Y	N	completed
55	22958	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Requests the Secretary-General to appoint to the United Nations information centres highly qualified Professional staff in the field of information, who should give their undivided attention to the dissemination of information and the building of public support for United Nations activities, particularly in the economic, social and political fields;	22/12/1971	Y	Y	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
56	22959	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Requests the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts to eliminate any shortcomings that may persist in the formulation and execution of information programmes and activities, particularly in the economic and social fields;	22/12/1971	Y	Y	completed
57	22960	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Further requests the Secretary-General to ensure the allocation of adequate resources effectively to meet additional needs in the information activities of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization during the Second United Nations Development Decade;	22/12/1971	Y	Y	completed
58	22961	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Takes note of the Secretary-General's statement of 16 November 1971 and requests him, bearing in mind the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 13 (I) of 13 February 1946, 595 (VI) of 4 February 1952 and 2567 (XXIV) of 13 December 1969, to review the present administrative arrangements for the Centre for Economic and Social Information and to reorganize the Office of Public Information with a view to ensuring central control and direction in the implementation of information policies and guidelines and thereby enabling the office to carry out its mandate more effectively;	22/12/1971	Y	N	completed
59	22962	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Recommends to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, when it considers at its thirteenth session the Administrator's proposal on the Development Support Information Service, that it should entrust as many as possible of its information activities to the United Nations and other executing agencies;	22/12/1971	Y	Y	completed
60	22963	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.	22/12/1971	N	N	completed
61	21470	United Nations Conference on the Human Environment: report of the Secretary-General	Designates 5 June as World Environment Day and urges Governments and the organizations in the United Nations system to undertake on that day every year world-wide activities reaffirming their concern for the preservation and enhancement of the environment, with a view to deepening environmental awareness and to pursuing the determination expressed at the Conference	15/12/1972	Y	Y	completed
62	16720	Publications and documentation of the United Nations	... Decides that the United Nations Juridical Yearbook shall contain henceforth the documentary materials listed in the annex to the present resolution. Annex ... Outline of the United Nations Juridical Yearbook: Part One: Legal Status of the United Nations and related intergovernmental organizations, includes Chapters I, II ...; Part Two: Legal Activities of the United Nations ... and related intergovernmental organizations, includes Chapters III to VI; ...Part Three: Judicial decisions on questions relating to the United Nations and related intergovernmental organizations, includes Chapters VII and VIII; ...Part Four: Legal Bibliography of the United Nations and related intergovernmental organizations.	18/12/1972	Y	Y	completed
63	18229	Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide United Nations humanitarian assistance to all parts of the population of Cyprus and calls upon all States to contribute to that effort;	01/11/1974	Y	N	completed
64	18231	Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General	Further requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of the Security Council.	01/11/1974		N	completed
65	23224		Considers that the Palestine Liberation Organization is entitled to participate as an observer in the sessions and the work of all international conferences convened under the auspices of other organs of the United Nations;	22/11/1974	Y	N	completed
66	22971	Human rights in armed conflicts: protection of journalists engaged in dangerous missions in areas of armed conflicts	Expresses the wish that the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts submit its observations and suggestions to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session; Decides to continue the examination of this question as a matter of priority at its thirtieth session, having regard to the deliberations and findings of the Diplomatic Conference.	29/11/1974	Y	N	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
67	12221	Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States	Adopts and solemnly proclaims the following Charter:....;	12/12/1974	N	Y	completed
68	22972	United Nations Environment Programme	Decides that an international institution for human habitat management and environmental design and improvement of human settlements, to be called the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation, be established as from 1 January 1975 in accordance with the operative part of the draft resolution contained in decision 16 A (II) of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, which is reproduced in the annex to the present resolution.	16/12/1974	Y	Y	completed
69	8538	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-second session with information relevant to the implementation of the present resolution	09/12/1975	Y	N	completed
70	22982	Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States	Requests the Secretary-General to give the widest dissemination to the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, recognizing the importance of world public opinion, in order to facilitate the observance of its provisions;	12/12/1975	Y	N	completed
71	22683	International Women's Year, including the proposals and recommendations of the World Conference of the International Women's Year	Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with Member States and the specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, to report to the General Assembly biennially on the progress achieved in connexion with the work referred to in the previous paragraphs.	15/12/1975	Y	N	completed
72	20994	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977 and medium-term plan for the period 1976-1979	Requests the Secretary-General to provide the necessary assistance and facilities to the Committee for the conduct of its work;	17/12/1975	Y	N	completed
73	20995	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977 and medium-term plan for the period 1976-1979	Requests the Committee to submit to the General Assembly, at its thirty-first session, a report on progress achieved, with recommendations on further steps that should be undertaken to solve the financial problems of the United Nations;	17/12/1975	N	N	completed
74	21296	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977 and medium-term plan for the period 1976-1979	Decides to establish a Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations, consisting of fifty-four Member States;	17/12/1975	Y	Y	completed
75	21301	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977 and medium-term plan for the period 1976-1979	Further decides that the mandate of the Committee shall be to bring about a comprehensive settlement of the critical financial situations of the United Nations, taking into account, inter alia; (a) The need to implement the consensus of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations adopted by the General Assembly at its nineteenth session, on 1 September 1965, regarding the financial difficulties of the Organization; (b) Paragraphs 11 and 19 of the report of the Special Committee on the Financial Situation of the United Nations and the terms of General Assembly resolution 3049 (XXVII) of 19 December 1972; (c) Progress which has been achieved on the basis of paragraph 4 of resolution 3049 A (XXVII) and as a result of changes in announced policy; (d) The elimination of certain differences between Member States as a result of supervising action by the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session;	17/12/1975	Y	Y	completed
76	12974	Preservation and further development of cultural values	Authorizes the Secretary-General to undertake the measures required to implement these proposals, including the necessary information activities prior to and during the International Year for Disabled Persons;	30/11/1976	N	N	completed

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77	21611	Operational activities for development: United Nations Volunteer programme	Decides to expand the terms of reference of the Special Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Volunteers to include the receipt of additional contributions for the purpose of implementing youth programmes requested by developing countries.	16/12/1976	Y	Y	completed
78	17976	United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace: report of the Secretary-General	Adopts the following criteria and arrangements for the management of the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women: a) Criteria: The resources of the Fund shall be utilized to supplement activities in the following areas designed to implement the goals of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, priority being given to the related programmes and projects of the least developed, land-locked and island countries among developing countries: (i) Technical co-operation activities; (ii) Development and/or strengthening of regional and international programmes; (iii) Development and implementation of joint interorganizational programmes; (iv) Research, data collection and analysis, relevant to (i), (ii) and (iii) above; (v) Communication support and public information activities designated to promote the goals of the Decade and, in particular, the activities undertaken under (i), (ii) and (iii) above; (vi) In the selection of projects and programmes, special consideration should be given to those which benefit rural women, poor women in urban areas and other marginal groups of women, es	16/12/1976	Y	Y	completed
79	17977	United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the Secretary-General to consult the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the use of the Fund for technical co-operation activities;	16/12/1976	Y	Y	completed
80	22985	United Nations accommodation	Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at regular intervals on the implementation of the present resolution.	22/12/1976	Y	N	completed
81	18233	Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte	Mandates the Secretary-General to take, in close consultation with the Government of the Comoros and the Government of France, any initiative in favour of negotiations between the two Governments;	01/11/1977	Y	N	completed
82	18235	Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte	Further requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to contact the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity with a view to obtaining any assistance which may help him discharge his mission;	01/11/1977	N	N	completed
83	18236	Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution	01/11/1977	N	N	completed
84	22996	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations	Invites the Secretary-General to implement this procedure as soon as possible;	19/12/1978	Y	N	completed
85	22998	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations	3. Takes note of the consultations initiated with certain international organizations in accordance with General assembly resolution 32/144 of 16 December 1977; 4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue those consultations;	19/12/1978	Y	N	completed
86	22999	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations	5. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution and to submit to that session, if he deems it opportune, additional proposals concerning the updating of the regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations in the light of the evolution of practice and the results of computerization;	19/12/1978	N	N	completed

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87	15871	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Invites the organs, organizations and bodies concerned within the United Nations system to implement, as appropriate, the conclusions and recommendations set forth in the Programme of Action.	09/11/1979	Y	N	completed
88	20462	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Decides that the term of office of the Executive Director of the existing UN Industrial Development Organization shall terminate on the date on which the Director-General of the new agency assumes office...and authorizes the Director-General to carry out...the function specified for the Executive Director of the existing UN Industrial Development Organization in relation to the organization;	13/12/1979	Y	Y	completed
89	20463	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Requests the UN Joint Staff Pension Board to arrange for the admission of the new agency to the Joint Staff Pension Fund, on a date to be agreed upon between the Fund and the new agency ...;	13/12/1979	Y	Y	completed
90	20464	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Decides to terminate the existing UN Industrial Development Organization at the end of the last day of the calendar year in which the General Conference of the new agency is first convened and to reduce accordingly the budget sections from which financing is provided for the UN Industrial Development ORganization;	13/12/1979	N	Y	completed
91	20465	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Authorizes the SG to include in the budget estimate of the necessary provisions to cover the expenses in respect of the new agency for th period extending from the entry into force of its Constitution until the end of the calendar year in which the General Conference of that agency is first convened;	13/12/1979	N	Y	completed
92	20466	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Authorizes the SG, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, to loan to the new agency, until it recieves sufficient contributions from its members, an amount not exceeding on half of the appropriations for the existing UN Industrial Development Organization for the last calenday year of its existence, to meet the expenses...;	13/12/1979	N	N	completed
93	20467	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Also authorizes the SG to transfer to the new agency the assets of the UN used by the existing UN Industrial Development Organization....;	13/12/1979	N	Y	completed
94	20468	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Further authorizes the SG to transfer to the new agency the assets of the UN Industrial Development Fund, provided that the agency agrees to use such assets in accordance with any undertakings by the UN towards the donors of those assets;	13/12/1979	N	Y	completed
95	17995	United Nations University	Approves the idea of establishing a University for Peace as an international center of higher learning for post-graduate studies, research and the dissemination of knowledge specifically aimed at training for peace, with its headquarters in Costa Rica;	14/12/1979	N	Y	completed
96	17999	United Nations University	Decides to establish an international commission which, in collaboration with the Government of Costa Rica, shall prepare the organization, structure and setting in motion of the University for Peace, bearing in mind the following conditions: a) The University for Peace should be international in character and should be a part of the system of the United Nations University; b) The association which may link the University for Peace with the United Nations University should be determined by common agreement between the two institutions; c) The University for Peace should be organized and structured in such a manner as not to involve any duplication of effort with other, similar international institutions; d) It should be guaranteed that the constitution and operation of the University for Peace will be financed by voluntary contributions and should not have any financial implications for the budget of the United Nations or the United Nations University;	14/12/1979	N	Y	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
97	18003	United Nations University	Entrusts the Secretary-General with the task of constituting the Commission on the University for Peace, composed of eleven members, as follows: a) A representative of the Secretary-General; b) A representative of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; c) A representative of the Rector of the United Nations University; d) A representative of the international academic community, to be appointed by the Secretary-General in consultation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; e) Five experts to be appointed by the Secretary-General from candidates recommended by the Governments of Member States, taking into account the principle of geographical distribution; f) Two representatives of the Government of Costa Rica	14/12/1979	N	Y	completed
98	18006	United Nations University	Requests the Commission on the University for Peace to submit to the Secretary-General a report on its findings, in accordance with paragraph 2 above, for subsequent submission by him, together with his comments, to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.	14/12/1979	N	N	completed
99	21437	Consolidation and progressive development of the principles and norms of international economic law relating in particular to the legal aspects of the new international economic order	Requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and in co-ordination with the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, to study the question of the consolidation and progressive development of the principles and norms of international economic law relating in particular to the legal aspects of the new international economic order, with a view to embodying them in one or more instruments, as appropriate;	17/12/1979	Y	N	completed
100	21440	Consolidation and progressive development of the principles and norms of international economic law relating in particular to the legal aspects of the new international economic order	Further requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a preliminary report on his study and the views of Governments received, under the item entitled "Consolidation and progressive development of the principles and norms of international economic law relating in particular to the legal aspects of the new international economic order".	17/12/1979	N	N	completed
101	16341	Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives	7. Invites all States to report to the Secretary-General serious violations of the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular mission representatives ...; 8. Requests the Secretary-General to circulate to all States, upon receipt, the reports received by him under the terms of paragraph 7 above, unless requested otherwise by the reporting State;	15/12/1980	Y	N	completed
102	16342	Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives	Requests the Secretary-General to invite all States to inform him of their view with respect to any measures needed to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular mission representatives;	15/12/1980	Y	N	completed
103	16345	Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives	Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the reports and views expressed pursuant to paragraphs 7 and 9 above and invites him to submit any views he may wish to express on these issues.	15/12/1980	Y	N	completed
104	13241	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space	Decides: (a) In pursuance of the consideration of the relevant item on the agenda of the Legal Sub-Committee at its nineteenth session, to include in the agenda of its twentieth session an item entitled "Consideration of the possibility of supplementing the norms of international law relevant to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space"; (b) To establish in connexion with this item a working group of the Legal Sub-Committee	18/12/1981	N	Y	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
105	18098	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	Approves the statute of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research, annexed to the present resolution;	17/12/1984	N	Y	completed
106	18100	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to give the Institute administrative and other support;	17/12/1984	Y	Y	completed
107	18102	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	Invites the Director of the Institute to report annually to the General Assembly on the activities carried out by the Institute.	17/12/1984	Y	Y	completed
108	18132	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	The work of the Institute shall aim at: (a) Providing the international community with more diversified and complete data on problems relating to international security, the armaments race and disarmament in all fields, particularly in the nuclear field, so as to facilitate progress, through negotiations towards greater security for all States and towards the economic and social development of all peoples; (b) Promoting informed participation by all States in disarmament efforts; (c) Assisting ongoing negotiations on disarmament and continuing efforts to ensure greater international security at a progressively lower level of armaments, particularly nuclear armaments, by means of objective and factual studies and analyses; (d) Carrying out more in-depth, forward-looking and long-term research on disarmament, so as to provide a general insight into the problems involved, and stimulating new initiatives for new negotiations.	17/12/1984	Y	Y	completed
109	18151	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	The Director shall have overall responsibility for the organization, direction and administration of the Institute, in accordance with general directives formulated by the Board, and shall, inter alia: (a) Prepare and submit the draft programme of the Institute to the Board; (b) Prepare and submit a proposed annual budget to the Board...; (c) Execute the work programme and make the expenditure authorized in the approved budget; (d) Appoint and direct the staff of the Institute; (e) Set up ad hoc consultative bodies as may be necessary; (f) Negotiate arrangements with Governments and international as well as national, public and private agencies with a view to offering and receiving services related to the activities of the Institute; (g) Accept, subject to the provisions of article VII, paragraph 4, below, voluntary contributions to the Institute; (h) Co-ordinate the work of the Institute with that of other international and national programmes in similar fields;	17/12/1984	Y	Y	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
110	18777	Report of the Economic and Social Council	<p>Invites the Secretary-General and relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, such as the regional commissions, the United Nations Development Programme, the International Labour Organisation, the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the World Bank, as well as regional development banks, within their existing mandates, programmes and priorities:</p> <p>(a) To continue to support, through, inter alia, technical co-operation projects, the efforts of States in encouraging indigenous entrepreneurs in the private, public and/or other sectors in accordance with national laws, priorities and regulations;</p> <p>(b) To facilitate the practical exchange of information and experience among all countries on the role of indigenous entrepreneurs in economic development;</p>	08/12/1986	Y	N	completed
111	18779	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Secretary-General to study measures at the national and international levels to promote the contribution of indigenous entrepreneurs in both private and public sectors to the economic development of developing countries, drawing upon the work already in progress in the United Nations system and bearing in mind the need to avoid duplication of effort and cost, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-third session through the Economic and Social Council.	08/12/1986	N	N	completed
112	14018	International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking	5. Decides to observe 26 June each year as the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking;	07/12/1987	Y	Y	completed
113	16104	Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	Requests the Secretary-General to continue his renewed mission of good offices in order to assist the parties in complying with the request made in paragraph 1 above, and to take the necessary measures to that end;	17/11/1988	Y	N	completed
114	16105	Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session a report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;	17/11/1988	N	N	completed
115	21319	Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peace-keeping operations	<p>Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session on the measures to be taken in accordance with the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee contained in its reports and to provide further information covering, inter alia:</p> <p>(a) Economies of scale;</p> <p>(b) Start-up problems;</p> <p>(c) The establishment of a reserve stock of equipment and supply items;</p> <p>(d) The use of civilian personnel in peace-keeping operations;</p> <p>(e) Problems related to overload posts and the proposed establishment of a support account for peace-keeping operations;</p>	21/12/1989	N	N	completed
116	21321	Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peace-keeping operations	Also requests the Secretary-General to keep under review the format of his reports on the financing of United Nations peace-keeping operations and the amount of information that should be included therein, in order to assist Member States in the scrutiny and evaluation of those reports;	21/12/1989	Y	N	completed
117	21425	Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peace-keeping operations	Also takes note of the proposals of the Advisory Committee on the need for greater co-ordination among the various Secretariat units involved in preparing and managing peace-keeping operations and, in this respect, welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to establish a planning and monitoring group on the basis described in his report;	21/12/1989	N	N	completed
118	23094	International economic co-operation, in particular the revitalization of economic growth and development of the developing countries	Adopts the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, annexed to the present resolution.	01/05/1990	Y	Y	completed

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119	14268	Torture and other cruel inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution;	14/12/1990	N	N	completed
120	21449	United Nations Conference on the Human Environment: report of the Secretary-General	1. Decides to locate the environment secretariat in a developing country; 2. Further decides to locate the environment secretariat in Nairobi, Kenya	21/12/1990	Y	Y	completed
121	12020	Special economic and disaster relief assistance	9. Invites all appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Mozambique;	21/12/1990	Y	N	completed
122	12021	Special economic and disaster relief assistance	10. Requests the Secretary-General: (a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the financial, technical and material assistance required by Mozambique; (b) To continue to co-ordinate the work of the United Nations system, in close co-operation with the Government of Mozambique, in the implementation of the country's emergency and rehabilitation programmes; (c) To prepare, on the basis of consultations with the Government of Mozambique, a report on the implementation of the emergency and rehabilitation programmes for that country and to submit the report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.	21/12/1990	N	N	completed
123	12305	Special economic and disaster relief assistance	3. Requests the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the appropriate authority in Liberia, to co-ordinate the efforts of the United Nations system to assist that country in its emergency relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts, to mobilize resources for the implementation of the necessary programmes and to keep the international community informed of the needs of the country;	21/12/1990	Y	Y	completed
124	12306	Special economic and disaster relief assistance	4. Also requests the Secretary-General to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its first regular session of 1991, of his efforts and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution;	21/12/1990	N	N	completed
125	16513	Respect for human rights in armed conflicts: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a report concerning the state of signatures and ratifications of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on the state of signatures and ratifications of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 concerning the respect for human rights in armed conflicts".	17/09/1991	Y	N	completed
126	17922	Human rights questions	Decides to establish a voluntary trust fund on contemporary forms of slavery in accordance with the following criteria: a) The name of the fund shall be the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery; b) The purposes of the Fund shall be, first, to assist representatives of nongovernmental organizations, from different regions, dealing with issues of contemporary forms of slavery, to participate in the deliberations of the Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery by providing them with financial assistance, and, secondly, to extend, through established channels of assistance, humanitarian, legal, and financial aid to individuals whose human rights have been severely violated as a result of contemporary forms of slavery; c) Funding shall be obtained by means of voluntary contributions of Governments, nongovernmental organizations, and other private or public entities; d) The only types of activity to be supported by the Fund shall be those described in subparagraph (b) above; e) The only beneficiaries from the Fund shall be: (i) Representatives from nongovernmental organizations dealing with (ii) Individuals whose human rights have been severely violated as a	17/12/1991	Y	Y	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
127	14672	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	1. Decides to establish, as from 1 January 1992, under the direct responsibility of the Executive Director of the United Nations Drug Control Programme, the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme as a fund for financing operational activities mainly in developing countries and to transfer to it the financial resources of the former United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control;	20/12/1991	Y	Y	completed
128	14682	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	4. Invites the Secretary-General to consider ways to streamline the proposed structure for the Programme, taking into account, inter alia, the observations of the Advisory Committee and the views expressed in the Fifth Committee, including the need to promote regional cooperation under the coordination of the Programme in consultation with the regional commissions and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;	20/12/1991	N	N	completed
129	14685	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	8. Decides that, notwithstanding regulations 11.1 and 11.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the Executive Director of the Programme shall maintain the accounts of the Fund of the Programme and shall be responsible for submitting the said accounts and related financial statements, no later than 31 March following the end of the financial period, to the Board of Auditors and for submitting financial reports to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and to the General Assembly.	20/12/1991	Y	Y	completed
130	14974	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	3. Requests the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to submit its comments and recommendations on the administrative and programme support costs budget to the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs;	20/12/1991	N	N	completed
131	18836	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	Invites the Secretary-General to consider ways to streamline the proposed structure for the Programme, taking into account, inter alia, the observations of the Advisory Committee and the views expressed in the Fifth Committee, including the need to promote regional cooperation under the coordination of the programme in consultation with the regional commissions and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;	20/12/1991	Y	N	completed
132	18843	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	8. Decides that, notwithstanding regulations 11.1 and 11.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the Executive Director of the Programme shall maintain the accounts of the Fund of the Programme and shall be responsible for submitting the said accounts and related financial statements, no later than 31 March following the end of the financial period, to the Board of Auditors and for submitting financial reports to the Commission on Narcotics Drugs and to the General Assembly.	20/12/1991	Y	N	completed
133	10977	Narcotic drugs	Calls upon all relevant United Nations agencies, particularly those associated with the United Nations System-Wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control, to establish agency-specific implementation plans to incorporate fully into their programmes all the mandates and activities contained in the System-Wide Action Plan, and to submit a report to the Secretary-General by 1 March 1993 on progress made in establishing such agency-specific plans, for inclusion in an annex to the System-Wide Action Plan;	16/12/1992	N	Y	completed
134	10978	Narcotic drugs	Calls upon the governing bodies of all United Nations agencies associated with the System-Wide Action Plan to facilitate its implementation by designating an agenda item under which the Action Plan may be considered at their next regular meeting;	16/12/1992	N	N	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
135	10980	Narcotic drugs	Requests the Administrative Committee on Coordination to give due attention in its work to the coordination of drug control activities and, under the direction of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, to update the System-Wide Action Plan for the consideration of the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1993 and of the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, keeping in mind the need to revise and update the Action Plan as necessary, inter alia, by: (a) The addition of an annex containing agency-specific implementing plans, as noted in paragraph 2 above; (b) The inclusion of a reference to the important role of the international financial institutions, as noted in chapter II of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control, and the ability of such institutions to promote economic stability and undermine the drug industry;	16/12/1992	N	N	completed
136	10578	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to review and analyse, in close consultation and coordination with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the impact of the evolution of the economies in transition on the growth of the world economy, in particular on the economic growth and development of the developing countries, as well as on international economic cooperation, and to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a report containing, inter alia, an assessment of the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.	22/12/1992	N	N	completed
137	12857	International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries	Decides to declare 17 October International Day for the Eradication of Poverty, to be observed beginning in 1993;	22/12/1992	Y	Y	completed
138	12843	Adoption of the agenda and organization of work	Also decides that, beginning in 1994, 15 May of every year shall be observed as the International Day of Families;	20/09/1993	Y	Y	completed
139	14522	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees questions relating to refugees	1. Takes note of the proposal to convene a United Nations conference for the comprehensive consideration and review of the problems of refugees, returnees, displaced persons and migrants;	20/12/1993	N	Y	completed
140	14530	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees questions relating to refugees	3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session a report on the recommendations received pursuant to paragraph 2 above.	20/12/1993	N	N	completed
141	18834	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	Decides to establish, as from 1 January 1992, under the direct responsibility of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme as a fund for financing operational activities mainly in developing countries and to transfer to it the financial resources of the former United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control;	20/12/1991	Y	Y	completed
142	23184	Implementation of decisions and recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development	2. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Declaration is widely disseminated by the competent organs and bodies of the United Nations system, and that its principles are incorporated in their programmes and processes, in accordance with paragraphs 32 and 42 of chapter I of the report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its first session. 3/	21/12/1993	Y	N	completed
143	13031	Environment and sustainable development	Requests the Secretary-General to promote further the involvement of the High-level Advisory Board on Sustainable Development in the work of the Commission, through more direct involvement of the members of the Board, in their expert capacity, in the informal meetings of the Commission and in its inter-sessional meetings, as well as to arrange briefing sessions open to all interested parties to highlight the outcome of the Board's meetings, with a view to increasing the transparency of its work and improving communication and interchange between the Board and the Commission;	19/12/1994	Y	N	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
144	13033	Environment and sustainable development	Requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all members of the international community, relevant intergovernmental organizations, agencies, programmes and bodies within and outside the United Nations system, and relevant non-governmental organizations.	19/12/1994	N	N	completed
145	12388	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Requests the specialized agencies and all related organizations of the United Nations system to review and, where necessary, adjust their programmes and activities in line with the Programme of Action and take appropriate measures to ensure its full and effective implementation, taking into account the specific needs of developing countries, and invites them to report to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1995 for coordination purposes and to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session for policy implications;	19/12/1994	Y	N	completed
146	12390	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	23. Decides that the General Assembly, through its role in policy formulation, the Economic and Social Council, through its role in overall guidance and coordination, in accordance with Assembly resolution 48/162, and a revitalized Population Commission shall constitute a three-tiered intergovernmental mechanism that will play the primary role in the follow-up to the implementation of the Programme of Action, keeping in mind the need to develop a common framework for a coherent follow-up to United Nations summits and conferences, and to this end: (a) The General Assembly, being the highest intergovernmental mechanism for the formulation and appraisal of policy on matters relating to the follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development, will organize a regular review of the implementation of the Programme of Action; (b) The Economic and Social Council, in assisting the General Assembly, will promote an integrated approach, provide system-wide coordination and guidance in the monitoring of the implementation of the Programme of Action and make recommendations; (c) The revitalized Population Commission, as a functional commission	19/12/1994	Y	N	completed
147	12392	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Further decides that the Commission on Population and Development shall meet on an annual basis, beginning in 1996;	19/12/1994	Y	N	completed
148	12395	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with States, to prepare a report on institutional follow-up issues and reporting procedures in the United Nations system, to be submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1995;	19/12/1994	N	N	completed
149	12396	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	31. Requests the Economic and Social Council: (a) To discuss the relevant matters concerning the implementation of population and development programmes, as well as matters concerning harmonization, cooperation and collaboration within the United Nations system regarding the implementation of the Programme of Action; (b) To discuss the reports submitted by the different bodies and organs on various matters related to the Programme of Action;	19/12/1994	Y	N	completed
150	12405	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Requests the Commission on Population and Development, at its twenty-eighth session, to review, within its area of competence, the Programme of Action and its implications and to transmit its views to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1995;	19/12/1994	Y	N	completed
151	12407	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Requests the Secretary-General to report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution;	19/12/1994	N	N	completed
152	16631	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	17. Invites the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate resources are provided for the Conference follow-up activities to be carried out by the Secretariat during 1995;	19/12/1994	Y	N	completed

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153	9828	Advancement of women	19. Also requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide for the existing weekly radio programmes on women in the regular budget of the United Nations, making adequate provisions for broadcasts in different languages, and to develop the focal point for issues relating to women in the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, which, in concert with the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, should provide a more effective public information programme relating to the advancement of women;	23/12/1994	Y	N	completed
154	9829	Advancement of women	20. Further requests the Secretary-General to include in his report on the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session, an assessment of recent developments that are relevant to the priority themes to be considered at the subsequent session of the Commission and to transmit to the Commission a summary of relevant views expressed by delegations during the debate in the Assembly;	23/12/1994	N	N	completed
155	9831	Advancement of women	22. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a report for the Commission, for consideration at its thirty-ninth session, on steps to be taken by the Division for the Advancement of Women, in cooperation with other United Nations bodies, specifically the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat, to ensure that relevant human rights mechanisms of the United Nations, such as treaty-monitoring bodies, rapporteurs and working groups, regularly address violations of the rights of women, including gender-specific abuses;	23/12/1994	Y	N	completed
156	9834	Advancement of women	25. Requests the Secretary-General to give more support, from within existing resources, to the Division for the Advancement of Women, acting as secretariat of the Fourth World Conference on Women, by providing sufficient financial and human resources and giving wide publicity to the Conference and its preparatory activities;	23/12/1994	Y	N	completed
157	9839	Advancement of women	31. Requests the Secretary-General to make available for the Fourth World Conference on Women reports and decisions of the World Conference on Human Rights, the International Conference on Population and Development and the World Summit for Social Development;	23/12/1994	N	N	completed
158	9853	Advancement of women	36. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a report for the Fourth World Conference on Women, to be held at Beijing in 1995, on the extent to which gender concerns have been included in the activities of the relevant human rights mechanisms of the United Nations, such as treaty-monitoring bodies, rapporteurs and working groups;	23/12/1994	N	N	completed
159	9856	Advancement of women	37. Requests that the report of the Fourth World Conference on Women be submitted to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session for consideration and action;	23/12/1994	N	N	completed
160	9858	Advancement of women	38. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare for the consideration of the General Assembly at its fiftieth session a report on follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women, taking into consideration the recommendations made at the Conference; 39. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on measures taken to implement the present resolution.	23/12/1994	N	N	completed
161	16812	Advancement of women	27. Decides that, in order to support developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, in participating fully and effectively in the Conference and its preparatory process, each least developed country, to the extent that extrabudgetary funds are available, may be provided from the trust fund established by the Secretary-General for the preparations for the Conference with travel expenses and, on an exceptional basis, daily subsistence allowance for representatives attending the thirtieth session of the Commission, which is the preparatory body for the Conference, and the Conference itself;	23/12/1994	N	N	completed

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Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
162	15485	International drug control	22. Requests the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, in its report on illicit traffic in drugs, to include an assessment of worldwide trends in illicit traffic and transit in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, including methods and routes used, and to recommend ways and means for improving the capacity of States along those routes to deal with all aspects of the drug problem;	23/12/1994	N	N	completed
163	20985	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Encourages the Secretary-General to pursue his humanitarian efforts in the former Yugoslavia, in liaison with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Children's Fund and other appropriate humanitarian organizations, with a view to taking urgent practical steps to tackle the critical needs of the people in Kosovo, especially of the most vulnerable groups affected by the conflict, and to assist in the voluntary return of displaced persons to their homes;	23/12/1994	Y	N	completed
164	20987	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Requests the Secretary-General to seek ways and means, including through consultations with the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and relevant regional organizations, to establish an adequate international monitoring presence in Kosovo and to report thereon to the General Assembly;	23/12/1994	N	Y	completed
165	20988	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Calls upon the Special Rapporteur to continue to monitor closely the human rights situation in Kosovo and to pay special attention to this matter in his reporting;	23/12/1994	Y	N	completed
166	23016	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	8. Urges the organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system rendering humanitarian assistance to Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), including material and food supply for the United Nations Protection Force and other United Nations peace-keeping contingents, to take appropriate steps to broaden access for suppliers, particularly from the States affected by the implementation of the Security Council mandatory sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro);	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
167	23018	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	9. Requests the Secretary-General to take all appropriate measures to increase the opportunity for countries affected by the sanctions to participate actively in the post-conflict reconstruction and rehabilitation of the crisis-stricken areas of former Yugoslavia after the achievement of a peaceful, lasting and just political solution of the conflict in the Balkans;	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
168	23019	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	10. Also requests the Secretary-General to continue to seek on a regular basis information from States and regional organizations and the concerned organs and agencies of the United Nations system on action taken to alleviate the special economic problems of those States and to report thereon to the Security Council, as well as to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
169	23024	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti;	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
170	23027	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	8. Calls upon the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize international humanitarian, rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance for Somalia;	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
171	23028	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	9. Requests the Secretary-General, in view of the critical situation in Somalia, to take all measures necessary for the implementation of the present resolution, to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1996 of the progress made and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session.	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed

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172	23030	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	4. Stresses the importance of the appointment of the United Nations Special Coordinator in the Occupied Territories and of the steps taken under the auspices of the Secretary-General to ensure the achievement of a coordinated mechanism for United Nations activities throughout the Occupied Territories;	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
173	23037	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources to assist the Government of Madagascar in the reconstruction of Madagascar;	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
174	23043	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	9. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize and coordinate resources and support for Operation Lifeline Sudan, to assess the emergency situation in the country and to report thereon, as well as on the recovery and rehabilitation of the country, to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session.	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
175	23054	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	5. Urges all States, United Nations organizations, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the international financial and development institutions to continue to provide all possible financial, technical and material assistance, bearing in mind that sound economic foundations are vital for achieving lasting stability in Rwanda and for the return and resettlement of Rwandan refugees;	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
176	23055	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	10. Requests the Secretary-General to consult with the Government of Rwanda and with the relevant United Nations agencies on the nature of a continued United Nations presence in Rwanda after 8 March 1996 37/ and on the role such a United Nations presence might play in furthering the search for peace and stability through justice, reconciliation and refugee return and in assisting the Government of Rwanda in its pressing task of rehabilitation and reconstruction, and to report to the General Assembly by 1 February 1996 on the results of those consultations in addition to submitting to the Assembly at its fifty-first session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;	12/12/1995	Y	N	completed
177	10000	United Nations initiative on opportunity and participation	5. Invites the Committee for Development Planning, in accordance with its mandate, to take into account the recommendations of the Panel in its work in 1996 in the context of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade;	20/12/1995	Y	N	completed
178	10080	Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	Requests the specialized agencies and all related organizations of the United Nations system to continue to take appropriate measures to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Programme of Action, taking into account the specific needs of developing countries, and welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to report through the Commission on Population and Development to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1996 on the work of the Inter-Agency Task Force, for coordination purposes, and to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session, for policy implications;	20/12/1995	Y	N	completed
179	10083	Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	22. Requests the funds and programmes of the United Nations system and the regional commissions and funds to continue to provide their full and active support to the implementation of the Programme of Action, in particular at the field level, through the United Nations resident coordinator system, and invites the relevant specialized agencies to do the same;	20/12/1995	Y	Y	completed
180	10087	Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	23. Requests the Secretary-General to report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution;	20/12/1995	N	Y	completed

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181	9946	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Decides to review at its fifty-fifth session the situation at the end of the 1990s and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to it, through the Commission on Sustainable Development and the Economic and Social Council, containing an assessment of the water supply and sanitation situation in developing countries, including proposals for action for the ensuing decade at the national and international levels.	20/12/1995	N	N	completed
182	16574	United Nations Decade of International Law	4. Calls upon the Secretary-General to ensure that all necessary support is provided to expedite the publication of the printed version of the United Nations Treaty Series through the prompt provision of the necessary equipment and translation services;	16/12/1996	Y	N	completed
183	16575	United Nations Decade of International Law	7. Invites the Secretary-General to consider the possibility of translating the list of titles of treaties appearing in the publication Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General into the other official languages of the United Nations and disseminating such lists via the Internet, and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session;	16/12/1996	N	N	completed
184	15935	Sustainable development and international economic cooperation	7. Acknowledges the interest in holding the next informal round table in the Latin American and Caribbean region, to build upon the meetings held in Asia and Africa, and invites interested States to cooperate with the relevant agencies, organizations, funds and programmes of the United Nations system in the convening of these informal round tables on communication for development, with the participation of the international financial institutions and the regional banks, at the country level;	16/12/1996	N	Y	completed
185	15943	Sustainable development and international economic cooperation	9. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in accordance with the agency's mandate, to inform the General Assembly officially, at its fifty-third session, under an appropriate agenda item, on the implementation of the present resolution, in accordance with the periodicity that was agreed upon in Assembly resolution 50/130.	16/12/1996	N	N	completed
186	23202	Population and development	Invites the Secretary-General to ensure that the Task Force on Basic Social Services for All of the Administrative Committee on Coordination informs the Commission and the Economic and Social Council on the progress of its work, with an emphasis on the improvement of the impact of programme delivery for the purpose of system-wide coordination, and stresses the need for close cooperation and timely reporting by all the working groups of the Task Force;	16/12/1996	Y	N	completed
187	23204	Population and development	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution;	16/12/1996	Y	N	completed
188	21450	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to prepare, for the consideration of the Governing Council at its nineteenth session, specific proposals on: (a) The role of the United Nations Environment Programme in the implementation of the Global Programme of Action, including the relevant role of its Regional Seas Programme and Freshwater Unit; (b) Arrangement for secretariat support to the Global Programme of Action; (c) Modalities for periodic intergovernmental review of progress in implementing the Global Programme of Action	16/12/1996	N	N	completed
189	21451	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Calls upon the United Nations Environment Programme, within its available resources, and with the aid of voluntary contributions from States for this purpose, to take expeditious action to provide for the establishment and implementation of the clearing-house mechanism referred to in the Global Programme of Action ...	16/12/1996	Y	Y	completed

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190	21452	Report of the Economic and Social Council	... requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to prepare and submit to the Governing Council at its nineteenth session specific proposals on, inter alia: (a) The establishment of an inter-organizational group to develop the basic design and structure of the clearing-house data directory and its linkages to information delivery mechanisms; (b) The means of linking the inter-organizational group to ongoing work within the United Nations system on the identification of and access to relevant databases and the comparability of data; (c) The outline of a pilot project on the development of the clearing-house's source category component on sewage, to be implemented in partnership with the World Health Organization	16/12/1996	N	Y	completed
191	20413	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the humanitarian situation in Tajikistan and to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;	25/04/1997	Y	N	completed
192	20414	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the humanitarian situation in Tajikistan and to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;	25/04/1997	Y	N	completed
193	15891	Amendment to article 13 of the statute of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal	1. Decides to amend article 13 of the statute of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal, with effect from 1 January 1998, as follows: (a) The following new paragraphs shall be added as paragraphs 1, 2 and 4: "1. The competence of the Tribunal shall be extended to the staff of the Registry of the International Court of Justice upon the exchange of letters between the President of the Court and the Secretary-General of the United Nations establishing the relevant conditions. "2. The Tribunal shall be competent to hear and pass judgement upon applications alleging non-observance of the regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund arising out of the decision of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board submitted to the Tribunal by: "(a) Any staff member of a member organization of the Pension Fund which has accepted the jurisdiction of the Tribunal in Pension Fund cases who is eligible under article 21 of the regulations of the Fund as a participant in the Fund, even if his employment has ceased, and any person who has acceded to such staff member's rights upon his death; "(b) Any other (b) The text of former article 13 shall become paragraph 3 of amend	15/12/1997	N	Y	completed
194	16161	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)	7. Adopts the plan of action for the implementation of the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000 during the biennium 1998-1999,4 and urges Governments, relevant United Nations and private sector organizations, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to prepare and implement their specific plans of action; (GA res 52/191)	18/12/1997	Y	N	completed
195	16162	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)	8. Decides to subsume the sixth report of the Commission on Human Settlements to the General Assembly on the implementation of the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000, as called for in Assembly resolution 43/181, under the report of the Secretary-General to the Assembly on the implementation of the Habitat Agenda, to be submitted pursuant to Assembly resolution 51/177 of 16 December 1996. (GA res 52/191)	18/12/1997	N	N	completed
196	21648	Review of international drug control instruments	2. It is recommended that States: (b) Designate an authority or authorities with the power both to make and to execute, or to transmit for execution, requests for mutual legal assistance; and, pursuant to the provisions of article 7, paragraphs 8 and 9 of the 1988 Convention, notify the Secretary-General of the name, address, facsimile number, telephone number and e-mail address (if any) of the authority or authorities designated to receive such requests, as well as the acceptable language or languages;	10/06/1998	Y	N	completed

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197	7854	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to report in the year 2000 to the Commission on the Status of Women, in its capacity as the preparatory committee for the high-level plenary review to appraise and assess the progress achieved in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women and the Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women, to be convened by the General Assembly in the year 2000, on progress made to achieve the goals outlined in the statement;	09/12/1998	N	N	completed
198	7860	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to develop further the policy against harassment, including sexual harassment, and to issue detailed guidelines, based on the results of the comprehensive inter-agency survey;	09/12/1998	N	N	completed
199	7861	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to enable the Focal Point for Women in the Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women to monitor effectively and facilitate progress in the implementation of the strategic plan, including by ensuring access to the information required to carry out that work;	09/12/1998	Y	N	completed
200	7862	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution, including by providing statistics on the number and percentage of women in all organizational units and at all levels throughout the United Nations system and on the implementation of gender action plans, to the Commission on the Status of Women at its forty-third session and to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session.	09/12/1998	N	N	completed
201	7267	Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	Requests the Secretary-General to seek extrabudgetary resources to assist developing countries, particularly the least developed countries, in sending representatives to the thirty-second session of the Commission on Population and Development, which is to serve as the preparatory meeting for the special session of the General Assembly, and to the special session of the Assembly from 30 June to 2 July 1999 on the overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action;	15/12/1998	N	N	completed
202	7268	Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session a report on the special session;	15/12/1998	N	N	completed
203	13824	Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations including special economic assistance	Requests the Secretary-General to continue, in close cooperation with the Government of Djibouti, his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti;	11/01/1999	Y	N	completed
204	13826	Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations including special economic assistance	Calls upon the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize international humanitarian, rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance for Somalia; Calls upon the international community to provide continuing and increased assistance in response to the United Nations Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeal for relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance for Somalia covering the period from October 1998 to December 1999; Requests the Secretary-General, in view of the critical situation in Somalia, to take all necessary measures for the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session.	11/01/1999	Y	N	completed
205	3587	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to provide the staff and facilities necessary for the effective performance of the functions of the Committee under the Protocol after its entry into force;	06/10/1999	Y	N	completed

Completed Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
206	3594	Advancement of women	Also requests the Secretary-General to include information on the status of the Protocol in her or his regular reports submitted to the General Assembly on the status of the Convention.	06/10/1999	Y	N	completed
207	3596	Advancement of women	Adopts and opens for signature, ratification and accession the Optional Protocol to the Convention, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution;	06/10/1999	Y	N	completed
208	3618	Advancement of women	Requests the Committee to hold meetings to exercise its functions under the Protocol after its entry into force, in addition to its meetings held under article 20 of the Convention; the duration of such meetings shall be determined and, if necessary, reviewed by a meeting of the States parties to the Protocol, subject to the approval of the General Assembly;	06/10/1999	Y	Y	completed
209	15690	Advancement of women	Any State Party may propose an amendment to the present Protocol and file it with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The Secretary-General shall thereupon communicate any proposed amendments to the States Parties with a request that they notify her or him whether they favour a conference of States Parties for the purpose of considering and voting on the proposal. In the event that at least one third of the States Parties favour such a conference, the Secretary-General shall convene the conference under the auspices of the United Nations. Any amendment adopted by a majority of the States Parties present and voting at the conference shall be submitted to the General Assembly of the United Nations for approval.	06/10/1999	Y	N	completed
210	15692	Advancement of women	The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States of: (a) Signatures, ratifications and accessions under the present Protocol; (b) The date of entry into force of the present Protocol and of any amendment under article 18; (c) Any denunciation under article 19.	06/10/1999	Y	N	completed
211	15529	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Also requests the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the humanitarian situation in Tajikistan	08/12/1999	Y	N	completed
212	15530	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Also requests the Secretary-General ... to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;	08/12/1999	N	N	completed
213	23214	Advancement of women	Invites, as appropriate, Governments, the relevant agencies, bodies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, and other international organizations and non-governmental organizations, to organize on that day activities designed to raise public awareness of the problem of violence against women.	17/12/1999	Y	N	completed
214	7979	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Requests the Secretary-General to pursue his humanitarian efforts in Kosovo through the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, other appropriate humanitarian organizations and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and to continue to take the urgent practical steps to meet the critical needs of the people in Kosovo and to assist in the voluntary return of displaced persons to their homes in conditions of safety and dignity;	17/12/1999	Y	N	completed
215	7984	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Calls for the most rapid and full deployment of United Nations police and for the creation of a multi-ethnic local police force throughout Kosovo, as a key step towards guaranteeing respect for law and order and for creating a safe environment for all inhabitants of Kosovo;	17/12/1999	Y	N	completed
216	7989	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Condemns any effort, on behalf of any ethnic group, to create any sort of parallel institutions for Kosovar Serb and Albanian populations, be they police, school, administrative or other institutions, and calls upon the Mission and the Force to prevent any such institutions from being formed;	17/12/1999	Y	N	completed

Completed Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
217	7991	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Requests the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the situation of human rights in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) to continue to monitor closely the situation of human rights in Kosovo, to pay special attention to Kosovo in his reporting and to report his findings to the Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-sixth session and to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session.	17/12/1999	N	N	completed
218	8060	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Calls for close regular consultation between the Special Representative and the Government of Rwanda, the National Human Rights Commission and all relevant national institutions regarding the functioning of the Commission;	17/12/1999	Y	N	completed
219	9436	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Calls upon the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize international humanitarian assistance for the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia;	22/12/1999	Y	N	completed
220	9438	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.	22/12/1999	N	N	completed
221	9439	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Calls upon Member States, United Nations agencies, other international organizations and nongovernmental organizations to continue to collaborate to ensure the safe and unhindered access and provision of humanitarian, rehabilitation and development assistance to all those in need in East Timor, including internally displaced persons;	22/12/1999	Y	N	completed
222	9440	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Calls upon Member States, United Nations agencies and other international organizations to continue to collaborate, in full cooperation with the Indonesian Government, to ensure safe and unimpeded access for humanitarian assistance to the East Timorese in western Timor and other parts of Indonesia, including those who do not wish to return to East Timor, in accordance with national and international law;	22/12/1999	Y	N	completed
223	9441	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.	22/12/1999	N	N	completed
224	9443	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Calls upon the relevant agencies and bodies of the United Nations system as well as regional bodies to assist the States and territories of the Caribbean region in convening, when possible, a workshop for building national and regional capacity in disaster preparedness and disaster management;	22/12/1999	N	N	completed
225	9444	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to report to it at its fifty-fifth session, under the agenda item entitled 'Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance', on the collaborative effort referred to in the present resolution, and on the progress made in the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts of the affected countries;	22/12/1999	N	N	completed
226	9445	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Also requests that the Secretary-General include in his report to the General Assembly information on the linkages between implementation of the present resolution and implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and the outcome of the twentysecond special session of the General Assembly on the review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action	22/12/1999	N	N	completed
227	9448	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Calls upon the donor community and the organizations of the United Nations system to provide financial, technical and medical assistance, guided by the actions called for by the General Assembly in its relevant resolutions, to combat such diseases as malaria and other epidemics in the Sudan;	22/12/1999	Y	N	completed
228	9449	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize and coordinate resources and support for Operation Lifeline Sudan and...	22/12/1999	Y	N	completed

Completed Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
229	9232	Environment and sustainable development	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution, within the context of the reporting emanating from the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests and taking into account other reporting requests under the item entitled "Environment and sustainable development".	22/12/1999	N	N	completed
230	9428	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to report to it at its fifty-fifth session, under the item on strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance, through the Economic and Social Council at the humanitarian segment of its substantive session in 2000, on the collaborative efforts referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 above and on the progress made in the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts of Mozambique.	14/04/2000	N	N	completed
231	10635	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Encourages the holding of an international donors conference to assist Mozambique in its humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts;	14/04/2000	N	N	completed
232	21188	Millennium Assembly of the United Nations	Decides that the Millennium Summit shall consist of a total of six meetings, on the basis of two meetings a day, as follows: Wednesday, 6 September 2000, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.; Thursday, 7 September 2000, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.; Friday, 8 September 2000, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.;	10/05/2000	N	N	completed

Implemented- in progress Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
233	8384	United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research	Invites the Director of the Institute and the Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters to continue to report annually to the General Assembly on the activities conducted by the Institute;	04/12/1990	Y	Y	implemented - in progress
234	18226	Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General	Commends the contacts and negotiations taking place on equal footing, with the good offices of the Secretary-General, between the representatives of the two communities, and calls for their continuation with a view to reaching freely a mutually acceptable political settlement, based on their fundamental and legitimate rights;	01/11/1974	Y	N	implemented - in progress
235	18230	Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to lend his good offices to the parties concerned;	01/11/1974	Y	N	implemented - in progress
236	17980	United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the Secretary-General to report annually to the General Assembly on the management of the fund.	16/12/1976	Y	Y	implemented - in progress
237	13279	Review and implementation of the concluding document of the 12th special session of the General Assembly	Decides also that the Centre shall provide, on request, substantive support for the initiatives and other activities mutually agreed upon by the Member States of the Asian region for the implementation of measures for peace and disarmament, through appropriate utilization of available resources and shall co-ordinate the implementation of regional activities in Asia under the World Disarmament Campaign	30/11/1987	Y	Y	implemented - in progress
238	23209	Advancement of women	Emphasizes the need for technical and financial assistance to developing countries working to achieve the elimination of traditional or customary practices affecting the health of women and girls from United Nations funds and programmes, international and regional financial institutions and bilateral and multilateral donors, as well as the need for assistance to non-governmental organizations and community based groups active in this field from the international community;	17/12/1999	Y	N	implemented - in progress
239	8742	Advancement of women	Calls upon the Secretary-General to implement fully and to monitor the strategic plan of action for the improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat (1995-2000) in order to make notable progress towards the goal of 50/50 gender distribution by the end of the year 2000, especially at the D-1 level and above;	17/12/1999	N	N	implemented - in progress
240	8744	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that individual managers are held accountable for implementing the strategic plan within their areas of responsibility;	17/12/1999	Y	N	implemented - in progress
241	8745	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to monitor closely the progress made by departments and offices in meeting the goal of gender balance and to ensure that the appointment and promotion of suitably qualified women will be no less than 50 per cent of all appointments and promotions until the goal of 50/50 gender distribution is met, including through full implementation of the special measures for women and the development of mechanisms to encourage, monitor and assess effectively the performance of programme managers in meeting targets for improving women's representation;	17/12/1999	Y	N	implemented - in progress
242	10644	Advancement of women	Encourages the Secretary-General to appoint more women as special representatives and envoys and to pursue good offices on his behalf, especially in matters related to peacekeeping, peace-building, preventive diplomacy and economic and social development, and in operational activities, including as resident coordinators, as well as to appoint more women to other high-level positions;	17/12/1999	Y	N	implemented - in progress
243	9442	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Calls upon the relevant organizations and agencies of the United Nations system and other multilateral organizations to assist in the strengthening of national and regional capacity for disaster preparedness, planning, mitigation and reconstruction, including early warning systems;	22/12/1999	Y	N	implemented - in progress

Implemented- in progress Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
244	10979	Narcotic drugs	Reaffirms the role of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to coordinate and provide effective leadership for all United Nations drug control activities, in order to ensure coherence of actions within the Programme as well as coordination, complementarity and non-duplication of such activities across the United Nations system;	16/12/1992	Y	N	implemented-in progress
245	10981	Narcotic drugs	Also requests the Administrative Committee on Coordination to review and update, as necessary, the System-Wide Action Plan on a biennial basis, taking into account the need to simplify and streamline its presentation;	16/12/1992	Y	N	implemented-in progress
246	10983	Narcotic drugs	Requests the Secretary-General to report annually to the General Assembly on activities undertaken by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and Governments relating to the implementation of the Global Programme of Action.	16/12/1992	Y	N	implemented-in progress
247	10795	International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries	Requests the Secretary-General to take the measures necessary, within existing resources, to ensure the success of the observance by the United Nations of International Day for the Eradication of Poverty;	22/12/1992	Y	N	implemented-in progress
248	23210	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th special session	Urges the Secretary General to take concrete steps to strengthen the Office for Disarmament Affairs in order to ensure it has the necessary means and resources to carry out its mandated tasks.	08/04/1993	Y	N	implemented-in progress
249	14527	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees questions relating to refugees	2. Invites all Member States, the specialized agencies, other international organizations, concerned United Nations bodies, regional organizations and non-governmental organizations concerned to undertake reviews and submit recommendations to the Secretary-General with regard to the appropriateness of convening such a conference, taking into consideration, inter alia, the deliberations of the Cairo Conference, as well as the work of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General;	20/12/1993	Y	N	implemented-in progress
250	12371	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Calls upon all Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and other major groups concerned with population and development issues, including intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, parliamentarians and other community leaders, to give the widest possible dissemination to the Programme of Action and to seek public support for its goals, objectives and actions;	19/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
251	12372	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Calls upon the organs and organizations of the United Nations system and the specialized agencies to undertake the actions required to give full and effective support to the implementation of the Programme of Action;	19/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
252	12382	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	16. Requests the Secretary-General to consult with the various bodies of the United Nations system, as well as with international financial institutions and various bilateral aid organizations and agencies, with a view to promoting an exchange of information among them on the requirements for international assistance, reviewing on a regular basis the specific needs of countries in the field of population and development and maximizing the availability of resources and their most effective utilization;	19/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
253	12386	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Requests the Secretary-General to prepare periodic reports for the substantive sessions of the Economic and Social Council on the flow of financial resources for assisting in the implementation of the Programme of Action and to promote the exchange of information on the requirements for international assistance among the members of the donor community;	19/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress

Implemented- in progress Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
254	12400	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Invites the governing body of the United Nations Population Fund to oversee, on a regular basis, the response of the Fund to the needs of countries regarding activities to strengthen national population and development programmes, including the specific requests from developing countries for assistance in the preparation of national reports, within its area of competence, and to report to the Economic and Social Council on this matter;	19/12/1994	Y	Y	implemented-in progress
255	12402	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	Calls upon the programmes of the United Nations system and the regional commissions and funds to provide their full and active support to the implementation of the Programme of Action, particularly at the field level, through the United Nations resident coordinator system, and invites the relevant specialized agencies to do the same;	19/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
256	9819	Advancement of women	15. Requests the Secretary-General, in formulating the system-wide medium-term plan for the advancement of women for the period 1996-2001 and in integrating the Forward-looking Strategies into activities mandated by the General Assembly, to pay particular attention to specific sectoral themes that cut across the three objectives, equality, development and peace, and to include, in particular, literacy, education, health, population, the impact of technology on the environment and its effect on women and the full participation of women in decision-making, and to continue to assist Governments in strengthening their national machineries for the advancement of women;	23/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
257	9821	Advancement of women	16. Also requests the Secretary-General to continue updating the World Survey on the Role of Women in Development, 9/ bearing in mind its importance, placing particular emphasis on the adverse impact of the difficult economic situation affecting the majority of developing countries, particularly on the condition of women, giving special attention to worsening conditions for the incorporation of women into the labour force, as well as the impact of reduced expenditures for social services on opportunities available to women for education, health and child care;	23/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
258	9824	Advancement of women	18. Requests the Secretary-General to invite Governments, organizations of the United Nations system, including the regional commissions and the specialized agencies, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to report periodically to the Economic and Social Council, through the Commission on the Status of Women, on activities undertaken at all levels to implement the Forward-looking Strategies;	23/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
259	15466	International drug control	II International action to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking 4. Requests the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to continue to provide legal assistance to Member States that request it in adjusting their national laws, policies and infrastructure to implement the international drug control conventions, as well as assistance in training personnel responsible for applying the new laws;	23/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
260	15472	International drug control	II International action to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking 12. Calls upon the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to continue providing assistance to Member States that request it in establishing or strengthening national drug detection laboratories;	23/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress

Implemented- in progress Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
261	15477	International drug control	13. Encourages the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to continue and to seek support from other relevant agencies for its laboratory research to develop environmentally safe methods for the eradication of illegal crops from which narcotic drugs are obtained, in support of national drug control strategies when requested by interested Governments and, in this context, to promote international quality standards for such methods, and requests it to report on progress made in this matter to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its thirty-eighth session;	23/12/1994	Y	N	implemented-in progress
262	16573	United Nations Decade of International Law	3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to give priority to the implementation of the computerization programme in the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat;	16/12/1996	Y	N	Implemented-in progress
263	15940	Sustainable development and international economic cooperation	8. Reaffirms the importance of resource mobilization, including financial cooperation, the transfer of technology and capacity-building for communication in development programmes and projects, and calls upon the international community and organizations of the United Nations system to assist developing countries in introducing technologies and innovative methods for enhancing communication for development;	16/12/1996	Y	N	implemented-in progress
264	23194	Population and development	Reiterates the importance of South-South cooperation for the successful implementation of the Programme of Action and invites all Governments, relevant organizations of the United Nations system, as well as the private sector and non-governmental organizations, to continue to support those activities in South-South cooperation being undertaken by the developing countries;	16/12/1996	Y	N	implemented-in progress
265	21649	Review of international drug control instruments	Calls upon the Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention to continue to work, within the framework of its global programme against money-laundering, with relevant multilateral and regional institutions, organizations or bodies engaged in activities against money-laundering and drug trafficking and with international financial institutions to give effect to the above principles by providing training, advice and technical assistance to States upon request and where appropriate.	10/06/1998	Y	N	implemented-in progress
266	7856	Advancement of women	Calls upon the Secretary-General to implement fully and to monitor the strategic plan of action for the improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat (1995-2000) in order to achieve the goal of 50/50 5 gender distribution by the year 2000, especially at the D-1 level and above;	09/12/1998	Y	N	implemented-in progress
267	7857	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that individual managers are held accountable for implementing the strategic plan within their areas of responsibility;	09/12/1998	Y	N	implemented-in progress
268	7858	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that heads of departments and offices develop gender action plans that establish concrete strategies for the achievement of gender balance in individual departments and offices, with full respect for the principle of equitable geographical distribution and in conformity with Article 101 of the Charter, so as to ensure, as far as possible, that the appointment and promotion of women will be not less than 50 per cent until the goal of 50/50 gender distribution is met;	09/12/1998	Y	N	implemented-in progress
269	7859	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General to continue his work to create a gender-sensitive work environment supportive of the needs of his staff, both women and men, including through the development of policies for flexible working time, flexible workplace arrangements, child-care and elder-care needs, as well as through the expansion of gender-sensitivity training in all departments and offices;	09/12/1998	Y	N	implemented-in progress

Implemented- in progress Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
270	8155	United Nations Decade of International Law	Requests the Secretary-General to continue developing the electronic database of the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat, with a view to providing Member States expeditiously with a wider range of easily accessible treaty-related information in the electronic medium, and to keep the list, now available on the Internet, of the titles of multilateral treaties deposited with him updated in all official languages of the Organization;	17/11/1999	Y	N	implemented-in progress
271	8156	United Nations Decade of International Law	Requests the Secretary-General to implement vigorously the plan to eliminate the backlog in the publication of the United Nations Treaty Series, and highlights, in this context, the relevance of timely translations;	17/11/1999	Y	N	implemented-in progress

Not-implemented Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
272	20418	Human rights questions including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms	Requests the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue to coordinate actions in support of tolerance promotion and education in partnership with other United Nations agencies and regional, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and to make reports available to the General Assembly on a biennial basis on the implementation of the Declaration of Principles and the Follow-up Plan of Action;	12/12/1996	Y	N	not implemented
273	20419	Human rights questions including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms	Invites the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to consider, at an appropriate time, the possibility of organizing an international conference to inform and mobilize public opinion, as well as the United Nations system, in this regard;	12/12/1996	Y	N	not implemented
274	4209	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council at the humanitarian affairs segment of its substantive session of 2000, on the implementation of the present resolution;	16/11/1998	N	N	not implemented

Non-applicable Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
275	23089	Draft international declaration of human rights: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Economic and Social Council to ask the Commission on Human Rights to give further examination to the problem of petitions when studying the draft covenant on human rights and measures of implementation, in order to enable the General Assembly to consider what further action, if any, should be taken at its next regular session regarding the problem of petitions.	10/12/1948	N	Y	n/a
276	23091	Draft international declaration of human rights: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council	Refers to the Economic and Social Council the texts submitted by the delegations of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia and Denmark on this subject contained in document A/C.3/307/Rev.2, and requests the Council to ask the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and the Protection of Minorities to make a thorough study of the problem of minorities, in order that the United Nations may be able to take effective measures for the protection of racial, national, religious or linguistic minorities.	10/12/1948	N	Y	n/a
277	23093	Draft international declaration of human rights: item proposed by the Economic and	Requests the Economic and Social Council to ask the Commission on Human Rights to continue to give priority in its work to the preparation of a draft Covenant on Human Rights and draft measures of implementation.,	10/12/1948	Y	Y	n/a
278	23274		Requests the Economic and Social Council to continue to review periodically the work of UNICEF and to make recommendations to the General Assembly as appropriate;	06/10/1953	Y	Y	n/a
279	16714	Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its seventh session	Invites the International Law Commission to express its views for the guidance of the Secretary-General with respect to the selection and editing of the documents to be printed and, if necessary in its opinion, to resubmit to the General Assembly the question of the printing of the documents of the Commission.	03/12/1955	N	N	n/a
280	21471	United Nations Conference on the Human Environment: report of the Secretary-General	[Takes note with appreciation of resolution 4 (I) of 15 June 1972 adopted by the Conference on the convening of a second United Nations Conference on the Human Environment and] refers this matter to the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme with the request that the Council study this matter, taking into account the status of implementation of the Action Plan and future developments in the field of the environment, and report its views and recommendations to the General Assembly so that the Assembly can take a decision on all aspects of the matter not later than its twenty-ninth session	15/12/1972	N	N	n/a
281	22980	Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States	Decides to entrust the Economic and Social Council with the task of reviewing the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States with a view to preparing adequately its systematic and comprehensive consideration by the General Assembly, as a separate item, as provided in article 34 of the Charter, and requests the Council to report on the progress achieved to the Assembly at its thirty-second session;	12/12/1975	N	N	n/a
282	22981	Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States	Requests the Economic and Social Council to include an item on the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States in the agenda of its summer sessions in order to discharge the task assigned to it in paragraph 3 above;	12/12/1975	N	N	n/a
283	17978	United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace: report of the Secretary-General	Requests the President of the General Assembly to select, with due regard to regional distribution, in the first instance for a period of three years, five Member States, each of which should appoint a representative to serve on the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women to advise the Secretary-General on the application to the use of the Fund of the criteria set forth in the paragraph above;	16/12/1976	Y	Y	n/a
284	20469	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Requests ECOSOC to arrange for the negotiation with the new agency of an agreement to constitute it as a specialized agency in accordance with Articles 57 and 63 of the UN Charter, to enter into such agreement subject to the approval of the GA, and to arrange for the provisional application of that agreement as appropriate.	13/12/1979	N	Y	n/a
285	21618	United Nations Children's Fund	Urges specially the donor countries to assist developing countries in achieving the goals set out in the World Declaration and the Plan of Action by increasing their contributions to development co-operation targeted for the special needs of children;	21/12/1990	Y	N	n/a

Non-applicable Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
286	21619	United Nations Children's Fund	Takes note of the provisions in the Plan of Action for appropriate mechanisms in the United Nations system to monitor its implementation;	21/12/1990	Y	N	n/a
287	17361	Crime prevention and control: report of the Secretary-General	Invites the Economic and Social Council to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on its deliberations and recommendations on the basis of the aforementioned reports of the Secretary-General and of the study to be submitted by the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control in accordance with Council resolution 1930 (LVIII);	17/09/1991	N	N	n/a
288	15398	Torture and other cruel, inhumane or degrading treatment or punishment	Requests the Secretary-General to draw up and circulate among Member States a questionnaire soliciting information concerning steps they have taken, including legislative and administrative measures, to put into practice the principles of the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment while giving special attention to the following subjects: (a) Publicity given to the Declaration, not only in governmental bodies and services but also among the public at large; (b) Effective measures for the prevention of torture; (c) Training of law enforcement personnel and other public officials responsible for persons deprived of their liberty; (d) Any pertinent legislative or administrative action taken since the adoption of the Declaration; (e) Effective legal remedies for victims of torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.	17/09/1991	N	N	n/a
289	17371	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	2. Authorizes the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as the principal United Nations policy-making body on drug control issues, taking into account Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/38 of 21 June 1991 and General Assembly resolution 46/104 of 16 December 1991, to approve, on the basis of the proposals of the Executive Director of the Programme, both the budget of the programme of the Fund and the administrative and programme support costs budget, other than expenditures borne by the regular budget of the United Nations, and requests the Commission to report to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the ways in which it plans to carry out the administrative and financial functions;	20/12/1991	Y	Y	n/a
290	18835	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	Authorizes the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, as the principal United Nations policy-making body on drug control issues, taking into account Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/38 of 21 June 1991 and General Assembly resolution 46/104 of 16 December 1991, to approve, on the basis of the proposals of the Executive Director of the Programme, both the budget of the programme of the Fund and the administrative and programme support costs budget, other than expenditures borne by the regular budget of the United Nations, and requests the Commission to report to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the ways in which it plans to carry out the administrative and financial functions;	20/12/1991	Y	N	n/a
291	10982	Narcotic drugs	Requests the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, and in particular the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, to promote and continuously monitor the implementation of the Global Programme of Action, giving special attention to the System-Wide Action Plan;	16/12/1992	Y	N	n/a
292	13956	Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International	6. Calls for regional dialogues, where appropriate, to promote security and economic, environmental, social and cultural cooperation, taking into account the particular characteristics of each region;	16/12/1993		N	n/a
293	13957	Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International	8. Reaffirms the fundamental role of the United Nations in the maintenance of international peace and security, and expresses the hope that it will continue to address all threats to international peace and security in accordance with the Charter;	16/12/1993	Y	N	n/a

Non-applicable Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
294	13958	Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International	12. Also reaffirms that the democratization of international relations is an imperative necessity, and stresses its belief that the United Nations offers the best framework for the promotion of this goal;	16/12/1993	Y	N	n/a
295	23169	Situation in the Middle East	Considers that an active United Nations role in the Middle East peace process and in assisting in the implementation of the Declaration of Principles can make a positive contribution.	16/12/1994	Y	N	n/a
296	12393	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	29. Also requests the Economic and Social Council, at its substantive session of 1995, to review the reporting procedures within the United Nations system regarding population and development issues, including a quinquennial review and appraisal of the progress made in achieving the goals and objectives of the Programme of Action, in order to ensure full support for its implementation, bearing in mind the reporting procedures for all United Nations conferences in the economic and social field;	19/12/1994	N	N	n/a
297	23014	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	4. Renews its invitation to the international financial institutions, in particular the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, to continue to pay special attention to the economic problems of the affected States and their adverse social impact and to consider ways and means for mobilizing and providing resources on appropriate terms for mitigating the continuing negative impact of the sanctions on the efforts of the affected States for financial stabilization as well as for development of regional transport and communications infrastructure;	12/12/1995	Y	N	n/a
298	23192	Population and development	Emphasizes that international cooperation in the field of population and development is essential for the implementation of the recommendations adopted at the Conference and, in this context, calls upon the international community to continue to provide, both bilaterally and multilaterally, adequate and substantial support and assistance for population and development activities, including through the United Nations Population Fund, other organs and organizations of the United Nations system and the specialized agencies that will be involved in the implementation, at all levels, of the Programme of Action;	16/12/1996	Y	N	n/a
299	23197	Population and development	Requests the Economic and Social Council to continue to give guidance on matters concerning harmonization, cooperation and coordination within the United Nations system regarding the implementation of the Programme of Action;	16/12/1996	Y	N	n/a
300	23200	Population and development	Reiterates that the Commission on Population and Development, as a functional commission assisting the Economic and Social Council, has the primary responsibility for monitoring, reviewing and assessing the implementation of the Programme of Action, and emphasizes the need for the Commission to continue its work in broadening its focus so as to fully reflect the Programme of Action;	16/12/1996	Y	N	n/a
301	18367	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Continues to call upon all parties to the Peace Agreement to take immediate steps to determine the identity, whereabouts and fate of missing persons in their territories, including through close cooperation with the United Nations as well as with humanitarian organizations and independent experts, and stresses the importance of coordination in this area;	17/12/1999	Y	N	n/a
302	18373	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Calls upon the authorities of both entities to cooperate closely with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in matters relating to the return of refugees and to ensure that local authorities and groups permit and encourage the return of displaced persons to their homes of origin;	17/12/1999	Y	N	n/a
303	9446	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Expresses its appreciation to the donor community, United Nations agencies and governmental and non-governmental organizations for the contributions so far made to the humanitarian needs of the Sudan, and calls upon them to continue their assistance, in particular by responding to the consolidated appeal and providing support for programmes in the Nuba Mountains;	22/12/1999	Y	N	n/a

Non-applicable Mandates

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
304	17947	Environment and sustainable development	Recognizes the importance of the forests of the Central African subregion, the natural characteristics of which play an essential role in the equilibrium of the biosphere of the entire planet; Invites the international community to support the countries of Central Africa in these efforts, including through the provision of financial and technical assistance on a regional basis;	22/12/1999	Y	N	n/a
305	9249	Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21	3. Calls upon the Commission on Sustainable Development to continue to undertake these tasks in complementing and providing interlinkages to the work of other United Nations organs, organizations and bodies active in the field of sustainable development, to play its role in assessing the opportunities and challenges of globalization as they relate to sustainable development and to perform its functions in coordination with other subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council and with related organizations and institutions, including making recommendations, within its mandate, to the Council, bearing in mind the interrelated outcomes of recent United Nations conferences; mechanisms within the United Nations system to examine international migration and development in a comprehensive and integrated manner;	22/12/1999	Y	N	n/a

Mandates with no indication

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
306	22862	Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its second session	Invites the Secretary-General, in preparing his future programme of work in this field, to consider and report to the General Assembly upon the recommendations contained in paragraphs 90, 91 and 93 of part II of the report of the International Law Commission, in the light of the discussion held and the suggestions made thereon in the Sixth Committee.	12/12/1950	N	N	no indication
307	23275		Requests the Secretary-General: (a) To ensure that the programmes carried on by UNICEF continue to be co-ordinated effectively with the regular and technical assistance programmes of the United Nations and the specialized agencies; (b) To report thereon to the Economic and Social Council in 1954 and subsequently as appropriate.	06/10/1953	Y	Y	no indication
308	22909	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	Requests the Secretary-General to bring to the attention of all member States, in particular the developing countries, the information contained in the papers presented and the discussions held at the Conference;	20/12/1968	N	N	no indication
309	22912	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	Expresses its appreciation of the participation in and contribution to the work of the Conference ... and invites those organizations to consider the work of the Conference and to take the necessary follow-up steps to ensure the future progress of the work in their respective areas of competence;	20/12/1968	Y	N	no indication
310	22933	Special programme of activities in connexion with the tenth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples: report 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	Declares the further continuation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations a crime which constitutes a violation of the Charter of the United Nations, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the principles of international law; Reaffirms the inherent right of colonial peoples to struggle by all necessary means at their disposal against colonial Powers which suppress their aspiration for freedom and independence; Adopts the following programme of action to assist in the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples: ...	12/10/1970	Y	N	no indication
311	11540	Report of the Economic and Social Council	4. Invites Member States who have not yet do so to inform the Secretary-General of their legal procedures and safeguards as well as of their attitude to possible further restriction of the use of the death penalty or its total abolition, by providing the information requested in paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 of General Assembly resolution 2393 (XXIII); 6. Further requests the Secretary-General, on the basis of material furnished in accordance with paragraph 4 above by Governments of Member States where capital punishment still exists, to prepare a separate report regarding practices and statutory rules which may govern the right of a person sentenced to capital punishment to petition for pardon, commutation or reprieve, and to submit that report to the General Assembly.	27/06/1971	Y	N	no indication

Mandates with no indication

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
312	22964	Budget estimates for the financial year 1973	Requests the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to strengthen the operation of the public services of the Office of Public Information in order to increase their effectiveness.	19/12/1972	Y	Y	no indication
313	22352	Eliminations of all forms of racial discrimination: Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination	2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly annual reports on the status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid;	10/11/1975	Y	N	no indication
314	21456	United Nations Environment Programme: Report of the Governing Council	Further requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to keep the General Assembly informed annually of any new international convention concluded in the field of the environment and of the status of existing conventions, with particular reference to ratifications, accessions and entry into force, as well as of the intention to become parties to such conventions expressed by Governments during the year between sessions of the Council	09/12/1975	Y	Y	no indication
315	8537	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Secretary-General to exert every effort, in close cooperation with the International Committee of the Red Cross, to assist in tracing and accounting for persons missing as a result of armed conflict in Cyprus;	09/12/1975	Y	N	no indication
316	22983	Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States	Requests the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development organization, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the regional commissions of the United Nations to continue to study the progress achieved in the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and to report to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council.	12/12/1975	N	N	no indication
317	22984	United Nations accommodation	Approves the recommendation of the Secretary-General relating to Tower A-2, as contained in paragraph 13 (a) of his report, and to that effect authorizes the Secretary-General to enter into appropriate arrangements with the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Government of Austria;	22/12/1976	Y	N	no indication
318	22997	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations	Also invites the Secretary-General to initiate measures, starting in 1979, to eliminate the backlog in registration and publication within the existing budgetary appropriations, taking into account paragraphs 21 and 22 of his report 25/ and the savings that will result from the implementation of the new publication procedure;	19/12/1978	Y	N	no indication
319	20461	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Decides that the Industrial Development Board established by resolution 2152 (XXI) shall cease to exist as soon as the members of the Industrial Development Board of the new agency have been elected, and authorizes the new Board to carry out from that date and until the date provided for in paragraph 6 below functions specified for the Industrial Development Board of the existing UN Industrial Development in relation to that organization;	13/12/1979	Y	Y	no indication
320	16991	Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security	Requests the Security Council to investigate Israel's nuclear activities and the collaboration of other States and parties in those activities;	13/11/1981	Y	N	no indication

Mandates with no indication

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
321	16998	Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security	Reiterates its request to the Security Council to institute effective enforcement action to prevent Israel from further endangering international peace and security through its acts of aggression and continued policies of expansion, occupation and annexation	13/11/1981	Y	N	no indication
322	16999	Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security	Requests the Secretary-General to keep Member States and the Security Council informed of progress towards the implementation of the present resolution and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;	13/11/1981	Y	N	no indication
323	16115	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Calls upon the parties concerned to assist, in a spirit of co-operation and goodwill, the Committee in carrying out its investigative task;	16/12/1981	Y	N	no indication
324	16116	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide his good offices for the unhindered functioning of the Committee.	16/12/1981	Y	N	no indication
325	11604	Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security	Urges all States, in the implementation of agreements reached within the United Nations regarding peace-keeping arrangements, further to strengthen co-operation with the Secretary-General in the discharge of his functions deriving from the Charter of the United Nations as well as from the mandates and decisions of the Security Council and the General Assembly.	07/12/1988	Y	Y	no indication
326	21591	Implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women	Invites the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the Statistical Office of the Secretariat, in cooperation with the regional commissions, to pay specific attention to older women in their efforts to improve methodology for data-gathering on women;	08/12/1989	Y	Y	no indication
327	12820	Question of aging	Urges Member States, the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations to participate in the action programme on aging for 1992 and beyond, especially in selecting targets in the field of aging, in organizing community-wide activities and launching and information and fund-raising campaign to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the International Plan of Action on Aging at the local, national, regional and global levels;	14/12/1990	Y	N	no indication
328	14337	Report of the Economic and Social Council	8. Requests the pertinent organizations of the United Nations system, namely the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund, as well as the United Nations Environment Programme and the World Food Programme, to prepare, in consultation with the Government of Somalia, detailed project documentation for the implementation of those projects and activities identified in the report of the Secretary-General as priority endeavours for a comprehensive programme of action;	18/12/1990	Y	N	no indication

Mandates with no indication

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
329	10893	Questions relating to the world social situation and to youth ageing disabled persons and the family	Also acknowledges with appreciation the initiative, expertise and dedication of the non-governmental community, and invites the Centre to explore the feasibility of establishing a non-governmental advisory committee, funded by voluntary contributions, to assist the Secretariat in promoting the United Nations Principles for Older Persons and in implementing the Plan of Action and the target strategies;	16/12/1992	Y	Y	no indication
330	23215	Report of the Secretary General on the work of the Organization	2. Decides to consider the use of existing or new machinery, including subsidiary organs under Article 22 of the Charter, to facilitate consideration of any situation coming within the scope of Article 14 of the Charter, with a view to recommending measures for the peaceful adjustment of such a situation; 3. Also decides to consider appropriate ways and means consistent with the Charter to improve cooperation among the competent United Nations organs in order to strengthen the role of the United Nations in the promotion of peace, including the possibility that the General Assembly receives reports, as appropriate, from the Secretary-General on matters related to the items on its agenda or on other matters within its competence;	20/09/1993	N	N	no indication
331	23216	Report of the Secretary General on the work of the Organization	1. Decides to continue its examination of ways to implement Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations, with a view to finding solutions to the special economic problems of other Member States when preventive or enforcement measures are decided upon by the Security Council against a State; 4. Requests the Secretary-General to report annually to the General Assembly on the implementation of Article 50 of the Charter;	20/09/1993	N	N	no indication
332	23217	Report of the Secretary General on the work of the Organization	9. Requests the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly of requests relating to post-conflict peace-building by the Government or Governments concerned, or emanating from peace agreements ending conflicts or reached after conflicts by parties concerned;	20/09/1993	N	N	no indication
333	13959	Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security	13. Invites Member States to submit their views on the question of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, particularly in the light of recent positive developments in the global political and security climate, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the basis of the replies received;	16/12/1993	N	N	no indication
334	23002	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	6. Requests the Secretary-General: (a) To continue his efforts to mobilize all possible assistance within the United Nations system to help the Government of Liberia in its reconstruction and development efforts; (b) To undertake, when conditions permit, in close collaboration with the authorities of Liberia, an overall assessment of needs, with the objective of holding a round-table conference of donors for the reconstruction and development of Liberia;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
335	23003	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	7. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
336	23004	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	5. Requests the Secretary-General, the United Nations system and, in particular, the United Nations Development Programme, to continue their efforts to mobilize resources in order to put into effect the new strategy for integral development in Central America contained in the Alliance for Sustainable Development and in the Declaration of Commitments, through arrangements that the Central American countries are to determine jointly with the cooperating community;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication

Mandates with no indication

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
337	23005	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	6. Urges all States, intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions, the organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and regional and subregional organizations to continue the necessary support for the implementation of the goals and objectives of the new strategy for integral development in Central America;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
338	23006	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	10. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
339	23007	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	5. Encourages the international community, in particular the donor community and international institutions of the United Nations system active in the field of development, cooperation and financing, to continue to contribute to the consolidation of peace in El Salvador by responding flexibly and generously with sufficient resources in support of the efforts of the Government of El Salvador effectively to promote and achieve the aspirations and objectives of the people of El Salvador, in accordance with the spirit of the Peace Agreement;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
340	23008	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	6. Again invites the international financial organizations to work with the Government of El Salvador in considering measures to harmonize the economic adjustment and stabilization programmes with the priority programmes of the national reconstruction plan and the economic and social development plan targeting the population affected by the conflict and the most vulnerable segments of Salvadoran society;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
341	23009	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	7. Again requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures and make every possible effort to mobilize the material and financial resources needed to meet the requirements of the priority programmes in El Salvador that are critical to the successful outcome and consolidation of the peace process;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
342	23010	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution, and decides to consider at that session the question of assistance for the reconstruction and development of El Salvador.	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
343	23011	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	5. Requests the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the international community, to continue to mobilize organizations and organs of the United Nations system in order to ensure an appropriate level of economic assistance for Angola;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
344	23013	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
345	23015	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	5. Renews its request to the competent organs, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to take into consideration, in programming their development activities, the special needs of the affected States and to consider providing assistance to them from their special programme resources;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
346	23021	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	4. Requests a review of the recommendations of the United Nations Inter-Agency Assessment Mission to Djibouti with a view to their implementation;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
347	23025	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	7. Also requests the Secretary-General to prepare a study of the progress made with economic assistance to Djibouti, in time for the question to be considered by the General Assembly at its fifty-first session.	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication

Mandates with no indication

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
348	23026	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	5. Urges all States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue the further implementation of resolution 47/160 in order to assist the Somali people in embarking on the rehabilitation of basic social and economic services as well as institutionbuilding aimed at the restoration of civil administration at the local level in all those parts of the country where peace, security and stability prevail;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
349	23032	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	5. Urges Member States, international financial institutions of the United Nations system, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and regional and interregional organizations to extend, as rapidly and as generously as possible, economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people in order to assist in the development of the West Bank and Gaza, and to do so in close cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organization and through official Palestinian institutions;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
350	23033	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	6. Calls upon relevant organizations and agencies of the United Nations system to intensify their assistance in response to the urgent needs of the Palestinian people in accordance with the Palestinian priorities set forth by the Palestinian Authority, with emphasis on national execution and capacity-building;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
351	23034	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	9. Suggests the convening in 1996 of a United Nations-sponsored seminar on building the Palestinian economy;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
352	23035	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	10. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution, containing: (a) An assessment of the assistance actually received by the Palestinian people; (b) An assessment of the needs still unmet and specific proposals for responding effectively to them;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
353	23036	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	2. Urges all States and governmental and non-governmental organizations, together with United Nations organizations, programmes and specialized agencies, in particular the international financial institutions, to increase their support to the Government of Madagascar with a view to preventing disasters and mitigating their effects on Madagascar's development process;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
354	23039	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	4. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
355	23041	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	4. Calls upon the donor community and the United Nations system to provide financial, technical and medical assistance, guided by the actions called for by the General Assembly, in its relevant resolutions, to combat malaria in the Sudan;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
356	23051	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	2. Invites once again all States, United Nations institutions and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue to provide Burundi with economic, financial, material and technical assistance for economic recovery and for the reconstruction of the various infrastructures destroyed or damaged during the crisis and to facilitate the voluntary repatriation of refugees;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
357	23052	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	4. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in close cooperation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, to coordinate the activities being implemented by the United Nations system to meet the needs of the people of Burundi adequately and to mobilize the assistance of the international community;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication
358	23053	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	6. Calls upon the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution;	12/12/1995	Y	N	no indication

Mandates with no indication

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
359	4147	Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations including special economic assistance	Requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the international financial institutions and bodies and agencies of the United Nations system, to assist the Governments of Antigua and Barbuda, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and St. Kitts and Nevis in identifying their medium- and long-term needs and in mobilizing resources, as well as to help with the task of rehabilitation and reconstruction of the affected countries undertaken by their respective Governments;	05/10/1998	N	N	no indication
360	4148	Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations including special economic assistance	Requests the relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and other multilateral organizations to provide support and assistance in the strengthening of the disaster preparedness and prevention capacities of the countries of the region;	05/10/1998	Y	N	no indication
361	4149	Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations including special economic assistance	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly, under agenda item 20, through the Economic and Social Council at the next humanitarian questions segment of its substantive session, on the collaborative effort referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 above and on the progress made with the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts of the affected countries.	05/10/1998	N	N	no indication
362	4194	Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations including special economic assistance	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council at the humanitarian affairs segment of its substantive session of 2000, on the implementation of the present resolution.	16/11/1998	N	N	no indication
363	4208	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Commends the Secretary-General for his continuing efforts to mobilize international assistance for the development and reconstruction of Liberia, and requests him: b) To continue his collaboration with the Government of Liberia with the objective of holding, in due course, the second round-table conference of donors to consider the funding of the second phase of the National Reconstruction Programme, depending on progress in the fields of human rights, national reconciliation and the strengthening of the rule of law;	16/11/1998	N	N	no indication
364	4384	Bethlehem 2000	Requests the Secretary-General to mobilize the pertinent organizations and agencies of the United Nations system to increase their efforts to ensure the success of the Bethlehem 2000 project;	18/11/1998	N	N	no indication
365	6052	Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations	2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to it, for consideration at an early stage during its fiftyfourth session, a comprehensive report, taking into account the recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services and the views expressed by Member States on the issue of arbitration, which should cover, inter alia: (a) The reasons for arbitration cases; (b) The roles and mandates of various Secretariat structures and negotiating teams in arbitration and settlement processes; (c) The sources of funding for arbitration awards and settlement payments; (d) The selection of outside legal counsels and provisions to preclude conflict of interest; (e) Disciplinary action taken against staff members responsible for wrongdoing that resulted in arbitration; (f) Pending arbitration cases; (g) Measures taken or proposed to prevent or reduce contract disputes which might lead to arbitration in the future;	07/04/1999	N	N	no indication

Mandates with no indication

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
366	6053	Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations	requests the Secretary-General, without prejudice to the obligations of the United Nations under the Arbitration Rules of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, to keep Member States duly informed of all arbitration and settlement cases, inter alia, by clearly identifying such cases as separate items in corresponding financial performance reports and indicating corrective and disciplinary measures taken in this regard.	07/04/1999	Y	N	no indication
367	6012	Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations	Requests the Secretary-General to submit a detailed report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session, through the Advisory Committee, on management irregularities causing financial losses to the Organization, taking into account the reports mentioned in paragraph 4 of the report of the Committee, including procedures for determining gross negligence and the financial and other responsibilities to be incurred by those who have committed such negligence, and preventive measures to identify the risk factors that expose the Organization to management irregularities and measures to improve internal control and accountability.	08/06/1999	N	N	no indication
368	15693	Advancement of women	The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit certified copies of the present Protocol to all States referred to in article 25 of the Convention.	06/10/1999	Y	N	no indication
369	8159	United Nations Decade of International Law	Requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of States, international organizations and institutions working in the field of international law;	17/11/1999	Y	N	no indication
370	9425	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the relevant organs and agencies of the United Nations system and other multilateral organizations to increase their support and assistance for the strengthening of the capacity for disaster preparedness of Mozambique;	14/04/2000	Y	N	no indication
371	9426	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to make all necessary arrangements to continue mobilizing and coordinating humanitarian assistance from the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, with a view to supporting the efforts of the Government of Mozambique;	14/04/2000	Y	N	no indication
372	9427	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Also requests the Secretary-General to continue mobilizing and coordinating assistance for the required reconstruction and rehabilitation of the infrastructure in Mozambique and to meet other needs for the normalization of the life of citizens;	14/04/2000	Y	N	no indication
373	9429	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to make all necessary arrangements to continue mobilizing and coordinating humanitarian assistance from the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, with a view to supporting the efforts of the Government of Madagascar;	14/04/2000	Y	N	no indication
374	9432	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Further requests the Secretary-General to report to it at its fifty-fifth session, under the item on strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance, through the Economic and Social Council at the humanitarian segment of its substantive session in 2000, on the implementation of the present resolution.	14/04/2000	N	N	no indication
375	9433	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	...appeals to the organs of the United Nations system, in particular the Mine Action Service of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the Secretariat, and the Organization of American States as well as the international community to continue providing the material, technical and financial support needed by the Central American Governments to complete mine-clearance, mine-awareness and victim assistance activities in the region, in conformity with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and with the provisions of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction ⁵ that relate to international cooperation and assistance;	22/12/1999	Y	N	no indication

Mandates with no indication

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
376	9434	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General, the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and all States, international financial institutions and regional and subregional organizations to continue providing the support needed to attain the objectives of the programme for the sustainable development of Central America, in particular those which are being pursued within the framework of the Quinquennium for the Reduction of Vulnerability to and the Impact of Natural Disasters in Central America;	22/12/1999	Y	N	no indication
377	9435	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution;	22/12/1999	N	N	no indication
378	9451	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Requests the Secretary-General to make all necessary arrangements to continue mobilizing and coordinating humanitarian assistance from the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system with a view to supporting the efforts of the Government of Venezuela.	22/12/1999	Y	N	no indication
379	15528	Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions	Calls upon the Secretary-General to re-evaluate in 2000 all humanitarian assistance activities with a view to addressing longer-term developmental issues;	08/12/1999	N	N	no indication
380	23212	Advancement of women	(a) Relevant specialized agencies, United Nations bodies and non-governmental organizations to exchange information on the subject of the present resolution, and encourages the exchange of such information between non-governmental organizations active in this field and the bodies monitoring the implementation of relevant human rights treaties; (b) The Commission on Human Rights to address this subject at its fifty-sixth session, thus allowing a more comprehensive understanding of the impact of traditional or customary practices affecting the health of women and girls on the human rights of women; (c) Governments, organizations and individuals in a position to do so to contribute to the trust fund that supports the work of the Special Ambassador for the Elimination of Female Genital Mutilation of the United Nations Population Fund;	17/12/1999	Y	N	no indication
381	23213	Advancement of women	Requests the Secretary-General: (a) To make his report available to relevant meetings within the United Nations system; (b) To report to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution, with a special focus on recent national and international developments, including examples of national best practices and international cooperation.	17/12/1999	N	N	no indication
382	10662	Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Encourages the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Government of Rwanda, other Governments, international organizations and non-governmental organizations to provide, within a mutually agreed framework of cooperation, support for the reconstruction of a human rights infrastructure, including a strong civil society;	17/12/1999	Y	N	no indication
383	5945		Authorizes the Secretary-General: 1. In consultation with the Economic and Social Council, to make provision, with the co-operation of the specialized agencies where appropriate, for the continuance of the urgent and important advisory functions in the field of social welfare carried on by UNRRA, and, for this purpose, 2. to include in the budget of the United Nations for the 1947 the funds necessary for the assumption of the following functions, all of which are necessary for the accomplishment of an effective programme.	12/14/1946	N	Y	no indication

Mandates with no indication

Record Locator	Mandate ID	Agenda item	Mandating text	Adoption date	Recurrent	Founding or founding related	Status of implementation
384	5951		Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Social Commission on the measures which he takes in compliance with the terms of the present resolution, and requests the Commission during its first session to formulate recommendations concerning the continued action required to carry on the essential advisory activities of UNRRA in the field of social welfare.	12/14/1946	N	Y	no indication
385	23280		Decides that the provisions annexed to the present resolution shall replace those set out in annex B of resolution 347 (IV)	12/05/1959	N	Y	no indication
386	23284		Decides that the future medium-term plans of the United Nations should be prepared according to the following procedure	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication
387	23285		Requests the Secretary-General to take measures to involve more closely the sectoral, functional and regional programme-formulating organs in the planning and programming process	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication
388	23286		Requests the Secretary-General to ensure compliance with the planning and programme-budgeting procedure referred to above	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication
389	23287		Reaffirms its resolution 3534 (XXX) and stresses the responsibility of the Secretary-General to draw to the attention of the competent intergovernmental bodies activities that are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective, indicating the resources which could be released so that the bodies concerned may take the necessary action	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication
390	23288		10. Decides that the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination shall function as the main subsidiary organ of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly for planning, programming and co-ordination and approves the consolidated terms of reference as set out in Economic and Social Council resolution 2008 (LX); 11. Instructs the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in particular: (a) To review in depth, on a selective basis, the major programmes of the plan and to recommend any necessary amendments to the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly; (b) To determine which programmes, subprogrammes or programme elements are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective and to recommend, as appropriate, their curtailment or termination; (c) To assess the degree of substantive co-ordination of selected programmes within the United Nations system and to recommend the appropriate action thereon	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication
391	23289		Further decides that, in order to encourage Member States to be represented at a high level of expertise and to ensure the continuity of their representation in the body whose central role and overall responsibilities are recognized, the Organization shall bear from 1978 onwards, for an experimental period and subject to review by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, as a special exception to the basic principles set out in paragraph 2 of Assembly resolution 1798 (XVII) of 11 December 1962 concerning the payment out of United Nations funds of travel and subsistence expenses to members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations, the travel (on the basis of economy class) and subsistence expenses (at standard rates applicable to officials of the Secretariat plus 15 per cent) of one representative of each Member State on the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination	12/14/1976	Y	Y	no indication



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Allan Rock
Ambassador and Permanent Representative

12 June 2006

Dear Colleagues,

As indicated in our letter of 9 June 2006, the Co-Chairs have since consulted the President of the General Assembly and propose to carry forward the mandate review exercise as follows:

In the forthcoming sessions, the informal plenary would consider five year old non-renewed mandates and identify other possible areas where there can be agreement.

If the above understanding is acceptable, the Co-Chairs propose that on 14 June we commence the consideration of five-year old non-renewed mandates. We would encourage delegations to be prepared to make concrete suggestions at that time.

In order to facilitate our efforts, we anticipate it will be necessary to schedule a number of additional consultations during the month of June. Following our discussions on 14 June, the Co-Chairs will present a revised programme of work.

Yours very truly,

Munir Akram

Allan Rock

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and Permanent Observers to the United Nations
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Allan Rock
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9 June 2006

Dear colleagues,

Pursuant to the discussions held during the informal consultations of the plenary on the report of the Secretary-General on “Mandating and delivering: analysis and recommendations to facilitate the review of mandates” (A/60/733 and Corr.1) on 30 May and 5 June 2006, the summary prepared by the Secretariat has been revised to incorporate positions and proposals expressed by all Member States. The revised summary is attached herewith. It is proposed that the revised summary may serve as a ‘living’ document to reflect any additional views and proposals expressed in future meetings.

The addenda of the summary, which were prepared in response to specific requests made by some Member States, have been separated from the summary and are circulated as additional documents for reference purposes.

As regards the process and the next steps, the Co-Chairs have noted the views expressed by Member States at the meeting held on 5 June, and will, in consultation with the President of the General Assembly, propose a programme of work shortly.

Yours very truly,

Munir Akram

Allan Rock

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

The present document is submitted for consideration by the General Assembly, at the request of the Co-Chairs, and summarizes Member States' positions and proposals on procedural and substantive matters made during informal consultations on the review of mandates, which was requested by the 2005 World Summit outcome document (A/RES/60/1).

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- 2. Summary of Member State proposals and positions on substantive issues†**

1. **LIST OF MEMBER STATES' PROPOSALS AND** **POSITIONS ON PROCEDURE FOR THE REVIEW OF MANDATES**

I. The mandate review exercise

A. Nature of the exercise

- Mandate review is a valuable and necessary stock-taking exercise, aimed at updating and improving the work of the Organization.
- It should be aimed at enhancing the UN output and effective and efficient implementation of all mandates.
- It is a unique opportunity to strengthen and adapt the Organization to the priorities of today.
- The review should not change the intergovernmental nature of decision-making or redefining the roles and responsibilities of the Charter organs.

B. Scope of the exercise

- Mandate review should deal with mandates that are older than five years and that have not been renewed since.
- Mandates that are older than five years that have been amended or reaffirmed in the past five years, and mandates that have been established in the past five years, even if they are building on mandates that are older than five years, fall outside the scope of the exercise.

* The list of proposals and positions on procedure and substance expressed by Member States during informal consultations reflects the different views of the membership, which may not necessarily be consistent with each other.

† The summary reflects new proposals by the membership as well as Member State positions on those made by the Secretary-General contained in A/60/733.

- To move this process forward, Member States should review first a list of mandates that are older than five years and not renewed that are provided in the NAM statement of 5 June 2006; information on status of implementation for these mandates could also be provided by the Secretariat.
- There should be a review of all active mandates.
- All currently active mandates which originated more than five years before the Summit, whether reaffirmed or not, should be covered by this effort.
- If we have too narrow a scope in this exercise, we will pass up a great opportunity.
- Consideration should be given to a review of the mandates originating from subsidiary bodies, since the bulk of duplication may occur there.
- This mandate review must extend to other UN actors, not only the programmes.
- The exercise should not reopen negotiated mandates that have been recently adopted

C. Politically sensitive issues

- The exercise should respect the politically sensitive mandates; they should be treated carefully.
- Politically sensitive mandates should be considered in the final phase of the exercise when all other decisions have been adopted

D. Budget implications

- The exercise is not intended to reduce the budget levels of the Organization or to fund more activities from within the existing pool of resources. It is meant to yield more efficient and effective utilization of resources.
- Mandate review is not a cost-cutting exercise. Member States should not embark on this process looking for savings and cuts.
- Mandate review is not intended to lower contributions to the UN, but rather to use resources efficiently and effectively.

E. Approach

- Mandate review should be an inclusive and transparent process.
- All decisions pertaining to this exercise should be adopted on the basis of consensus.
- The overall approach to the process should be inter-governmentally agreed before Member States engage further on the concrete steps to be taken.
- The guidelines proposed by the co-chairs on 25 April for the conduct of the exercise can be generally agreed.

- There is no consensus on the guidelines for the conduct of this exercise.
- This exercise should not have criteria; what is duplication to one is complementarity to another.
- Member States that do not have a direct interest in a mandate should be the arbiters.
- It is important to engage in conversation and interaction in this exercise, in the large group if not small group.
- The major challenge is to see whether or not the membership is willing to realize that the duplication is the fault of the Member States, and is willing to realize that things must change.
- The capacity for introspection is the basis for any growth and progress; Member States must be ready to self-criticize in this process.
- There should be a pilot project to agree on mandates in one of the clusters which appears politically less sensitive. “Cluster E” on “Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts” would lend itself to this.

II. Timeline

A. Phases

- The exercise should be divided into two phases in order to achieve tangible results.
- The first phase could be dedicated to examining those issues for which problems are clearly identifiable. Member States should initially concentrate on areas where tangible results can be achieved in the short-term.
- In the initial phase, Member States should consider only those mandates that are older than five years and that have not been amended or renewed. Other mandates should be considered at a later stage. The second phase should address measures implying more profound changes of policies and requiring a more extensive review.
- The second phase, leading up to the end of this year, should complete the first review of all mandates. Its timing will also be determined by the sequence of inputs from the Secretariat and from other processes, such as the High-Level Panel on System-wide Coherence. The Secretariat should provide Member States well in advance with a timetable of their expected inputs of information so that the membership could better structure its work.
- The second phase will also deal with overlap among organs, in particular between ECOSOC and its subsidiary intergovernmental organs as well as between principal organs.
- The next phase of the review shall focus on the mandates that fall within the competence of the General Assembly.

- In addition to the two phases for the exercise highlighted in the Secretary-General's report, there should be a third, intermediate phase, which could be concluded by the end of 2006.

B. Deadlines

- Member States should be cautious about rushing towards a premature completion of the mandate review.
- No artificial deadlines should be set. Setting artificial deadlines for the conclusion of the review is unhelpful and unrealistic.
- Artificial haste may prove counterproductive.
- Member States should focus on achieving quick results.
- While the complete review of mandates will take many months and the mandate review process should become an ongoing one, some significant initial decisions regarding mandates can and should be made on an expeditious basis.

C. Early achievements

- Tangible results should be achieved quickly. Early harvest can build trust and confidence in the exercise.
- Consolidation of reports should be an early outcome of the mandate review.

D. Programme of work

- It is necessary to start direct intergovernmental negotiations to formulate concrete proposals as soon as possible. A very clear timetable and agenda should be set.
- A clear picture of the timeline or roadmap for the review exercise should be formulated.
- Mandate review is a one time exercise and the end of the exercise will be at the end of the year.

III. General Assembly, Security Council and ECOSOC mandate review processes

A. Mechanisms

- There should be a mechanism for the three principal organs to look at cross-cutting issues.
- The cross-organ mandates that might imply duplication and/or overlap should be considered through an integrated manner, in which the General Assembly would be the ultimate decision-making body.
- A joint committee of co-chairs of the working groups in each principal organ should be established for the purpose of coordinating their work and to address the concerns expressed in the process.

- The President of the General Assembly should ensure that no arbitrary decisions are adopted by any principal organ in the course of this exercise, and that the General Assembly is duly informed, in real time, of the discussions undertaken in other principal organs.

B. Venue of discussion and decision-making

- Mandates should be reviewed and decisions made by the principal bodies that created them. Review of mandates should fall into the purview of the organs who adopted them.
- Review of all mandates within budget and administrative areas should take place within the 5th Committee alongside the work of the ACABQ.
- The details of any possible agreement must be negotiated by those who have first-hand knowledge and experience or at least in close cooperation with them, including the Peace Building Commission and Human Rights Council.
- The possibility of consolidating or transferring reports should be reviewed by the corresponding bodies, case by case, and taking into account their respective programs of work, so as not to disregard substantive aspects of items and not to prioritize artificially some issues over others.

C. Approach

- The guidelines for the review in all principal organs should be agreed to by the entire membership prior to the actual review of mandates.
- It is imperative to have clarity and common understanding about the exercise in order for the exercise to yield tangible results.
- Account should be taken of the distinction with respect to the Organs. It is important to consider in a comparative sense the authority/deference accorded to the work of each organ.
- When looking at overlap of mandates between organs, Member States should examine when one principal organ is encroaching on the mandates of other organs.
- Both the Security Council and ECOSOC should conduct their respective reviews in an inclusive, transparent, open-ended manner.
- The Security Council should do as the other organs and review only mandates older than five years and not renewed.
- The Security Council should use a transparent process that involves directly affected non-Council members where appropriate.
- Any decisions made by the Security Council should be examined by the GA to see if it agrees with the Security Council. The GA should request a status report on the discussions in the Security Council.
- The General Assembly should be kept duly informed, in real time, of the discussions undertaken in other principal organs.

- On the outcome of the mandate review exercise, the only possible option is the adoption of a resolution with recommendations addressed to the relevant organs of the GA, which on the basis of such recommendations would be able to adopt relevant decisions.

D. Timeline

- To be effective, the mandate review should be pursued with equal vigor in the General Assembly, the Security Council and ECOSOC, and should follow a similar timeline.
- The principal organs should follow similar timelines to the one followed by the General Assembly.
- All three organs should strive towards early outcomes.

IV. Links to other ongoing reform processes

A. General links

- The links that have been established with other negotiating processes associated to the reform of the Organization are of concern in particular in the economic and social area. Member States should not mix up the issues.
- Mandate review is complementary to other ongoing reform processes, all of which are interlinked and mutually reinforcing. Coherence among processes is absolutely critical. All processes should be mutually supportive in order to deliver results.
- The two-phase approach should be well aligned with the other ongoing reform initiatives.
- Links between this and other processes should not be made.
- The mandate review exercise is neither about the consolidation of reports and/or resolutions, nor is it about biennialising or triennializing the UN resolutions.

B. Links with High-level Panel on System-wide Coherence

- While awaiting the recommendation of the highly qualified High-level Panel on System-wide Coherence, we need to move ahead in the Member States' review of mandates.
- Although the Panel has a vital role to play in considering how the mandates of the UN can best be carried out and how its delivery system can be improved, this should not impede the discussions in the GA on how to address the mandates and improved governance. These two processes should complement each other.
- Matters related to trade, macroeconomic and finance, sustainable development and human settlements, as well as population issues and matters related to humanitarian and disaster relief need to take into account the recommendations of the Panel.

- Issues that fall expressly within the Panel’s terms of reference, such as the work done by funds and programmes, should be set aside in the review.
- Further clarification should be provided on how the outcome of the mandate review process will be linked to discussions on system-wide coherence.

V. Role of the Secretariat in the exercise

- Mandate review is a Member State driven exercise, in which the Secretariat has an important supportive role.
- The active involvement of the Secretariat is welcome.
- We should ensure that Member States can interact with the programme managers in this process.
- The Secretariat should not make judgment calls on mandates or make recommendations.
- The assistance and cooperation of the Secretariat in the mandate review is critical, including through the provision of raw material, in-depth analysis, concrete proposals and suggestions not limited to those contained in the SG’s report.
- The request for further basic details by the Secretariat in the registry of mandates is to be distinguished from an invitation for further analysis of the mandates by the Secretariat, which is correctly in the purview of Member States.
- The Secretariat should provide more information regarding possible programmatic shifts.
- The Secretariat is requested to provide further information and analysis with regard to specific mandates or groups of mandates.
- The Secretariat should identify further areas of institutional overlap for Member State examination.
- The Secretariat needs to tell us boldly and honestly what needs to be done, not make judgments but jumpstart our process.

VI. Resources

A. Allocation of savings

- Resources that might be freed should be redirected to other activities within the same area those resources originated from, or where they are most urgently needed.
- Member States should also retain the option, where appropriate, of reprogramming or even returning a portion of any savings to Member States.
- Resources that might be freed as a result of a collective decision by the entire membership from any one mandate should be redirected to enhance the effectiveness of the programmes of the Organization in the development field.

- Savings should be redirected to priority areas, in particular development.
- Savings from development mandates should be reinvested in other mandates pertaining to development.
- Savings from development mandates could be redirected into the Development Account. The Development Account has a well-designed framework so savings could be put into that.
- Financial cuts resulting from this exercise should not be relocated to other items.
- It is not advisable to earmark potential savings at this stage, Member States should first try to generate spare capacities before deciding within the competent organs on those functions most in need of reinforcement.

B. Resources for mandate review process

- The exercise shall need additional resources to enable the Secretariat to provide information about the status of implementation of existing mandates that fall under the scope of this review.
- The Secretariat should provide an indication of the resources it needs for the Mandate Review process.

2. **SUMMARY OF MEMBER STATE PROPOSALS AND POSITIONS ON SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES**

This list reflects those new proposals made during the informal consultations of the General Assembly on 7 April, 12 April, 25 April, 26 April, 8 May, 15 May, 17 May and 30 May 2006. It also includes Member State/Group positions regarding the various proposals in the Secretary-General's report, "Mandating and Delivering: Analysis and Recommendations to Facilitate the Review of Mandates" (A/60/733 and Corr.1).

I. General Discussion and Key Challenges

A. Mandate Evaluation

Specific proposals

1. The Secretariat should report on progress achieved in implementing a mandate and equally on any lack in progress. Member States could establish mechanisms to assess the implementation of resolutions, and the reason behind their partial or lack of implementation.
2. The Secretary-General should provide information to Member States about existing mandates, for example a 'mandate impact assessment' before resolutions are adopted.
3. Regarding provision of mandate impact assessment, we must ensure that the Secretariat does not determine when a mandate is adopted; that is for Member States to decide.

4. Consideration could be given to creating an ongoing mechanism to monitor mandates, but such mechanism should not be a substitute for intergovernmental decisions on mandates.
5. A durable consultation and ongoing decision mechanism for continuously reviewing mandates should be set up. We welcome the proposal for establishing strategic direction to ensure mandates are implemented.
6. To improve Member State custodianship of mandates, the GA must be informed of 1) the effectiveness of implementation of a mandate, 2) whether the new mandate complements others, 3) how the mandate relates to the goals of the Organization.
7. Agree with the Secretary-General that evaluation should be at 2-3% of funding and we must agree to fund it; UN has far too few resources for this purpose. Monitoring and evaluation is the cornerstone of any review. We agree that information on the effectiveness of mandates is very important. We support evaluation and monitoring of programmes. We have a great interest in monitoring and evaluation – it is crucial.
8. Member States should reconsider the need for the Committee on Programme and Coordination (CPC) given its extensive overlap of work with that of the Fifth Committee and ACA BQ. The committee should be discontinued. The payment of travel expenses for participants, which was initiated as an experiment over 20 years ago, should also be discontinued.
9. The Secretary-General, not the Member States, should decide which entity is the most competent to lead implementation of a mandate. Agree that future mandates should focus on giving strategic direction to the Secretariat, not on micro-managing which part of the Secretariat should do the work.

Broader proposals

10. The Secretariat should provide the Member States with the truth about what is going on in the work of the Organization. There should be enhanced interaction between the Secretariat and the Member States which can improve the process of decision-making in intergovernmental bodies. The Secretariat must also tell Member States what does not work and be frank about what needs to be done.
11. There is need for clear rules on how to adopt new mandates; we should avoid repetition in adopting mandates; The Secretary-General rightly raised the problem of the machinery for how mandates are adopted. The key shortfalls in the mandate generation process are well-known and intergovernmental bodies must be better custodians of mandates to ensure their continued relevance. Strategic evaluation is important in all stages of the mandate generation cycle. We support the analysis of the mandate cycle; a clear machinery for defining the sequence of mandates will be important. We need to improve the way new mandates are adopted and we welcome the Secretary-General's proposals.
12. The major challenge for Member States is whether we are willing to change and set up a system that responds to new challenges; we are used to duplication and repetition and adopting resolutions automatically so that there is redundancy.

13. Information on how mandates have changed and what are repetitive must be given to Member States so they can make their own judgment.
14. It is arguable to create a monitoring mechanism for the implementation of GA resolutions, because resolutions do not have binding legal status.
15. Agree with the Secretary-General that there is a gap between mandates and funding, and Member States should commit to fully fund the mandates that we pass. When mandates are there, resources should be made available.
16. It is important for us to have an overall view of the work of the Organization.
17. The key challenges identified by the SG in his report should now provide the conceptual basis for our future discussions.
18. We disagree with some of the key challenges provided in the report of the Secretary-General and believe that some other aspects are missing or have not been adequately elaborated.
19. We request the Secretariat to provide input on the mandates implemented by them as an integral part of their work.

B. Mandate registry

Specific proposals

20. We support the establishment of the mandate registry for longer-term use; it will help with improving Member State interaction with Secretariat and provides valuable information to Member States on their mandates and will be useful in the longer term as we adopt new mandates.

Requests of the Secretariat

21. Information is requested on the status of implementation of mandates, including reasons why a mandate has not been implemented.
22. Having information on the status of implementation is not very practical.
23. We will submit guidelines on the status of implementation and must provide the Secretariat with time and resources to implement this.
24. Member States should provide the guidelines to assess status of implementation, this should not come from the Secretariat.
25. The Secretariat should provide an indication of how much it would cost to assess mandates from funds, programmes and specialized agencies.
26. Additional information should be provided by the Secretariat on costs and outputs of mandates.
27. Budgetary implications are not desirable when considering mandates.

28. It is useful to ensure that each mandate has transparent budget information.
29. Mandates of subsidiary bodies should be included in the registry where the bulk of duplication occurs.
30. The Secretariat should provide an indication of the resources it needs for the Mandate Review process. We hope personnel can be provided for supporting the registry. The Secretariat should be given the needed resources, so that they can provide Member States with status of implementation.
31. Expanding the registry to include subsidiary organs should be put off or considered only in specific cases where we need to assess mandates a specific area.
32. The Secretariat should continue to maintain the mandate registry and enhance it both technically and linguistically.
33. We wonder whether the continued updating of the registry is necessary or desirable; we are skeptical that such a comprehensive update will serve the purposes of identifying concrete steps forward.
34. Further improvement of the mandate registry is needed to identify relevant and still active mandates, distinguish more clearly between the entities at the origin of the mandates, and the links between different mandates in order to identify layers of reaffirmation.
35. The mandate registry should be simplified to assist in analysis, possibly through the clustering of mandates on the basis of appropriate themes/organs/subjects.
36. Mandates that do not belong in the registry should be eliminated.

C. Reporting and documentation

Specific proposals

37. The compensation for fewer reports would be the regular and periodic interaction with members of the Secretariat so that they are able to explain their activities based on aide-memoires.
38. The imposition of page limits on Member State submissions cannot be accepted. Cutting back on the length of reports and number of reports would risk lowering the quality of information provided about the work of the UN.
39. There should be a page limit set for core reports, and indeed for all reports published in hard copy.
40. We cannot agree with reducing the language requirements of reports.
41. It should be clear that core reports must replace the old architecture of reporting, not be added on top of it.

42. Core reports should be introduced gradually, for example, in a trial period so Member States can see the advantages and disadvantages of this type of reports, while still doing the individual reports that exist at present.

43. We agree on integrating thematic reports, on social development, humanitarian assistance, nuclear weapons, and regional centres for disarmament, and education and dissemination, and general disarmament.

44. We cannot support the proposal to remove verbatim records.

45. We support the Secretary-General's proposals to reduce documentations including verbatim records.

Broader proposals

46. We support the release of online reports which are data rich and regularly updated.

47. Agree with the use of IT for the purpose of saving resources.

48. Technologies should be used as a complement and not a substitute to reports, documents and other activities of the UN system.

49. Support the recommendation to reduce the volume of documentation, whilst respecting multilingualism and providing the same quality of information.

50. If there are 1200 reports a year, there is bound to be duplication; they should be reduced. There is room to improve the practice of reporting. Member States should move in the direction of both fewer reports and fewer resolutions. Report consolidation will help with dealing with overlap between the subsidiary organs. Fewer reporting requirements would lead to higher quality reports. Some reports could be consolidated in all the thematic clusters.

51. Agree that there are excessive reports which have created two levels of membership – those who can process the information and those who cannot. There is no reason to object to the exercise of reports; this would facilitate the flow of information to delegations which is now very large.

52. The fact that the Secretariat may find see a request as burdensome does not mean that the reports are unproductive. Member states are the best judges of what type of reporting is required.

53. We support in principal the idea of core reports so long as they subsume a number of existing reporting requirements, do not require additional resources, have a comparative advantage, do not duplicate other UN publications and that page limits be considered.

54. The mandate review exercise is not about the consolidation of reports or resolutions and their frequency. This must be conducted on a case by case basis.

55. There is a need for a careful and case by case analysis of reports.

Requests of the Secretariat

56. The Secretariat is requested to provide further proposals and concrete examples relating to the consolidation of reports and creation of core reports without negatively impacting their content.

57. Further information is needed regarding which verbatim records are not commensurate with the resources used and what are the utilization rates of the verbatim records.

58. The Secretariat should provide a short oral presentation by the Secretariat on how the introduction of core-reports would positively affect the use of resources within the Secretariat.

II. Maintenance of International Peace and Security

A. Reporting requirements

Specific proposals

1. We are sympathetic to the recommendation to consolidate the reports on Western Sahara.
2. The recommendation on Western Sahara has political ambitions behind it; this should not be addressed at all.
3. The Secretariat working papers on individual and small island territories should be further consolidated; the Special Committee will consider this.
4. As peacekeeping processes become firmly established there is no longer a need for regular reports.
5. The proposal to reduce the regular reports of the Security Council cannot be supported as long as the situation is not stabilized. As long as an issue is in the agenda of the Security Council, the Council should monitor the development of the situation.
6. We agree that frequency of reporting on the Effects of Atomic Radiation can be reduced as long as it has no negative effect on the committee.
7. The annual resolution on the Effects of Atomic Radiation should be discontinued.
8. We agree that we can forego the information report of the Fourth Committee and shorten that debate.
9. We agree with recommendations to consolidate and reduce reports per para 49-51 of the report.
10. We agree to issue reports on Zone of Peace in South Atlantic only when there is something new to bring to the attention of Member States and agree to biennialize reports on Support by UN of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new and restored democracies.
11. Reports on Zone of Peace and Cooperation in South Atlantic should be discontinued.

Broader proposals

12. We agree that there should be fewer reports as situations improve and that the reports should be issued as needed.

13. On Paragraphs 49-51 – we are of the view that the reports of other organs could be consolidated. Regarding the issue of several reports on one subject being requested by different organs then we have to determine the organ that will be responsible to avoid overstepping, since the mandates are different.

B. Committee activities

Specific proposals

14. Reduction of the activities of the Committee on Information (COI) should be considered, since the consideration of DPI's programme activities already takes place in other bodies.

15. Issues relating to the work of the Committee on Information should be addressed by the Committee itself.

16. The activities of the Committee on Information should be discontinued or consolidated.

17. Working methods of the C-34 should be reviewed.

18. Member states should explore options for collaboration between the institutions of the UN system which address the issue of self-determination (Third Committee, human rights bodies) and decolonization (Decolonisation Committee and the Fourth Committee).

19. The activities of the Special Committee on Decolonization (C-24) should be reduced, because the Special Committee has a negligible impact on the 16 non-self-governing territories currently on its agenda. The Committee's activities, resolutions and reports do not have a significant effect on the status of or the conditions in the territories.

Broader proposals

20. The issue of biennialization, triennialization, clustering or elimination of the agenda items discussed in the First Committee should be based on a voluntary basis by the sponsoring state or group of states.

21. We agree that some items discussed in the First Committee could be taken up less frequently or in some cases not at all.

22. A review of the distribution of work between the plenary and the main committees is needed.

C. Peacebuilding

Broader proposals

23. Agree that the PBC can help to harmonize strategies and establish clearer division of labour.

24. Welcomes the recommendation for the MS to initiate immediately a review of the operational mandates issued by the principal organs that will be considered by the PBC before its start up.

25. It is too early to be reviewing operational mandates issued by principal organs for countries to be considered by the PBC.

26. Some mandates should be examined from the perspectives of their relationship with the Peacebuilding Commission, of the appropriateness of the scale of the missions in relation to the status of implementation of mandates, and of the suitability of the activities of the special political missions and their mandate deadlines.

D. Other issues

Broader proposals

27. The Security Council should review mandates which have been ongoing with little discussion and despite a loss of substantive meaning.

28. There should be greater coordination between the UN and regional organizations like NATO, the EU and the AU to alleviate the lack of coherence between operational mandates and available resources.

29. Peacekeeping mandates must be resourced and implemented.

III. Promotion of Sustained Growth and Sustainable Development

A. Institutional architecture

Broader proposals

1. There is a clear need for a more coherent and unified UN approach to follow-up to the internationally agreed development goals, including the MDGs and to rationalize the work of and distribution among the UN's principal organs.

2. The issue of overlap among organs must be addressed.

3. What might seem to be duplication and overlap between organs might be strict complementarity.

B. Strengthening the role of ECOSOC

Broader proposals

4. The mandate given to ECOSOC on the follow-up to conferences in economic and social fields should be preserved and strengthened, thereby reinforcing the central role of ECOSOC including regarding system wide coherence. A strengthened ECOSOC should have a central

and leading place in the implementation of development mandates.

5. ECOSOC does not effectively monitor mandates and activities of its subsidiary bodies; There is a need to strengthen the oversight and coordination role of ECOSOC; ECOSOC should better review, guide and monitor the work of its subsidiary machinery by highlighting areas of overlap and duplication and by making recommendations to its subsidiary bodies on how to overcome such duplication; ECOSOC should critically examine its subsidiary bodies' mandates on a regular basis and advise its functional commissions on potential transgressions on their respective mandates.

6. The Secretary-General's report does not address the real reason for the inability of ECOSOC to fulfil its mandates; the stipulations of resolution 57/270B must be fulfilled.

C. Improving the division of responsibility

Specific proposals

7. DESA should develop a clear work programme and initiate immediately an effort to enhance complementarity with UNCTAD, regional commissions, UNDP and other Funds and Programmes to avoid unnecessary overlap.

8. All relevant UN entities should be requested to review their priorities and programmes in light of the World Summit Outcome.

9. A serious review of the regional commissions needs to be conducted.

10. The regional commissions should have a reduction in resources and make greater use of voluntary funding, and external evaluation of their work should be conducted.

11. It would be counter-productive to cut the regional commissions' regular budget funding and finance the commissions only with voluntary funds.

12. UNCTAD should concentrate on its core competence, including capacity-building and investment analysis. UNCTAD should concentrate on trade capacity-building and technical assistance as well as coordination.

13. UNCTAD should eliminate or reduce policy dialogue activities and reduce overlap and duplication. UNCTAD's policy dialogue should not seek to influence WTO negotiations. Rather, UNCTAD should focus on areas not covered by WTO, such as investments and supply-side.

14. The activities of UNCTAD should be consolidated. UNCTAD should be requested to come up with specific proposals, pursuant to the report of the Secretary-General, on improved division of responsibility and consolidation of duplicated activities.

15. Any proposal that tries to redefine the general mandate of UNCTAD, reaffirmed in the Sao Paulo Consensus, is to be rejected.

Broader proposals

16. There should be a more clear-cut division of work, consolidation of capacities and a strategic reprioritization of work between the Secretariat and the Funds and Programmes in order to eliminate overlaps and redundancies.
17. Operational activities should be left to those best equipped to undertake them, such as the UN funds and programmes.
18. Regional commissions should not duplicate work in the GA and ECOSOC on follow-up to UN conferences and summits, should focus their work to better serve regional interests and cooperation, and should consider leaving operational activities to UN funds and programmes. The work of the regional commissions should be thoroughly reviewed.
19. The idea of changing the status, the mandates and the functions of the regional commissions cannot be accepted. Member States should not encroach upon the competence of the regional commissions. It would be counter-productive to cut their regular budget funding and financing the commissions only with voluntary funds. The potential of regional commissions should be enhanced and their expertise better utilized. There should not be an erosion in the capacity of regional commissions based purely on accusations of overlap.
20. The division of labour between DESA, UNCTAD, the regional commissions, and other bodies working on sustainable development must be reviewed and these bodies should review their priorities and programmes in light of Summit Outcomes.
21. DESA should consider streamlining its work by leaving operational activities to the UN funds and programmes.
22. The roles of DESA and UNCTAD in relation to follow-up to conferences need to be strengthened.
23. Overlapping is not always duplication. There is no problem with similar issues being dealt with by numerous actors so long as they each have clearly defined mandates; Whilst there should be greater coordination, there should not be a streamlining of mandates and functions such that previous agreements are redefined.
24. Duplication of work should be eliminated, both within the UN and between the UN and other actors, most notably the Bretton Woods institutions.

D. Reporting requirements

Specific proposals

25. There should be substitution of reports prepared specifically for the GA on social groups by simply referring to reports prepared for the Commission on Social Development.
26. There are misgivings about the biennialization of social development issues.

Broader proposals

27. Concrete efforts should be made to reduce unnecessary reporting requirements.

28. Any action taken regarding reporting should not affect Member States ability to receive information.
29. Decisions should be made on a case-by-case basis considering the substantive merits and circumstances in each situation.
30. There is merit in using information and communication technology for the purpose of saving resources.
31. Information and communication technologies should be used as a complement, not a substitute for reports, documents and other activities.
32. ECOSOC should more comprehensively and analytically integrate its various reported inputs into a distilled concentrate of policy recommendations for the GA and its Main Committees.
33. There is merit in examining other means of reducing the number of reports such as the use of external information sources, flagship publications and core policy reports or reader surveys to determine whether reports and publications are actually read and satisfying demands. The Secretariat should fully utilize information and communications technology to enhance the effective dissemination of documents.

E. Regular programme of technical cooperation

Specific proposals

34. There are serious doubts about the utility and cost of the regular programme. The time has come to complete the GA's review.
35. The Regular Programme of Technical Cooperation could be combined with the development account into a single section. The budget of the Regular Programme of Technical Cooperation could be redirected to the development work of the UN.
36. The regular programme of technical cooperation should be discontinued.
37. A decision on the Regular Programme for Technical Cooperation depends on an analysis of its effectiveness.
38. The proposed decentralization system of operation under one programme manager is clearly insufficient.
39. The regular programme of technical cooperation must be maintained and strengthened.

F. International observances

Specific proposals

40. There should be no more than ten international days to be celebrated for the upcoming year and no more than two international years for a given calendar year.

41. Since observances are often linked to the specific concerns of specific entities, we should consider limiting the number of observances that are observed at headquarters.

Broader proposals

42. The GA should review mandates referring to international observances.

43. There is no objection to a GA review of international observances.

44. The observance of many international days has raised public awareness and had a real impact, so there should be no generalizations regarding their efficacy.

G. Other issues

Specific proposals

45. The Committee on Public Administration should be reviewed and other such committees of experts should concentrate on other activities such as sharing information on good practices. The Committee on Public Administration should be discontinued.

Requests of the Secretariat

46. The Secretariat should provide information on which entities, personnel and resources involved in similar projects and ensure greater coordination between these.

47. The Secretary-General is requested to report on the work of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs.

48. The Secretariat should provide clarification over the scope and operating modalities of the Regular Programme of Technical Cooperation, on its comparative advantage as well as the link and possible overlaps with other voluntarily funded programme funds for technical cooperation and on the logic for its separate functioning.

49. The Secretariat should provide Member States with a compilation of the outcome of a review by all departments/entities of their priorities and programmes in light of the World Summit Outcome.

50. The Secretary-General should encourage the heads of relevant departments/entities to provide concrete options for possible programmatic shifts.

51. The Secretariat should provide a list of all observances together with the costs of these.

52. The Secretariat is requested to recommend a process for the GA to use in deciding which observances should be commemorated each year.

53. Further proposals regarding increased use of web-based fora should be provided by the Secretariat.

54. The Secretary-General should highlight where gaps in resources currently exist.

IV. Development of Africa

A. Reviewing pre-NEPAD mandates

Broader proposals

1. Pre-NEPAD mandates should be streamlined in the context of NEPAD.
2. The UN system should continue to provide support to Africa through the framework and priorities of NEPAD.

Specific proposals

3. Concentrating on the implementation of NEPAD and support for the African Union implies streamlining previous mandates, in particular those concerning the UN New Agenda for the Development of Africa of the 1990s and the Programme for the Second Industrial Decade.

B. Clarification of the division of labour

Broader proposals

4. There should be improved coherence and coordination between the different actors in the area of Development of Africa, in particular between OSAA and OHRRLLS. Better complementarity with the work of other UN entities, including but not limited to DPA, should be encouraged.
5. More needs to be done to ensure that international assistance is scaled up and provided in an integrated, coordinated and comprehensive manner, to avoid duplications and overlap.
6. Further efforts are required to enhance coherence and coordination among UN entities in order to achieve the MDGs.
7. There should be a smooth transition from the Ad hoc Advisory Groups on African Countries emerging from conflict to the Peace Building Commission, once the PBC decides to take over individual country situations.

Requests of the Secretariat

8. The Secretariat, including ECA, should make assessments on where comparative advantage lies vis-à-vis other multilateral organizations such as the African Union, NEPAD, African Development Bank.
9. The Secretary-General should provide a paper to assist Member States in identifying the possible shortcomings in coherence and coordination identified in the report and the way to address these.

C. Reporting requirements

Broader proposals

1. Streamline analytical reporting mandates.

V. Promotion of Human Rights

A. Institutional architecture

Specific proposals

1. The review of OHCHR being conducted by the Commission on Human Rights should be continued by the Human Rights Council.
2. OHCHR should be supported by regular budget funding, but new resources should be directed to field operations.
3. The Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, and all of its rapporteurs and activities, should be discontinued.
4. The 1503 working group could report directly to the Human Rights Council.
5. The 1503 procedure should be streamlined to ensure objectivity. Country resolutions to be considered by the Human Rights Council should come through the 1503 procedure.
6. Procedures for appointment of the bureau of the Human Rights Council need to be considered. These should ensure proper geographic representation on the bureau.
7. The Sub-Commission on Human Rights could play a more useful role with its experts serving as special rapporteurs. Its membership should also be changed to reflect the membership of the Human Rights Council.
8. The Human Rights Council should provide feedback on its review.
9. The positions of special rapporteurs should be reduced and rationalized, they should also be nominated by Member States and approved by the entire Human Rights Council.
10. Discussions on treaty body reforms should be undertaken in order to ensure effective and coordinated promotion of human rights.

Broader proposals

11. The third committee is a perfect example of duplication. Items discussed here are discussed in many other places as well.
12. Member States should consider whether some of the Security Council mandates are still relevant and whether certain mandates should be transferred.
13. Concrete criteria for a review of human rights mandates should be established.
14. The role of NGOs should be reviewed with their participation in the Human Rights Council rationalized in terms of number and guidelines for participation.

B. Consolidation of reports

Specific proposals

15. Regular interaction with members of the Secretariat is needed, e.g. the High Commissioner for Human Rights could regularly be called by the General Assembly to talk about specific aspects of the Commission's work and mandate.

Broader proposals

16. Member States should proceed with caution since a reporting requirement on an important agenda item may be necessary to continue the existence of that agenda item; In analyzing mandates emanating from the treaty body system, it must be borne in mind that treaty bodies have their own very focused and specific mandates.

17. There should be a case-by-case analysis since reports submitted by different mandate holders, even on the same issue or situation, might not necessarily address the same matters. Member States should not undermine promotion and protection of human rights for the sake of streamlining. Fewer or shorter reports could affect Member States' ability to make decisions.

18. Streamlining reports requires careful study, including by the second and third committees themselves.

19. We fully agree with the Secretary-General's report that the sheer volume of reports hinders the effectiveness of the Secretariat.

20. Member States should streamline overlapping reporting requirements imposed upon States by treaty bodies.

21. The OHCHR and the HRC should share ideas and make recommendations to eliminate the problem of overlapping reports.

22. Common standards and reporting guidelines for special procedures and common guidelines on reporting to all treaty bodies need to be established.

C. Summary records

Specific proposals

23. Limiting the number of languages in which summary records are issued is separate from this exercise.

24. We support the specific proposals on reducing the translation burden.

25. There should be no reduction in the number of languages in which documents are published.

D. Notes verbales

Specific proposals

26. The proposal for Governments to submit notes verbales in one of the working languages, or attach English translation of materials does not bear direct relation to this exercise.

27. We support the specific proposals on reducing the translation burden, including limiting the languages in which notes verbales are submitted.

28. There should be no change in current language requirements.

E. Treaty body reports

Specific proposals

29. Member States should limit the length of reports required by human rights treaty bodies.

30. Member States should consider including limits to the number of pages of treaty body reports, provided this does not affect the quality of reports.

31. Limiting the length of treaty body reports to 30 pages is insufficient.

32. Reports of treaty bodies should be left out of the exercise and imposing page limits runs the risk of leaving no historical memory.

F. Special procedures

Broader proposals

33. Member States should seek to reduce the overlap between special mechanisms and treaty bodies.

34. There is a need for common standards and reporting guidelines for special procedures.

35. Transfer of reporting obligations of the Secretariat should only take place where these come within the regular budget.

36. There should be no reconsideration of reporting obligations of the Secretariat.

Requests of the Secretariat

37. The Secretary-General should provide more specific recommendations for mandate review taking into account ongoing review processes.

38. The Secretariat should formulate concrete and detailed proposals on consolidating reporting requirements in this area.

39. The Secretariat should provide proposals on the issuance of summary records and verbatim records.

40. A database of all human rights information and status of implementation is desirable to assist Member States in the mandate review process.

41. The mandate registry could also contain details of the mandates from the Human Rights Council.

VI. Effective Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance

A. Humanitarian umbrella item

Specific proposals

1. We support the idea of a single humanitarian umbrella item in the plenary.
2. An umbrella agenda item in the plenary should be kept open throughout the year and not just during the GA's general session.
3. We are not fully convinced of the merits of combining humanitarian issues into a single agenda item within the GA.
4. There is no fragmentation in the humanitarian sector, just a lack of coordination. The third and fourth committees should continue to consider the aspects of humanitarian issues within their mandates.
5. Any decision to consolidate into a single agenda item in the plenary should be carefully made and not just taken to avoid political debate on these subjects.
6. Country specific resolutions in the Second Committee as well as the resolution on the UNHCR in the Third Committee should be consolidated into a single item in the GA plenary.

B. Reporting

Specific proposals

7. Consideration should be given to the proposal to limit country-specific reports to the first year following a crisis.
8. We need to consider further the limitation of country-specific reporting to one year.
9. Country-specific reports should not be bound by uniform time guidelines.
10. Annual country-specific reports following a crisis should only be pursued where they add value. We should consider the proposal to issue reports once a year or as appropriate.

Broader proposals

11. There should be rationalised reporting requirements. Both country-specific and humanitarian assistance resolutions in the Second Committee and the resolution on UNHCR in the Third Committee could be consolidated under a single humanitarian umbrella item in the plenary.

C. Funding

Broader proposals

12. There is a need to ensure adequate funding and we look for increased guidelines on the allocation of funds. There should be more timely and predictable funding for OCHA and disaster risk reduction.

13. We should strengthen the mandates on IDPs, risk reduction and refugees and ensure that the relevant parts of the system have sufficient resources.

D. Other issues

Broader proposals

14. Member States should review mandates concerning internally displaced persons and returnees with a view to clearly determining responsibility for assistance to these populations.

15. A clearer division of labour should be drawn between the GA and the ECOSOC with regard to humanitarian issues.

16. ECOSOC should give specific policy guidance to operational architectures of the United Nations humanitarian assistance, while the GA should focus on the normative discussions on humanitarian assistance.

17. Issues relating to ISDR should be addressed in the development areas and not linked to the humanitarian discussions.

18. Further consideration should be given to the appointment of an institutional leader for early disaster recovery. More clarification should be given on what entities could assume this leadership and how it would make the current system more effective.

19. There should be examination of existing mandates regarding IDPs in order to identify relevant actors. National governments still bear primary responsibility.

Requests of the Secretariat

20. The Secretariat should provide more information on improving the predictability of funding in the area of disaster management.

21. The Secretariat should provide more clarification on which departments/entities other than the ERC or OCHA could assume leadership for early disaster recovery.

22. The Secretariat should provide further information on the organisation of the Secretariat regarding the coordination of humanitarian assistance. For example, information should be given on which agency bears responsibility for Internally Displaced Persons following natural disasters.

23. We seek more information with regard to the proposal for an increased role for the ERC on early disaster recovery.

VII. Promotion of Justice and International Law

A. Reporting requirements

Specific proposals

1. We agree in principle to regularly consider the number, scope and frequency of special reports in addition to the annual comprehensive reports on law of the sea and fisheries.
2. We support the publishing of annual publications on oceans and the law of the sea. The reports should be substantive and action oriented.
3. Reporting obligations on the law of the sea should be simplified.
4. Member States should consider the necessity of an annual report on the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives.
5. The World Crime Report and the study on trafficking in human organs should be funded from the regular budget.

Broader proposals

6. Other UN specialized agencies should be encouraged to contribute regularly to annual reports on oceans and law of the sea.

B. Special Committee on the UN Charter

Specific proposals

7. We support the proposal to discontinue the Special Committee on the Charter.
8. We should consider discontinuing, or at least shortening, the annual meeting of the Special Committee on the Charter.
9. The Special Committee on the Charter should be convened on an ‘as needed’ basis rather than annually and not automatically.
10. The Special Committee on the Charter should not be ended.
11. Member States should consider how to revitalize and strengthen the Special Committee on the Charter rather than its cessation. This could be partially addressed through the addition of two agenda items, (a) The legal aspects of the reform of the United Nations, and, (b) The review of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.
12. We are doubtful over the recommendation to end the annual meeting of the Special Committee on the Charter.
13. There should be consideration of the recent proposals on the working methods of this committee.

Requests of the Secretariat

14. OLA should provide clarification on duplication between the activities of the Special Committee on the Charter and other bodies.

C. Rules of procedure

Specific proposals

15. We welcome the effort to consolidate and update the rules of procedure and make them available in all languages, in print and online.

16. We also support the recommendation to provide presiding officers with briefing packages and make precedents and past practice available in the public domain.

17. Online availability of documents should be pursued.

18. There should be a review of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly C4.

19. There should be a study of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, comparing them with best practices of other organizations. The costs of making the rules of procedure publicly available should be considered.

20. Updating or interpreting the rules of procedure is the prerogative of the Member States and the Secretariat should refrain from engaging in such activity especially in light of resolution 59/313.

Requests of the Secretariat

21. Clarification should be provided on the reasons for considering consolidation and updating of the rules of procedure within the Mandate Review process, and what is meant by “consolidate and update”.

22. Clarification should be provided regarding the briefing packages for presiding officers.

D. Other issues

Specific proposals

23. The Secretary-General should report to the GA without delay on progress towards the creation of a rule of law institute within the Secretariat.

Broader proposals

24. The UN Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law could be rationalized.

25. The UN should organize international seminars addressing all legal issues.

26. Activities of a legal nature should be concentrated within OLA and increased resources directed towards it.

Requests of the Secretariat

27. The Secretariat should provide more specific recommendations regarding the simplification and consolidation of reporting requirements within this issue area.

VIII. Disarmament

A. General issues and Committee activities

Specific proposals

1. Cosponsors of resolutions under an item should consult in order to propose a single text, for example there could be one resolution on Regional Disarmament Centres with individual sections dedicated to each.
2. Cosponsors should establish objectives for the medium and long term as a way of rationalizing requests for reports; for example, the First Committee should only pass a resolution relating to the work of groups of governmental experts once the group has finished its work, thereby reducing the number of interim reports.
3. Designating the bureau of the First Committee at an earlier date would facilitate the work of the committee and contribute to follow-up to resolutions for example through consideration of a new item, "Follow up of U.N.G.A. First Committee resolutions".
4. The Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean should be discontinued. The Ad Hoc Committee meets for 40 minutes every two years to adopt a report indicating that it could not reach consensus on a substantive agenda. It is duplicated by work in the First Committee.
5. The relevance of continuing with the item on the implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of peace should be reviewed.
6. The Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa should be discontinued. Its mandate overlaps those of the SRSGs for Burundi, the Central African Republic, DR-Congo, and the Great Lakes Region, as well as those of the Special Advisor for Africa and the Group of Experts for the DR-Congo.
7. Agree that the Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa should be reviewed.
8. Discontinue the UN Disarmament Commission or consider whether it is still useful.
9. The item "Developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security" is not of thematic nature and as such it should not be included among those items that as per the SG's proposal could be taken up less frequently.
10. The "role of science and technology in the context of international security and disarmament" could be taken up less frequently and not annually.
11. A number of resolutions that are submitted to the First Committee could be reduced as indicated in para 114 of the Secretary-General's report.

12. Reviewing the periodicity of certain items should be done on a case by case basis.

Broader proposals

13. If there are changes in frequency of considering certain items, we should make better use of the space cleared in the committee to consider other relevant themes. Other issues can be discussed in greater depth in the 4th committee rather than the plenary.

14. Do not agree to reduce frequency of consideration of thematic issues, especially those issues put forward by the NAM.

15. Issues which are not connected to any current situation but rather of a thematic nature could be taken up less frequently rather than annually.

16. Reorganisation of the agenda of the First Committee is required in order to make it more understandable.

17. There is an urgent need to review and reform the disarmament machinery.

Requests of Secretariat

18. The Secretariat should propose ways to strengthen the disarmament machinery, including the Conference on Disarmament and the United Nations Disarmament Commission, as well as strengthening the role of the Secretariat in dealing with disarmament issues.

19. The Secretariat should provide specific proposals regarding changing the current extent of provision of verbatim records of the First Committee.

20. The Secretariat should contact each delegation which sponsors a resolution to discuss the possibility of biennializing or triennializing that resolution.

21. The Secretariat should provide proposals on the possible streamlining of mandates implemented by different organizational entities within the Secretariat, mostly DPA and DDA, in order to avoid unnecessary duplication.

22. The Secretariat should propose options for limiting the number of Member States which are required to submit certain reports as well as options on the scope of the required reports.

B. Nuclear tests

Specific proposals

23. Agree with para 115 that the notification of nuclear tests has become redundant since CTBT.

24. The annual item on nuclear testing is not redundant and should be maintained since the CTBT has not yet entered into force.

C. Groups of Governmental Experts

Specific proposals

25. The GGE on missiles should be discontinued.
26. We should maintain the mandate for the GGE on missiles which is global in nature.
27. Deadlines should be set for GGE to produce partial reports and if these are not met, mandates should be reconsidered.
28. We should avoid efforts to bring the issue to smaller groups or by contracting to individual consultancies outside the framework of the United Nations.

Broader proposals

29. Member States should study more carefully the usefulness of employing Groups of Governmental Experts before taking action to mandate them through resolutions.
30. Decisions on the proposals related to the disarmament expert groups should be made on a case by case basis, depending on the issue under consideration.
31. The process for convening Groups of Governmental Expert Meetings on Disarmament (GGEs) should be re-evaluated and areas of potential duplication including with the Disarmament Commission, the Conference on Disarmament, the Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters, and UNIDIR should be examined.
32. Group of Governmental Expert Meetings on Disarmament should be rationalized.
33. We support the SG's recommendation on ways to facilitate the discussions of the GGE on missiles.

D. UNMOVIC

Specific proposals

34. The Security Council should review the mandate of UNMOVIC. A review of UNMOVIC may be warranted.
35. The Security Council should consider having a public debate about the future of UNMOVIC.
36. There is a need to utilise the experience and expertise of UNMOVIC; maintenance of a roster of trained technical experts is one means of doing so.

IX. Drug Control, Crime Prevention and Combating International Terrorism

A. Drugs and Crime

Specific proposals

1. We are not persuaded that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice should be merged; the Commission on Drugs and the Commission on Crime should be kept separated.
2. Further detailed discussion of the possibility of merging the CND and CCPCJ is required.

Broader proposals

3. Support eliminating overlap between the CND and the CCPCJ.
4. Member States should find ways to improve coordination between the CND and CCPCJ.
5. UNODC's competencies should not be extended beyond its core mandate, but these should be deepened.

B. Terrorism

Specific proposals

6. The three separate counter-terrorism bodies in the Security Council are justified and should not be consolidated.
7. Merger of the subsidiary counter-terrorism bodies requires closer analysis at a later point.
8. Strongly support consideration of the consolidation of the reporting requirements of the Security Council's three counter-terrorism subsidiary bodies and country missions.
9. Concerned at the streamlining of the reporting requirements of the three subsidiary counter-terrorism bodies.
10. There should be consideration of the establishment of an office to better coordinate such activities.

Broader proposals

11. Member States should encourage the simplification of the procedures and the enhanced coordination among the three sub-committees of the Security Council on counter-terrorism which could be achieved by promoting greater interaction and cooperation among the members of these committees and their experts.
12. There should be closer cooperation between the three Security Council counter-terrorism subsidiary bodies and ultimately their merger.
13. There should be an overall stock-taking of counter-terrorism activities and consideration of how best to coordinate them.

C. General issues

Broader proposals

14. Generally, regarding reporting in this sphere, any reduction in the number and periodicity of reports could deprive states of necessary factual input to make decisions.

15. We do not support a universal procedure for dealing with non-compliant states. The GA as the chief policy maker of the UN should deal with common norms and procedures including in the sphere of terrorism.

16. Advise caution regarding a universal procedure for non-compliance. This should also be dealt with in the GA.

17. There should be a review of how resolutions from functional commissions are dealt with at the level of the General Assembly.

18. Member States should examine the proliferation of reporting and documentation requirements.

19. Discussion of counter-terrorism affects all Member States and should therefore be discussed within the General Assembly.

20. The problems in the area of drug control, crime prevention and terrorism require the development of a coherent and integrated strategy.

Requests of the Secretariat

21. Greater clarification should be given on the proposed merger of the CND and CCPCJ.

22. Further information should be provided on the proposal to merge country missions by the three counter-terrorism sub-committees.

X. Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women

A. Review of all general mandates

Broader proposals

1. The process should pave the way for more focused mandates which have the potential of strengthening and operationalising in a more direct way the work of the UN.
2. The mandates for gender equality need to be reviewed and focused and the effort to implement the mandates must be intensified.

Specific proposals

3. UNIFEM should continue to focus on grassroots work

B. Review of institutional architecture

Broader proposals

4. Review is necessary for the mandates of the four major institutions concerned with gender issues, namely, the Division for the Advancement of Women, the Office of the Special Advisor on Gender Issues, UNIFEM, and INSTRAW. It is important to make clearer the respective roles of the GA, CSW and the Human Rights Council with respect to gender equality.
5. The existing architecture for gender equality is adequate with the Office of the Special Advisor on Gender Issues and the Advancement of Women, the Division for the Advancement of Women, UNIFEM and INSTRAW.
6. Bodies set up by treaties are specific and should be kept and the Office of the Special Advisor on Gender Issues, UNIFEM and INSTRAW are essential pillars on gender.
7. In order to better achieve coherence, collaboration, and coordination within the UN on gender issues, not only the Inter-Agency Network on Women and Gender Equality, but also the Chief Executives Board for Coordination need to be utilized more effectively with the view of ensuring senior management level involvement.
8. It would be beneficial to consider institutional reforms which would enhance greater equality.

Specific proposals

9. There should be an independent operational unit within the UN to advocate the fulfilment of international conventions and obligations and to put pressure on other UN entities in relation to their responsibility to gender mainstream. This unit should be capable of developing strategies and programmes to advance the agenda and should function as best practices for others. This operational unit should also be represented on the UNDG and CEB coordinating bodies.
10. The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against women should be reviewed.

C. Reporting requirements

Specific proposals

11. The reports of the OHCHR and DAW, which are submitted to the Commission on Human Rights and the Third Committee respectively, should be examined with a view to eliminating duplication and overlap in reporting requirements.
12. The proposal to consolidate reports on violence against women deserves careful consideration.
13. The report on violence against women migrant workers could be consolidated into a report on violence against women (this could be considered in the in-depth study on violence against women mandated with General Assembly resolution 58/185).
14. The report on the girl child, most recently mandated with General Assembly resolution 60/141, could be consolidated into the report on the priority theme “The elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against the girl child” most recently mandated with

the resolution of the Commission on the Status of Women at its 50th session on “Future organization and methods of work of the Commission on the Status of Women”.

Broader proposals

15. There should be an overall objective of reducing the number of reports to different UN bodies, but Member States must be careful not to streamline away action-oriented reports and contributions to cross-cutting issues from different relative perspectives. Consolidation of reporting would be a useful first step – the focus should be on monitoring implementation of the key elements of the international framework on gender issues.
16. The numerous reports on gender equality and empowerment of women should be consolidated or less frequent.
17. The Secretary-General’s proposals should be looked at in a broad and flexible manner.
18. The examples in the report clearly demonstrate that in specific cases the consolidation of reports could be useful, but this should not take place at the expense of substance and thematic variety.
19. Member States should be willing to consider the consolidation of reports in so far as they approach the same issue from different angles, on the basis that consolidation will not weaken the efforts of the Organization to achieve the MDGs with respect to gender equality and the empowerment of women.
20. The fact that various offices report to varying bodies seems to be much more the problem than a lack of clarity on institutional mandates.

D. Review progress in the implementation of commitments

Broader proposals

21. There is a need to further improve the evaluation mechanisms and the identification of existing gaps in the implementation of global commitments on gender equality. This might be better pursued through other mechanisms, such as the High-level Panel on system wide coherence.

XI. United Nations Research and Training Institutions

A. Improvement of coordination and cooperation between the institutes and other UN entities

Specific proposals

1. Internet based networks and electronic discussion fora should be actively used to facilitate better coordination.

Broader proposals

2. There should be efforts to actively enhance the networking mechanisms between the research and training institutions, international organizations and the academic world.
3. Whilst there is a lack of coordination, these are autonomous institutions therefore careful consideration is needed for each.
4. There should be a common policy in financing of UN research and training institutions.
5. INSTRAW should be excluded from the current review.
6. The role of INSTRAW should be reviewed and if it is not able to continue without subventions from the regular budget then consideration should be given to its possible consolidation with an appropriate entity.

B. Periodic review of research and training institutes

Broader proposals

7. There should be a periodic review to measure the UN training system's relevance to States and the UN as a whole.

C. Presentation of a detailed list of projects carried out by all United Nations institutes

Broader proposals

8. There should be a detailed list of the projects carried out by all UN training and research institutes before the initiation of new projects.

D. Consolidation of the reports of UNU, UNITAR and UNSSC into one agenda item in ECOSOC

Specific proposals

9. There should be joint consideration on a biannual basis of the reports of the UNU, UNITAR and the UNSSC under one agenda item in the ECOSOC.

E. Consolidation of these institutes into one United Nations educational research and training system

Broader proposals

10. The assessment of the impact and relevance of each of these institutions should be considered on a case by case basis, carefully taking into consideration their explicit role in specific areas of work of the United Nations.
11. This proposal merits further investigation.
12. There should be consolidation, but the consolidated UN research and training system institution should have two tiers: 1) academic, 2) training and operations.

F. Subventions

Specific proposals

13. Regular budget subventions to INSTRAW, UNITAR, and UNIDIR should be discontinued, without prejudice to our assessment of the activities of these institutions.
14. INSTRAW, UNITAR and UNIDIR should be entirely voluntary funded.
15. All research and training institutions should be funded through the regular budget.
16. The new training system should be funded entirely from voluntary contributions.

Requests of the Secretariat

17. There should be clarification on the proposal to combine consideration of the reports of UNU, UNITAR and UNSSC.
18. The Secretariat is requested to provide further analysis and proposals for creating a single UN system research and training entity.

PRELIMINARY BUDGET ESTIMATE
to resource Secretariat's further support for Mandate Review
MAY – OCTOBER 2006

1. Background:

On March 30, the Secretary-General presented his report to the General Assembly entitled "Mandating and delivering: analysis and recommendations to facilitate the review of mandates" (A/60/733 and Corr. 1) to facilitate the Member States' review of mandates. In addition to the report, as requested by a number of Member States, the Secretariat has developed a searchable online Mandate Registry, which is accessible to all delegations, the wider UN family and the public at www.un.org/mandatereview. In this context, the Secretariat has, in very little time and with limited core resources, analyzed and compiled all active mandates that guide the vast work of the UN – roughly 9,000 of them – and with input from over 40 departments/entities in the UN system.

2. Ongoing support:

Throughout the informal consultations of the Plenary on the mandate review, the Secretariat has received new requests by the Member States to provide ongoing support, and in some cases dramatic expansion of the support, to the mandate review process. The Secretariat stands ready to respond to requests to help to facilitate the review and can continue to provide further assistance, clarification of proposals, or additional information if the resources are made available.

In addition, many delegations have expressed their desire that the Secretariat maintain, develop and further expand the Mandate Registry. The Secretariat has been requested to expand the Registry in three areas, to include:

1. Information on status of implementation and reasons for non implementation
2. Mandates originating from the subsidiary bodies of the principal organs
3. Information on budgets and outputs for each mandate

In order to provide information on the status of implementation for mandates, the Secretariat would need to have approved guidelines from Member States on how the status of implementation of a mandate shall be determined. If the following set of preliminary guidelines is accepted by the Member States, the Secretariat will be able to include information on status of implementation into the Mandate Registry within a period of four months for \$ 220,000 USD.

This set of preliminary guidelines can be helpful for the bulk of mandates with a simple and straightforward outcome; for more complex mandates, a case-by-case approach will be needed.

Some guidelines for determining status of implementation could be:

- a) If a mandate has been completed, then the mandate could be listed as “completed.”
- b) If a mandate continues to be ongoing or has just been adopted and work has begun, it will be listed as “in progress.” This could include those mandates that request continuous activity without a clear end-date (such as good offices functions).
- c) If a mandate has not yet begun to be implemented, or has not yet been completed, then it could be listed as:
 - o “Not implemented because it was just adopted and/or its implementation has not yet begun”
 - o “Not implemented because of complexity of mandate” (for example multifaceted mandates with longer term implementation, or mandates with more nuanced and less straightforward outcomes)
 - o “Not implemented due to lack of resources”
 - o “Not implemented due to factors external to the Secretariat/entity” (for example, due to social, political or other considerations on the ground.)
- d) If a mandate requests recurrent activity (regular reports or meetings every year or every few months) this could be listed as “recurrent activity in progress” or “recurrent and not implemented” with one of the above reasons provided.
- e) If a mandate has not been implemented or completed because it has been superseded or updated by a more recent or updated mandate, it could be listed as “superseded by another mandate” or “updated by another mandate” and either “completed,” “in progress,” or “not implemented” and with one of the above reasons provided. In these cases, the symbol and paragraph number that supersedes or updates the mandate would be listed as well.

With regards to mandates from subsidiary bodies of the principal organs, the Secretariat has conducted an initial survey of over 100 subsidiary bodies whose active mandates may need to be compiled; this has the potential to substantially increase by several times the current number of active mandates in the registry. The Secretariat anticipates that six months will be required to complete this task at a cost of \$332,000 USD.

Member States have asked the Secretariat to add, where possible, budget and output information for each mandate. However, as stated previously, the current budgeting process is done at programme and sub-programme levels, and mandates are not analogous to specific budget line items or to specific outputs. As requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 59/275, the Secretary-General was requested to report on the feasibility of the application of cost accounting principles in the UN Secretariat. In view of the considerable efforts required for implementation, including the development of necessary supporting information systems, a comprehensive report on the feasibility of introducing a cost accounting system for the UN is to be submitted to the General Assembly at its 61st session. In this context and in addition to this comprehensive report, the Secretariat will examine the feasibility of linking mandates to outputs

and budget information into the Registry. Examining the feasibility of providing such information will take two months and cost \$33,000 USD.

The Secretariat has also received a list of suggestions on ongoing maintenance and upgrades to the Mandate Registry interface both during informal consultations and via the Mandate Registry hotline. Where possible in its current limited capacity, the Secretariat has thus far acted on some of the requests and continues to make changes to the existing registry in order to correct or add active mandates. However, the current staffing capacity is extremely limited and an additional \$93,000 USD for maintenance and upgrades will be needed over the next six months.

Finally, over the next six months the Secretariat will also incur additional non-post expenses of \$92,000 USD covering continuing information technology networking support, rental of premises, equipment, office supplies and telecommunication.

The total resources required to do all of the above before the end of 2006 would be \$770,000 USD.

Note on Reports

The present paper is submitted for consideration by the General Assembly in response to the request made to the Secretariat during informal consultations on the review of mandates requested by the 2005 World Summit outcome document (A/RES/60/1)

I. Introduction

The Secretary-General's report "Mandating and Delivering: analysis and recommendations to facilitate the review of mandates" (A/60/733 and Corr.1) identified gaps in the mandate-generation cycle stemming from a lack of sufficient analysis and evaluation of the effectiveness of mandates within the broader picture of the Organization's work. The report argued that some of the problems that have resulted include reporting requirements that are burdensome to the Secretariat and that do not serve the Member States' needs for concise information to facilitate decision-making processes.

As a follow-up to the Secretary-General's report, the co-chairs of the informal consultations on the mandate review in the General Assembly, at the request of a number of Member States, have asked the Secretariat to further assist the review of mandates by elaborating on his recommendation to provide more concise, better quality and analytically sound reports so that the membership can better govern the work of the Organization. This paper responds to this request by providing further details on moving towards a rationalized reporting architecture.

In paragraph 30 of A/60/733, the Secretary-General has suggested that a more rationalized reporting architecture could be developed on a set of core analytical reports on the various areas of work of the Organization. The development of these core reports would help provide a horizontal view of the work of the United Nations thus allowing for more strategic and broad-based information to Member States. Such core reports would contribute to improved decision-making and enable Member States to ascertain the effectiveness of mandate implementation leading to better informed decisions about the direction of the Organization. This paper provides a proposed set of core reports for consideration by the membership.

Some reports respond to precise requests of Member States or to requests for information that are country- or issue-specific or that are time-bound. When this is the case, such reports should be kept separate. Steps could be taken, however, to consolidate into one those reports that tackle aspects of the same issue. The Secretary-General's report A/60/733 has provided a few illustrative examples for such possible consolidation in the various programme priorities of the Organization. This paper summarizes the proposals contained in the report and presents additional suggestions for consolidation, based on the input of the relevant departments and entities.

In addition, paragraph 77 of the Secretary-General's report has suggested that the use of information and communication technology could be considered for more efficient dissemination of information and to respond to mandates that request or encourage knowledge-sharing. This

paper brings to the attention of Member States possible reports that could be issued electronically, rather than in hard copy. Finally, adjusting the frequency of reporting could also contribute to ensure better quality and impact of reports. The paper summarizes some proposals contained in A/60/733 and provides further suggestions in this regard.

II. Core reports

A core report would be a report in a core area of work and major policy issues, to be issued on a regular basis, which would provide Member States with a horizontal view of the work of the Organization in that given area, rather than reporting on issues specific to individual resolutions or agenda items. A core report would subsume a number of existing and future requests for information. It would not eliminate mandates, but rather it would provide the various types of information requested in different resolutions in a more succinct and integrated manner. The same level of details and analysis would be ensured; a more strategic approach of the reporting architecture will not go to the detriment of substance and thorough information. In addition, addenda to the core policy report could be provided as necessary, on specific issues, in order to fulfill reporting mandates that would not be satisfied entirely by a core report. Oral updates could also be provided as needed.

Not all current mandated requests for information in an area of work or on the implementation of specific resolutions would be subsumed under core reports. Some requests for the Secretariat to report back to the membership have distinctive characteristics and may need to be issued on a more frequent basis for timely action; as such, these reports would remain separate and are not mentioned in this paper. However, new mandates for reporting requirements that could fall under one of the core reports should be included in the relevant core report.

The core reports suggested in this section are not a reflection of the importance of the themes they address. Core reports are merely intended to cover a set of issues common to a given thematic area. The list below of possible core reports, while not exhaustive, is intended to facilitate Member State discussions and decisions.

Maintenance of international peace and security

➤ Conflict prevention, mediation, and good offices

While situation- and country-specific reports would continue to be issued, this core report would be issued every other year and integrate the existing report on conflict prevention, i.e. the Comprehensive Report of the Secretary-General on the Implementation of General Assembly Resolution 57/337 on Prevention of Armed Conflict (mandated in resolutions A/RES/55/281 and A/RES/57/337). Additional information on mediation and good offices as tools in operational conflict prevention could also be included. The core report would be prepared by DPA.

➤ Peacekeeping and peace operations

This core report on the UN's activities in relation to UN peacekeeping operations would be issued annually and would integrate on the existing annual Report of the Secretary-General on

the Implementation of the Recommendations of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations (originally mandated in General Assembly resolution 2006 (XIX) and most recently renewed with A/RES/59/281). The regular reports to the Security Council on specific UN peacekeeping missions would remain, due to the frequency of their reporting and the specific nature of the situations in question. Member States may also wish to consider at a later date how more information on peacebuilding activities in the field might be incorporated into this core report. The core report would be prepared by DPKO in conjunction with DPA.

➤ Democracy and elections

Given the expansion of the UN's activities to promote democracy and provide electoral assistance, this report would provide information on a biennial basis on the trends and analyses of the Organization's activities on democratization and elections. Information on country-specific cases would continue to be provided in separate reports on those situations. This core report would be prepared by DPA and would include the following requests for information:

- Strengthening the role of the UN in enhancing the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections and the promotion of democratization (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/162)
- Support by the UN system for the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/253)

Promotion of sustained growth and sustainable development

➤ Eradication of poverty

A core report on this topic would provide the General Assembly with a comprehensive picture of progress in eradicating poverty in all its dimensions, including an analysis of economic and social dimensions of poverty eradication strategies, and their national, regional and international components. The core report would be relevant to both the Second and Third Committee. It would also support the General Assembly's examination of progress in the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals. A comprehensive core report on poverty would provide the policy framework within which to frame reporting to ECOSOC, certain functional commissions (Commission for Social Development, the Commission on the Advancement of Women, Commission on Sustainable Development) and the regional commissions. The report would be prepared by DESA, and it would be submitted to the General Assembly and serve as background documentation to ECOSOC and its subsidiary bodies. It would include the following requests for information:

- Implementation of the first United Nations decade for the eradication of poverty (most recently mandated with A/RES/59/247)
- World Solidarity Fund (most recently mandated with A/RES/57/137)

➤ Social development

This core report would be a policy report on human resource development, employment, and social integration. Paragraph 75 of the Secretary-General's report (A/60/733) provides details on the proposed core report on social development. The report would be prepared by DESA. It would be submitted to the General Assembly, serve as background documentation to ECOSOC and its subsidiary bodies, as needed. It would include the following requests for information:

- Implementation of the outcome of the World Social Summit (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/130)
- Cooperatives in Social Development (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/132)
- Human Resource Development (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/211)
- Follow-up to the Tenth Anniversary of the International Year of the Family and Beyond (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/133)

➤ Sustainable development

This core report would provide the General Assembly with an overview of major trends and policy issues in the area of sustainable development, at both global and regional level. This report would be submitted to both the General Assembly and the Commission for Sustainable Development. This core report could also support ECOSOC's work on system-wide interagency cooperation and coordination for the implementation of Agenda 21 and of the outcome of Johannesburg (the report on this topic was presented orally to ECOSOC in 2005). The consolidated report to the Second Committee on the conventions in the area of the environment (UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Convention to Combat Desertification and the Convention on biological diversity, most recently A/60/171) could remain a distinct report given that it catalyzes collaboration among the conventions' secretariats. The core report would be prepared by DESA and would include the following requests for information:

- Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/188)
- Progress towards sustainable development: A review of the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (see E/CN.17/2006/2)
- Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy, including the World Solar Programme (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/199)
- Sustainable mountain development (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/198)
- Policy options on energy for sustainable development (most recently mandated with E/2005/229)

➤ Financing for development

This core report would present the General Assembly with an overall picture of progress in implementing the Monterrey Consensus. Currently, the General Assembly receives a report on the implementation of the outcome of the Monterrey Conference. ECOSOC's spring meeting with Financial and Trade institutions receives a note on specific themes of Monterrey and ECOSOC substantive session receives a summary of the Spring meeting. The core report would build on policy guidance emanating from this meeting. It would subsume the current report on the follow-up to the Monterrey Consensus. It would enable the Assembly to take a broad view of progress towards the Global Partnership for Development launched at Monterrey and of advances in the six main areas of the Monterrey Consensus. While debt is one of these areas and its treatment would normally benefit from such an overall view, there may be developments at any given time that could warrant an additional separate reporting on the subject as is currently the case. The core report would include an analysis of regional situations and how they affect global policy making. It would provide the backdrop for discussions on related issues by functional and regional commissions, the Trade and Development Board or other bodies. It would be prepared by DESA in close consultation with the institutional stakeholders of

Monterrey i.e. notably the BWIs, UNCTAD, UNDP and the Regional Commissions and Regional Development Banks. Given that the Monterrey Conference addressed a broad range of issues, this report could not replace specific core reports on the financial system and trade.

➤ International financial systems and development

Currently, the General Assembly has before it a report on international financial system and development, which addresses net transfer of financial resources of developing and transition economies and strengthening of the international financial architecture (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/186). A core report in this area would address issues dealt in that report within a broader context and within a broader analysis of financial trends and policies affecting developing and transition economies. It would deal with various trends, including in official development assistance and progress in innovative sources of finance for development. It would thus provide the Assembly with an overall picture of the follow-up to the 2005 World Summit and other commitments in these areas, supplementing the report on the follow-up to the Millennium Declaration/World Summit. Many reports to functional commissions on sectoral issues (such as in the area of social development or sustainable development) include in their analysis an outlook of various trends, including in ODA and financial flows to developing countries. This core report might make it easier to focus these reports on the thematic issue at hand. The report would be prepared by DESA and it would be submitted to the General Assembly and serve as background documentation to ECOSOC and its subsidiary bodies.

➤ Trade and development

Currently, in the context of the agenda item on international trade and development, the Assembly has before it a report of the Secretary-General on international trade and development and developments in the multilateral trading system (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/184). A core report in this area would analyze trends, issues and policies relating to trade and help frame intergovernmental discussions in all the fora on the issue of trade. It would include attention to world commodity trends and prospects, although there may be a need for an additional separate report on the subject as is currently the case. The core report would add greater coherence between the work of the Trade and Development Board and the trade-related work of the regional commissions and other parts of the UN. It would be prepared jointly by UNCTAD with the regional commissions and it would be submitted to the General Assembly and possibly ECOSOC. It could serve as background documentation for ECOSOC Spring meeting and ECOSOC subsidiary bodies as needed.

➤ Science and technology for development

A core report on this topic would update the General Assembly on progress in implementing commitments in the area of science and technology for development, as well as on any development warranting its attention in this area. It would also address policy issues emanating from the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development and ECOSOC's consideration of its report. This report would supplement reporting on the follow-up to the Millennium Summit/World Summit. It would serve as background documentation for ECOSOC subsidiary bodies as needed. It would be prepared by UNCTAD and it would include the following requests for information:

- Science and technology for development (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/205)

- Follow-up to the World Summit On the Information Society (reporting requirements of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, ECOSOC and the General Assembly)
- ICT for development (reporting requirements of ECOSOC and the General Assembly)

Development of Africa

Two core reports could be considered in the area of the development of Africa, building on the two key analytical and policy documents that are delivered regularly to the General Assembly. These are prepared by the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa with input from all relevant entities; the core reports could continue to be prepared by the same Office. The main need to mainstream thematic reports on Africa relates to the reporting requirements of the various subsidiary organs. Should the mandate review exercise evolve further to include the subsidiary machinery, requests for information by the subsidiary organs in this area should keep into account the two core reports that would build on the documents now prepared for the General Assembly, these being:

- Progress in implementation and international support to NEPAD (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/222)
- Causes of conflict and promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/223)

Promotion of Human Rights

➤ Human Rights Questions

This core report would cover requests for information under this agenda item of the General Assembly. It would also include information prepared in response to requests under other agenda items in the area of promotion of human rights. For detailed reports and in-depth analysis on all these issues, the core report could cross-reference to the reports that will be mandated by the Human Rights Council, once the Council has finalized its review of mandates as per paragraph 6 of its founding resolution. This core report could be prepared by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and it would be issued every year. It would include the following requests for information:

- Violence against children (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/231)
- Human rights and cultural diversity (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/167)
- Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances (most recently mandated with A/RES/59/200)
- Globalization (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/152)
- Protection of migrants (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/169)
- Effective promotion of the Declaration on the rights of minorities (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/160)
- Strengthening of the rule of law and the recommendations of the World Conference on Human Rights (mandated with GA/RES/53/142)
- The Sub-regional Centre for Human rights and Democracy in Central Africa (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/151)

- The situation of human rights in Turkmenistan (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/172)
- United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations (mandated with GA/RES/40/131)
- Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery (mandated with GA/RES/46/122)
- Operations of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture (mandated with A/RES/60/148)

➤ International Human Rights Instruments

As mentioned in paragraph 90 of A/60/733, most reporting requirements in the area of human rights originated from the Commission on Human Rights, its subsidiary bodies and the treaty bodies. The newly established Human Rights Council will be initiating its review of mandates, as per its founding resolution. The seven existing treaty bodies are finalizing guidelines to rationalize the reporting process by encouraging the submission of core-documents as part of the on-going treaty body reform process. In this context, Member States may wish to consider the creation of an annual core report compiled by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights that would include the following requests for information:

- Status of the two international covenants and the two optional protocols (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/149)
- The rights of the child, containing information on the status on the CRC (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/231)
- Human Rights Committee (mandated with A/RES/ 2200 A (XXI))
- Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (mandated with ECOSOC resolution 1985/17)
- Committee on the Rights of the Child (mandated with A/RES/44/25)
- Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (mandated with A/RES/45/18)
- Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (mandated with A/RES/45/18)
- Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD) (A/RES/2106 (XXI))
- Financial situation of CERD (most recently mandated with A/RES/59/176)
- Status of CERD (most recently mandated with A/RES/59/176)
- Committee against Torture (CAT) (mandated with A/RES/39/46)
- Status of CAT (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/148)

Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts

➤ Strengthening the coordination of United Nations humanitarian assistance

A core report in this area could be issued annually and it would provide a broad view of the UN's work in humanitarian assistance. Furthermore, as a first step it could help to address the fragmented approach to humanitarian issues among the General Assembly plenary and its Committees. It would be prepared by OCHA with input from the relevant agencies and it would include requests for information on the following issues:

- Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/124)
- The New International Humanitarian Order (most recently mandated A/RES/59/171)
- White Helmets (mandated with A/RES/56/102)

➤ Strengthening United Nations response to natural disasters

This core report could be issued every year and could help to ensure a coherent and unified response to requests for information on preparedness and response to natural disasters. It could be prepared every year by OCHA with input from any relevant agencies, and could respond to the following reporting requirements:

- Emergency humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters from relief to development (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/125)
- Natural Disasters and Vulnerability (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/196)
- International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/195), including progress made in the implementation of the Hyogo framework for action 2005 to 2015
- Humanitarian assistance and rehabilitation for El Salvador and Guatemala (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/220)
- Humanitarian assistance and rehabilitation for Ethiopia (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/218)
- Humanitarian assistance and rehabilitation for Djibouti (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/217)
- Humanitarian assistance and rehabilitation for Somalia (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/219)
- Strengthening emergency relief rehabilitation, reconstruction and prevention in Pakistan in the aftermath of the South Asia earthquake disaster (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/13)
- Strengthening emergency relief rehabilitation, reconstruction and prevention in the aftermath of the Indian Ocean Tsunami disaster (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/15)
- Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/14)

➤ Refugees, returnees, internally displaced and stateless persons

This core report would be issued on an annual basis and would integrate the annual report of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees as mandated in “Questions relating to refugees, returnees and displaced persons and humanitarian questions” (originally mandated in 428 (V) and most recently renewed in A/RES/58/153). The report of the Executive Committee of the Programme of UNHCR would remain separate. The core report would be prepared by UNHCR in coordination with OCHA and it would include the following requests for information:

- Assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/128)
- Activities of the Emergency Relief Coordinator in his capacity as overall coordinator of assistance to IDPs for both natural disasters and complex emergencies (mandated in E/1998/98)

Disarmament

➤ Weapons of mass destruction

This core report would be issued every year and would provide for the requests for information on the activities of the UN on weapons of mass destruction. It would be prepared by DDA and it would include information on the following:

- Missiles (mandated with A/RES/59/67)
- Follow-up to the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the *Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons* (most recently mandated respectively with A/RES/59/83)
- Reducing nuclear danger (most recently mandated respectively with A/RES/59/79)
- Nuclear disarmament (most recently mandated with A/RES/59/77)
- Measures to uphold the authority of the 1925 Geneva Protocol (most recently mandated with A/RES/59/70)
- Mongolia's international security and nuclear-weapon-free status (most recently mandated with A/RES/59/73)

➤ Conventional arms

This core report would be issued on an annual basis and would provide the requested information on recent activities of the UN on conventional weapons. It would be prepared by DDA and it would include information on the following:

- Problems arising from the accumulation of conventional ammunition stockpiles in surplus (mandated with A/RES/60/74)
- Conventional arms control at the regional and subregional levels (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/75)
- Assistance to states for curbing illicit traffic in small arms and collecting them (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/71)
- Illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects (most recently mandated with A/RES/59/81)
- Consolidation of peace through practical disarmament measures (most recently mandated with A/RES/59/82)

➤ Regional approaches to disarmament

This core report would provide for requests for information on the activities of the UN, of regional organizations and of Member States on regional approaches to disarmament. It would be prepared by DDA and it would be issued every two years. The following requests for information could be included in this core report:

- Regional confidence-building measures: activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/87)
- Confidence-building measures in the regional and subregional context (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/64)
- Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/94)
- Conventional arms control at the regional and subregional level (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/75)
- United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/84)

- United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/85)
- United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/86)

➤ Disarmament information, education and advisory activities

This core report would contain requests for information on the activities of the UN on disseminating information and conducting education and advisory activities on disarmament, and it could be issued on a biennial basis. This core report would be prepared by DDA and it would include the following requests for information:

- United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education (most recently mandated with A/RES/59/93)
- United Nations disarmament, fellowship, training and advisory services (most recently mandated with A/RES/59/97)
- United Nations disarmament information programme (most recently mandated with A/RES/59/103)

Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism

➤ International drug control

This core report would cover the UN's efforts on international drug control, including providing the Member States with the information on implementation of their mandates in this area, and ideas and proposals for improving the UN's work on drug control as necessary. This core report would be prepared by UNODC and it would be issued every year. It would include and build on the existing report on "International cooperation against the world drug problem," which was most recently mandated with A/RES/60/178.

➤ Crime prevention and criminal justice

This report would be issued every year and cover requests for information on the UN's efforts on crime prevention and criminal justice. It would be prepared by UNODC and it would include the following requests for information:

- Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of assets of illicit origin and returning such assets to the countries of origin (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/207)
- Strengthening the United Nations Crime prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation programme (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/177)

➤ Combating and preventing international terrorism

A core report on combating and preventing international terrorism could be issued annually. It would be prepared by the relevant departments, including UNODC, OLA, DDA, and DPA and it would include the following requests for information:

- Measures to eliminate international terrorism (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/43)
- Measures to prevent terrorists from acquiring weapons of mass destruction (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/78)
- Strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in preventing and combating terrorism (ECOSOC resolution 2005/19)

Gender equality and empowerment of women

➤ Review of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly

This core report could subsume information submitted to the General Assembly, ECOSOC and the Commission on the Status of Women on gender equality and the advancement of women. It could be issued every five years, in line with the quinquennial review of implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action as well as the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly. Such suggested frequency would also avoid prejudging any outcome of the High-level Panel on System-wide Coherence in this area. This five-yearly core report would be prepared by the Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women, and it would include requests for information on the following:

- Measures taken and progress achieved in follow-up to the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly (most recently mandated with GA/RES/60/140)
- Progress in mainstreaming a gender perspective in the development, implementation and evaluations of national policies and programmes with a particular focus on the priority theme (most recently mandated with E/CN.6/2006/L.8)
- Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and progress made in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly (most recently mandated with ECOSOC resolution 2005/31)
- Women in development (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/210)
- Improvement of the situation women in rural areas (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/138)
- Violence against women migrant workers (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/139)
- Elimination of all forms of violence against women including crimes identified in the outcome document of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly (most recently mandated with A/RES/59/167)
- Working towards the elimination of crimes against women and girls committed in the name of honour (most recently mandated with A/RES/59/165)
- Traditional or customary practices affecting the health of women and girls (most recently mandated with A/RES/56/128)
- Trafficking in women and girls (most recently mandated with A/RES/59/166)

III. Consolidation of reports

In addition to core reports, Member States have asked for additional suggestions on consolidation of reports to those already provided in A/60/733.

Reports that could be considered for consolidation are those that may have very similar content, that have decreasing interest expressed in them, or that are focused on issues that no longer require the same level of attention. Furthermore, reporting requirements proposed for

consolidation would be those that could not be subsumed within a core report because they fulfill requests for country- or issue-specific information or information that is time-bound.

The suggestions for possible consolidation below summarize the recommendations contained in the Secretary-General's report and include further options proposed by the relevant departments and entities.

Maintenance of international peace and security

- The reports on Western Sahara to the Security Council, the General Assembly and Special Committee on Decolonization could be consolidated, while continuing to fully provide for the requested information from the following mandates:
 - Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/114), which contains two reporting requirements
 - The situation concerning Western Sahara (most recently mandated with S/RES/1675(2006))

- Existing reports to the Committee on Information could be consolidated into three reports: One report on "Questions relating to Information" that would include key issues of Concern for Members of the Committee on the work of the Organization in this area. This report would respond to the following mandates:
 - Questions relating to Information from 2005 (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/109 A-B and A/AC.198/2006/L.3)
 - Special Information Programme on Palestine of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/38)
 - Dissemination of information on decolonization (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/118)
 - Outreach programme "Holocaust and the UN" (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/7)
 - Outreach programme "Rwanda genocide and the UN" (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/225)
 - The annual report on "Questions relating to Information" to the Special Political and Decolonization CommitteeUp to two additional reports to the Committee on Information, devoted to specific issues, could also be provided if required by the Committee.

- Building on the suggestion by St. Lucia in its capacity as chair of the SC-24 that additional consolidation of the working papers of the small island territories could be done, those working papers of 13 island territories could be grouped by administering power. These are American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, New Caledonia, Pitcairn, St. Helena, Tokelau, Turks & Caicos Islands and US Virgin Islands, and the consolidated papers could include updates on the economic, social and political conditions in each territory, as mandated in Article 73b of the UN Charter. The three working papers on the territories with sovereignty disputes, i.e. Gibraltar, Falkland

Islands/Malvinas, and Western Sahara and the Rapporteur's Report on Puerto Rico would remain separate.

- The following reporting requirements could be consolidated:
 - Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories (recently mandated with A/RES/60/113)
 - Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73e of the Charter of the UN (recently mandated with A/RES/60/110)
- The two reporting requirements under resolution "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" (most recent A/RES/60/112) could be consolidated into one report with both an ECOSOC and a GA symbol . This would include the Report of the Secretary-General that contains the names and agencies that receive the *Note Verbale* requesting information and the ECOSOC report containing the actual information received by the agencies.

Promotion of sustained growth and sustainable development

- A report with a dual number could be presented to both the General Assembly and ECOSOC on the implementation of the Habitat Agenda. In 2005, a report on the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda (see E/2005/60) was presented to both ECOSOC and the General Assembly; and a report on the "Implementation of Habitat II and strengthening of UN-Habitat" was presented to the General Assembly (see A/60/168). ECOSOC decision 2005/298 and A/RES/60/203 request similar reports for next year.
- The report to the General Assembly on the Follow-up to the World Assembly on Ageing (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/135) could be merged with reporting to the Commission for Social Development on the World Assembly on Ageing.
- It could be considered whether the report to ECOSOC on the 2001-2010 decade to roll back malaria (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/221) could be combined in a broader report on global public health.
- As per paragraph 76 of A/60/733, the report on Solar energy (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/199) could be consolidated with the report on the Review of policy options on energy for sustainable development (most recently mandated with ECOSOC resolution 2005/229).
- As per paragraph 76 of A/60/733, the report on Unilateral economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/185) prepared by DESA could be consolidated with the report on the Elimination of unilateral extraterritorial coercive measures as a means of political and economic compulsion (most recently mandated with A/RES/57/5) prepared by DPA.

Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts

- The Secretary-General's report A/60/733 has suggested to limit country-specific reports to the first year following a humanitarian crisis and for the issues thereafter to be considered in "more thematic reports". Country-specific reports that could be consolidated include:
 - Assistance to survivors of the 1994 genocide in Rwanda, particularly orphans, widows and victims of sexual violence (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/123)
 - Emergency international assistance for peace, normalcy and reconstruction of war-stricken Afghanistan and the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/123)

Promotion of justice and international law

- As per paragraph 108 of A/60/733, the annual reports on developments relating to ocean affairs, the law of the sea and special reports on fisheries could be consolidated as needed, while improving the quality without impacting the substance of the reports.

Disarmament

- The report of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters (most recently mandated with GA decision 54/418) could be consolidated with the report of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/89).
- The following reporting requirements could be consolidated into one report, that could possibly be entitled "Other disarmament measures and international security":
 - Promotion of multilateralism in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/59)
 - Relationship between disarmament and development (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/61)
 - Developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/45)
 - Observance of environmental norms in the drafting and implementation of agreements on disarmament and arms control (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/60)

Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism

- As per paragraph 122 of A/60/733, the separate reporting obligations of the Counter-Terrorism Committee, 1267 Committee and 1540 Committee could be consolidated.

Gender equality and empowerment of women

- As per paragraph 128 of A/60/733, the report on Women in development (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/210) could be consolidated with the report on the Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/138). The consolidated report could be issued biennially.

- As per paragraph 128 of A/60/733, all reports on violence against women could be consolidated into one report to be issued every two years, to respond to the following mandates:
 - Elimination of all forms of violence against women including crimes identified in the outcome document of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly (most recently mandated with A/RES/59/167)
 - Working towards the elimination of crimes against women and girls committed in the name of honour (most recently mandated with A/RES/59/165)
 - Traditional or customary practices affecting the health of women and girls (most recently mandated with A/RES/56/128)
 - Trafficking in women and girls (most recently mandated with A/RES/59/166)
 - United Nations Development Fund for Women on the elimination of violence against women (most recently mandated with A/RES/50/166)

III. Use of website and web-based fora

One of the recommendations contained in the Secretary General's report A/60/733 suggests that some reports could be issued online, to respond more efficiently and effectively to requests for information. An indication of reports, documents or other requests for information in some areas of work that could be released online is provided below.

Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts

- Paragraph 99 of A/60/733 recommends that country-specific reports in this area could be limited to the first year following a humanitarian crisis in that country, and could thereafter be considered in more thematic reports. Should Member State require a country-specific update to be also issued separately, this could be made available online only.

Disarmament

- In the area of disarmament, the following reports could be issued only electronically:
 - Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms (to be submitted at the 61st session pursuant to resolution A/RES/60/226)
 - Report of the Secretary-General on Objective information on military matters, including transparency of military expenditures (to be submitted at the 61st session pursuant to resolution A/RES/60/44)

The above two reports contain data submitted by Member States according to a format agreed upon and which have to be issued as submitted. The length of the report submitted at the 60th session on the UN Register was 92 pages, and that of the report on military matters, including transparency of military expenditures was 157 pages. Issuing them online will enable more efficient dissemination of information and will incur savings.

Gender equality and empowerment of women

- Should Member States agree on establishing a core report on the quinquennial review of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, more detailed analysis underlying the core report could be made available on a pertinent website.
- If a decision is made to consolidate the report on the United Nations Development Fund for Women on the elimination of violence against women – proposed for consolidation in the biennial report on Violence against women – detailed information on the initiatives funded under the United Nations Fund on Violence Against Women could also be made available online only.

IV. Frequency of reporting

Promotion of sustained growth and sustainable development

- Should Member States agree to consolidate the report to the General Assembly on the Follow-up to the World Assembly on Ageing (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/135) with the reporting to the Commission for Social Development on the World Assembly on Ageing, as suggested in section II, the consolidated report could be biennialized.
- The report to ECOSOC on the 2001-2010 decade to roll back malaria (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/221) could be biennialized, should such report not be consolidated in a broader report on global public health as suggested in section II.

Maintenance of international peace and security

- Reports on situations that are no longer crisis-driven could be issued less frequently; for example the report on Guinea-Bissau (mandated with S/RES/1580(2004)) could be issued every six months rather than every three months.
- The report on the Zone of peace and cooperation in the South Atlantic (most recently mandated with in A/RES/58/10) should be produced when there are developments to bring to the attention of Member States.

Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts

- Efforts should be made to limit country-specific reports to the first year following a humanitarian crisis and their updates to be incorporated into thematic reports thereafter. However, in a few circumstances these reports could be provided for as long as deemed necessary.

Promotion of justice and international law

- The special reports on fisheries and other topics of interest could be provided less frequently and as requested without impacting the quality and the substance.

- Based on the need for new information and the interest expressed, the following reports currently prepared on biennial basis could be submitted every three years or more frequently as the need arises:
 - Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives (most recently mandated with A/RES/59/37);
 - Status of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Convention of 1949 relating to the protection of victims of armed conflicts (most recently mandated with A/RES/359/36)
 - United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider appreciation of International Law (most recently mandated with A/RES/60/19).

Disarmament

- Some items assigned to the first committee on general matters of a thematic nature could be taken up less frequently, these include:
 - Developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security
 - Role of science and technology in the context of international security and disarmament
 - National legislation on transfer of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods and technology
 - Observance of environmental norms in the drafting and implementation of agreements on disarmament and arms control

Gender equality and empowerment of women

- The Report of the Secretary-General on the World Survey on the Role of Women in Development (most recently mandated with A/RES/59/248) could be quadrennial, instead of quinquennial. Changing the periodicity would allow this report to replace the proposed consolidated report on women in development and rural women in both the Second and Third Committees every fourth year.

V. Conclusion

Pending a Member States' decision to make these changes to the current reporting architecture, the Secretariat could be expected to provide most of the core reports and consolidated reports by the 61st session of the General Assembly or by 2007. However, for those reports whose preparation is already underway and for those that are biennial and have already recently been issued, the necessary adjustments will be made in the following year or session.

Upon decision of the membership on a more rationalized reporting architecture, consideration should be given to page limits of core reports.

Addendum C

(Reissued with the addition of Time of Remembrance and Reconciliation for Those Who Lost Their Lives during the Second World War (8 and 9 May) at the request of the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation and International Human Solidarity Day (20 December) at the request of the Permanent Mission of Tunisia)

List of Observance Days, Years, and Decades Recognized by the United Nations

Some observances are observed in field offices and in other parts of the world, while others are observed formally by the UN at headquarters. Those observances that have been completed have been omitted from the list.

Observance Days

1. January 1 - Global Family Day - formerly One Day of Peace and Sharing
2. January 27 - International Day of Commemoration in Memory of the Victims of the Holocaust
3. February 21 - International Mother Language Day
4. March 8 - United Nations Day for Women's Rights and International Peace
5. March 21 - International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination
6. Week beginning March 21 – Week of Solidarity with the Peoples Struggling against Racism and Racial Discrimination
7. March 22 - World Day for Water
8. March 23 - World Meteorological Day
9. March 24 - World Tuberculosis Day
10. April 7 - World Health Day
11. April 23 - World Book and Copyright Day
12. April 26 - World Intellectual Property Day
13. May 3 - World Press Freedom Day
14. May 8/9 - Time of Remembrance and Reconciliation for Those Who Lost Their Lives during the Second World War
15. May 15 - International Day of Families
16. May 17 - World Information Society Day
17. May 21 - World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development
18. May 22 - International Day for Biological Diversity
19. Week beginning May 25 – Week of Solidarity with the Peoples of Non-Self-Governing Territories

20. May 29 - International Day of United Nations Peacekeepers
21. May 31 - World No Tobacco Day
22. June 4 - International Day of Innocent Children Victims of Aggression
23. June 5 - World Environment Day
24. June 17 - World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought
25. June 20 - World Refugee Day
26. June 23 - United Nations Public Service Day
27. June 26 - International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking
28. June 26 - International Day in Support of Victims of Torture
29. 1st Saturday of July - International Day of Cooperatives
30. July 11 - World Population Day
31. August 9 - International Day of the World's Indigenous People
32. August 12 - International Youth Day
33. August 23 - International Day for the Remembrance of the Slave Trade and Its Abolition
34. September 8 - International Literacy Day
35. September 16 - International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer
36. September 21 - International Day of Peace
37. During last week of September - World Maritime Day
38. October 1 - International Day of Older Persons
39. 1st Monday of October – World Habitat Day
40. October 4–October 10 – World Space Week
41. October 5 - World Teachers' Day
42. 2nd Wednesday of October – International Day for Natural Disaster Reduction
43. October 9 – World Post Day
44. October 10 - World Mental Health Day
45. October 16 - World Food Day
46. October 17 - International Day for the Eradication of Poverty
47. October 24 - United Nations Day
48. October 24 - World Development Information Day
49. October 24–October 30 – Disarmament Week
50. November 6 - International Day for Preventing the Exploitation of the Environment in War and Armed Conflict

51. 3rd Sunday of November - World Day of Remembrance for Road Traffic Victims and their Families
52. November 16 - International Day for Tolerance
53. November 20 - Africa Industrialization Day
54. November 20 - Universal Children's Day
55. November 21 - World Television Day
56. November 25 - International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women
57. November 29 - International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People
58. December 1 - World AIDS Day
59. December 2 - International Day for the Abolition of Slavery
60. December 3 - International Day of Disabled Persons
61. December 5 - International Volunteer Day for Economic and Social Development
62. December 7 - International Civil Aviation Day
63. December 9 - International Anti-Corruption Day
64. December 10 - Human Rights Day
65. December 11 - International Mountain Day
66. December 18 - International Migrants Day
67. December 19 – United Nations Day for South-South Cooperation
68. December 20 – International Human Solidarity Day

Years

69. 2006 - International Year of Deserts and Desertification
70. 2008 - International Year of Planet Earth
71. 2008 - International Year of the Potato

Decades

72. 1997–2006 - First United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty
73. 2001–2010 - Second International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism
74. 2001-2010 – Decade to Roll Back Malaria in Developing Countries, Particularly in Africa
75. 2001–2010 - International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-violence for the Children of the World
76. 2003–2012 - United Nations Literacy Decade
77. 2005–2014 - Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People
78. 2005-2015 – United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development

79. 2005–2015 - Water For Life Decade



THE PRESIDENT
OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

7 June 2006

Excellency,

In order to effectively comply with the principles and objectives of the Charter, our leaders at the 2005 World Summit recognized that we need an efficient, effective and accountable Secretariat.

In the coming weeks we face a daunting task to set in motion concrete and action-oriented processes aimed at responding to the proposals on Secretariat and management reform submitted by the Secretary-General pursuant to the request of our leaders.

We should embark on this task with our eyes directed to the realities of the world and place the human beings and the real problems in the centre. The litmus test and the measuring rod for UN reforms, including Secretariat and management reform, must be the difference they make for people and crises areas around the world.

We have various and complex issues to deal with and the time is limited. I am acutely aware of the fact that many of you will be required to attend the Economic and Social Council session in Geneva, early July. Thus I am writing you now to outline the important issues on Secretariat and management reform that remain on our agenda and which need to be addressed in the next few weeks.

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

Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 60/260 of 8 May 2006, the Fifth Committee will be considering the report of the Secretary-General on “*Investing in the United Nations: for a stronger Organization worldwide*”, (A/60/846 and Add.1-4). The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) will shortly be issuing its report containing its recommendations thereon. In this connection, I wish to urge the Fifth Committee to engage in constructive and intensive deliberations on the issues in these reports on which consensus may be reached.

Within the next few days, the Secretary-General will also be submitting his detailed report on *procurement* (A/60/846/Add.5) pursuant to section V of resolution 60/260 and resolution 59/288. I invite the Fifth Committee to consider this report during the second resumed session after having received the recommendations from the ACABQ.

In pursuance of paragraph 164 (b) of resolution 60/1, the Secretary-General will furthermore be submitting, in mid-June, his report on a *comprehensive review of governance and oversight*. In view of the volume of this report, the General Assembly may wish to take up this report through a phased and gradual approach.

In section XIII of resolution 60/248, the Secretary-General was requested to propose terms of reference for the *Independent Audit Advisory Committee*. The report of the Secretary-General on this subject is expected to be issued soon.

As you are all aware, under the able leadership of the Co-Chairs, Ambassadors Akram of Pakistan and Rock of Canada, informal consultations of the plenary have been held on the report of the Secretary-General on “*Mandating and delivering: analysis and recommendations to facilitate the review of mandates*” (A/60/733 and Corr.1). A parallel review is being conducted by the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council.

The mandate review is a complex undertaking, addressing the very core of the activities of the United Nations and touching issues that are of importance to every Member State. A number of ideas on procedures as well as substance of the mandate review have been put forward. I am encouraged by the commitment of all Member States to this process.

The mandate review is an important endeavor requiring hard work and difficult choices. I am, however convinced that if we create an adequate degree of trust and confidence between Member States we can initiate a solid and credible process through which we can reach agreement on how to strengthen and up-date the programme of work of the United Nations.

In the coming weeks, Ambassadors Rock and Akram will, building upon discussions to date, be holding a number of informal meetings and consultations with a view to: (a) identifying areas where there can be agreement for early action; and (b) designing a process to carry forward the mandate review exercise. I have asked the co-chairs to up-date me regularly on the progress of their work.

- - -

I have enumerated above a number of issues and reports that will have to be considered during the coming few weeks.

Some of these issues will require considerable time for examination both by the General Assembly, Fifth Committee and the ACABQ. I appeal to all delegations to engage in these negotiations with a true spirit of cooperation, with one goal in mind – that these efforts are to make the United Nations an efficient and effective Organization in order to serve our peoples better.

I urge you all to be creative as you deliberate in finding solutions to the proposals before you. I also urge you to address these challenges with trust and confidence in each other and with respect for each others' concerns. We have a common task which we must face and fulfill in a spirit of cooperation and compromise.

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



Jan Eliasson



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Ambassador Munir Akram
Permanent Representative



Permanent Mission of
Canada to the United Nations

Mission permanente du
Canada auprès des Nations Unies

Allan Rock
Ambassador and Permanent Representative

25 May 2006

Dear colleagues,

As announced during our last meeting on 17 May 2006, please find attached an informal paper prepared by the Secretariat compiling the proposals made by Member States during our general discussion of the various chapters of the report of the Secretary-General on "Mandating and delivering: analysis and recommendations to facilitate the review of mandates" (A/60/733 and Corr.1).

Our next meeting is scheduled to take place on Tuesday, 30 May. At that meeting, we will first hear the remaining speakers under Chapter V (Gender equality and empowerment of women) and Chapter VI (United Nations research and training institutions) and then have an exchange of views on the attached informal paper.

Delegations are therefore kindly invited to make concrete proposals on 30 May on the programme of work for the remaining meetings on June 5, 7, and 14, bearing in mind the informal paper.

Having heard the suggestions of Member States on 30 May, the Co-Chairs would be in a position to propose a more specific plan of work, with a view to identifying areas of possible agreement for consideration.

We look forward to your active participation at the meeting.

Yours very truly,

Munir Akram

Allan Rock

To All Permanent Representatives
And Permanent Observers to the United Nations
New York



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Allan Rock
Ambassador and Permanent Representative

5 May 2006

Dear Colleagues,

As you are aware, we are currently holding a general discussion on the report of the Secretary-General entitled “Mandating and delivering: analysis and recommendations to facilitate the review of mandates (A/60/733 and Corr.1) and have so far devoted four meetings to the discussion of the different sections of the report.

Please find attached a revised programme of work which contains an additional meeting scheduled for 17 May for the conclusion of the general discussion on the report of the Secretary-General.

The next phase of our work will be the consideration of the proposals made by Member States. To facilitate this process, it is the intention of the Co-Chairs to circulate shortly, a summary of the proposals made by Member States under the various sections of the report of the Secretary-General, as well as any other material that will assist delegations in the discussion of these issues. As indicated in the revised programme of work, four meetings are envisaged, in the first instance, for the discussion of these proposals.

We welcome any suggestions you may wish to present and look forward to seeing you on 8 May.

Yours very truly,

Munir Akram

Allan Rock

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

5 May 2006

**Mandating and delivering:
analysis and recommendations to facilitate the review of mandates
(A/60/733 and Corr.1)**

REVISED PROPOSED PROGRAMME OF WORK

Informal consultations of the Plenary

Friday, 7 April 2006

10 a.m. **General discussion** on the report of the Secretary-General:
Mandating and delivering: analysis and recommendations to facilitate the
review of mandates (A/60/733 and Corr.1)

Wednesday, 12 April

10 a.m. 1. Assistant Secretary-General Robert Orr to respond to questions
raised at the informal consultations of the plenary held on 7 April

2. *Continuation and conclusion* of general discussion on report of the
Secretary-General (A/60/733 and Corr.1)

3. **Chap. III. – Key challenges:** *General discussion*

4. **Programme of work for the informal consultations of the
Plenary** proposed by the Co-Chairs

Tuesday, 25 April

10 a.m. **Chap. IV. – Analysis by programme priorities**

A. Maintenance of international peace and security

G. Disarmament

General discussion

Wednesday, 26 April

3 p.m. **Chap. IV. – Analysis by programme priorities**

F. Promotion of justice and international law

H. Drug control, crime prevention and combating international
terrorism

General discussion

Monday, 8 May

10 a.m. **Chap. IV. – Analysis by programme priorities**

Conclusion of general discussion on:

- F. Promotion of justice and international law
- H. Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism

General discussion on:

- B. Promotion of sustained growth and sustainable development
- C. Development of Africa
- Introductory remarks by Under-Secretary-General Jose Antonio Ocampo, Chairman of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs

Monday, 15 May

10 a.m. **Chap. IV. Analysis by programme priorities**

Conclusion of general discussion on:

- B. Promotion of sustained growth and sustainable development
- C. Development of Africa

General discussion on:

- D. Promotion of human rights
- E. Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts

Wednesday, 17 May

3 p.m. **Chap. V. Gender equality and empowerment of women**

Chap. VI. United Nations research and training institutions

Conclusion of general discussion of the report of the Secretary-General.

General discussion

Thursday, 25 May
3 p.m.

Discussion of proposals made by Member States

Tuesday, 30 May
10 a.m.

Discussion of proposals made by Member States

Wednesday, 7 June
10 am.

Discussion of proposals made by Member States

Wednesday, 14 June
10 a.m.

Discussion of proposals made by Member States.

A programme of work beyond 14 June will be communicated to Member States in due course.



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Allan Rock
Ambassador and Permanent Representative

19 April 2006

Dear colleagues,

You may recall that at our 2nd informal consultations of the plenary held on 12 April 2006, a proposed programme of work was circulated setting out the dates at which different sections of the report of the Secretary-General entitled “Mandating and delivering: analysis and recommendations to facilitate the review of mandates” (A/60/733 and Corr.1) would be considered.

Due to technical reasons, the meeting which was to have been held on Friday, 21 April 2006, has now been rescheduled to be held on Tuesday, 25 April 2006, at 10 a.m. in Conference Room 3.

Accordingly, please find attached a revised proposed programme of work for the meetings of the informal consultations of the plenary.

Yours very truly,

Munir Akram

Allan Rock

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

Monday, 8 May

- 10 a.m. **Chap. IV. – Analysis by programme priorities**
B. Promotion of sustained growth and sustainable development
C. Development of Africa

General discussion

Monday, 15 May

- 10 a.m. **Chap. IV. Analysis by programme priorities**
D. Promotion of human rights
E. Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts
- Chap. V. Gender equality and empowerment of women**
- Chap. VI. United Nations research and training institutions**

General discussion

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Allan Rock
Ambassador and Permanent Representative

10 April 2006

Dear Colleague,

Following the enriching discussion held at the informal consultations of the plenary on Friday, 7 April 2006 on the report of the Secretary-General entitled “Mandating and delivering: analysis and recommendations to facilitate the review of mandates” (A/60/733 and Corr.1), we wish to inform you that the next meeting scheduled on this question will be held on **Wednesday, 12 April 2006 at 10 a.m.** in Conference Room 3.

It is hoped that at that meeting, we will be able to conclude the general discussion on the report of the Secretary-General and then address the issues under Chapter III relating to key challenges.

Please find attached a proposed programme of work indicating a timetable for the informal consultations of the plenary regarding the consideration of the various chapters of the aforementioned report. To facilitate the discussions, the relevant programme managers will be invited to our meetings in order to respond to questions and provide clarifications that may be required under their respective programmes.

We look forward to your continued active participation in our forthcoming meeting.

Yours very truly,

Munir Akram

Allan Rock

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

**Mandating and delivering:
analysis and recommendations to facilitate the review of mandates
(A/60/733 and Corr.1)**

PROPOSED PROGRAMME OF WORK

Informal consultations of the Plenary

Friday, 7 April 2006

10 a.m. **General discussion** on the report of the Secretary-General:
Mandating and delivering: analysis and recommendations to facilitate the
review of mandates (A/60/733 and Corr.1)

Wednesday, 12 April

10 a.m. 1. Assistant Secretary-General Robert Orr to respond to questions
 raised at the informal consultations of the plenary held on 7 April

 2. *Continuation and conclusion* of **general discussion** on report of
 the Secretary-General (A/60/733 and Corr.1)

 3. **Chap. III. – Key challenges:** *General discussion*

 4. **Programme of work for the informal consultations of the
 Plenary** proposed by the Co-Chairs

Friday, 21 April

3 p.m. **Chap. IV. – Analysis by programme priorities**

 A. Maintenance of international peace and security

 G. Disarmament

General discussion

Tuesday, 25 April

10 a.m. **Chap. IV. – Analysis by programme priorities**

 B. Promotion of sustained growth and sustainable development

 C. Development of Africa

General discussion

Monday, 8 May

- 10 a.m. **Chap. IV. – Analysis by programme priorities**
D. Promotion of human rights
E. Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts

General discussion

Monday, 15 May

- 10 a.m. **Chap. IV. Analysis by programme priorities**
F. Promotion of justice and international law
H. Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism
Chap. V. Gender equality and empowerment of women
Chap. VI. United Nations research and training institutions

General discussion



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Allan Rock
Ambassador and Permanent Representative

31 March 2006

Dear Colleagues,

As you are aware, pursuant to paragraph 163 (b) of General Assembly resolution 60/1 of 16 September 2005, the Secretary-General, at the 75th plenary meeting of the General Assembly held on 30 March 2006, introduced his report on “Mandating and delivering: analysis and recommendations to facilitate the review of mandates” (A/60/733).

This morning, the Secretariat held a tutorial to guide Member States in the navigation of the registry of mandates which is accessible through the website at www.un.org/mandatereview.

As a first step in the process of the mandate review, it is the intention of the Co-Chairs to organize a first informal plenary meeting, on *Friday, 7 April 2006, at 10 a.m. in Conference Room 4*, for a general exchange of views by Member States on the report of the Secretary-General. On that occasion, a representative from the Secretariat will be available to respond to any questions delegations may have on the contents of the report. It is also proposed that a second meeting be held the following week to discuss arrangements on the organization of our work on this question.

We look forward to a fruitful discussion at our next meeting and to your contribution in this important process.

Yours very truly,

Munir Akram

Allan Rock

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



General Assembly

Distr.: General
30 March 2006

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Sixtieth session

Agenda items 46 and 120

Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields

Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit

Mandating and delivering: analysis and recommendations to facilitate the review of mandates

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

In September 2005 at the World Summit, global leaders resolved to “strengthen and update the programme of work of the United Nations so that it responds to the contemporary requirements of Member States”. To that end, they instructed the General Assembly and other relevant organs to “review all mandates older than five years originating from resolutions of the General Assembly and other organs”, and requested me to facilitate this with analysis and recommendations. The present report responds to that request, and aims to provide Member States with an analytical framework for their review of the Organization’s current mandates.

Legislative mandates express the will of Member States and are the means through which they grant authority and responsibility to the Secretary-General to implement their requests. For the purposes of this report, a mandate has been defined as a request or a direction for action by the United Nations Secretariat or other implementing entities in the system, which originates in a resolution of the General Assembly or one of the other organs.

In response to requests from several Member States, the Secretariat has compiled an electronic inventory of mandates originating from the resolutions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, and the Security Council.¹

¹ Since the membership has indicated a wish to examine opportunities for programmatic shifts, information has been gathered only on active mandates. As a consequence, mandates of the Trusteeship Council have not been included.

This inventory, which is presented as a searchable online registry, will give Member States access to information on the Organization's active and potentially active mandates that are older than five years, and the resolutions from which they derive, in a convenient way.²

The mandate-generation cycle through which mandates are adopted, funded and implemented, and then considered for continuation, change or elimination, should be re-examined. In order to conduct a proper and fully comprehensive review, Member States must be able to serve as better custodians of their mandates. The current system has not sufficiently allowed an intergovernmental organ, once it has adopted a resolution, to analyse the effectiveness of its mandates and how they contribute to the overall priorities of the Organization as a basis for subsequent decision-making. This critical gap has contributed to, or exacerbated, the following problems, which are common to issue areas, departments and entities throughout the Organization:

Burdensome reporting requirements

The single greatest symptom of the lack of a coherent system for evaluating mandates and their effectiveness is the uncoordinated and burdensome mass of reports requested from the Secretariat. The quantity of the reports obscures their quality and impact, overwhelming the Member States and overburdening the Secretariat. Because information is not often provided on the overall picture of the Organization's work in an area, it is difficult through those reports to judge the effectiveness of mandates in meeting the Organization's objectives.

Overlap between and within organs

Year after year, the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Security Council continue to adopt new mandates on the same issues, sometimes even under more than one agenda item in the same organ, usually without introducing new ideas or approaches. While some overlap of mandates from different organs is inevitable and different perspectives desirable, the existence of many interrelated mandates is generally confusing, redundant and wasteful.

An unwieldy and duplicative architecture for implementation

The proliferation of mandates has in some cases led to overlapping, uncoordinated and inconsistent architecture for implementing mandates, in which the whole may be less than the sum of the parts. Little guidance is provided on what to do with older mandates that address the same issues, which therefore linger on over the years.

Gap between mandates and resources

A fundamental and recurring challenge has been the adoption, year after year, of hundreds of mandates which must be implemented within resource constraints that do not keep pace. Member States confer additional responsibilities with neither corresponding funds nor guidance on how resources should be reallocated. This gap leads to real costs for the Organization and the people it serves.

* * *

² The registry identifies those mandates that have been renewed in the past five years and also includes those mandates issued since September 2000 for reference purposes so that the membership may see the totality of mandates.

Some of these problems might be addressed if the system were strengthened to improve Member States custodianship of their mandates. More strategic interaction through better reporting to Member States on the state of mandates would not only unburden the Secretariat but also — importantly — would enable Member States to ascertain whether their mandates are being effectively implemented and whether they contribute to the overall goals and priorities of the Organization. This more transparent system would allow Member States, when considering the adoption or renewal of mandates, to make informed and deliberate decisions about the direction in which they want the Organization to go. Such a system would require the development and more strategic use of three tools:

(a) Reports and documentation requirements. Reporting should be improved and consolidated to provide timely, concise and clear information in a way that meets the needs of the Member States and in a manner that does not overburden the Secretariat.

(b) Mandate monitoring and evaluation. The principal organ from which a mandate originates should have information on the effectiveness of its mandates and an understanding of how they fit into the overall programme of work of the Organization, in order to make decisions about future mandates. Evaluative information is crucial for this purpose and it must be strengthened.

(c) Legislative decisions and resolutions. Member States should provide strategic direction and objectives when adopting resolutions and, for fuller accountability, the Secretary-General should determine which entity or department is the most competent to lead implementation efforts.

To ensure that information is provided in a strategic manner that meets the true demand for knowledge about the work of the United Nations, a set of core policy reports on each of the Organization's priority areas could be prepared to provide a full picture of all the activities in each thematic area. When a draft resolution is being considered, the Secretariat could provide, in addition to estimates of budget implications, information about the proposed mandates that the resolution contains. This information could include (a) the status of implementation, and evaluation of the effectiveness of previous mandates that address the same issue; (b) an explanation of how the proposed mandate will complement or supplement existing structures, conferences, reports and activities; and (c) indications of how the mandate might serve the overall goals of the Organization.

In addition, the online registry of mandates could be used by Member States as a simple monitoring tool to inform them of the basic status of the implementation of their mandates, as has been requested by several delegations. I will further support Member States in their efforts to rationalize mandates in various issue areas by providing analysis and possible options for consideration. Member States may wish to initiate a process to consider more fully which intergovernmental organ should be the primary forum for consideration of certain items, and ways to improve coordination between the principal organs.

The aforementioned problems and issues play out in different ways for each of the Organization's programme priorities and for the United Nations research and training institutes:

A. Maintenance of international peace and security

The increasing complexity of conflicts and the interconnectedness of security and development issues have led to overlaps between the organs on this set of issues, so that both reporting and architecture need to be updated. The new Peacebuilding Commission may help to harmonize strategies and establish a clearer division of labour on peacebuilding activities. Reports on situations that are no longer crisis-driven could be less frequent, and reports to different organs on the same issue could be consolidated. To ensure effective and timely responses, efforts should be made to ensure that mandated requirements are matched with adequate resources.

B. Promotion of sustained growth and sustainable development

The Economic and Social Council, building on the reaffirmation of its central role in the World Summit Outcome, should better review, guide and monitor the work of the subsidiary machinery. Given the peculiarities of each issue area, from trade and finance to sustainable development and human settlements, Member States could review mandates using the analytical framework, and the support of the various networks, created in the context of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs. Reporting requirements should be streamlined to better serve the follow-up to the Millennium Declaration. Resources dedicated to development should be more predictable, and so managed as to ensure that high-priority activities are covered.

C. Development of Africa

The adoption in 2002 of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) has allowed different approaches to development in Africa to coalesce around a specifically Africa-defined and Africa-driven approach. It may now be appropriate to review all pre-NEPAD mandates in order to streamline them in the context of NEPAD and to ensure full support to the priorities identified by the African Union.

D. Promotion of human rights

The resolution establishing the new Human Rights Council calls for a streamlining of the various mandates. This offers Member States an opportunity to take immediate action to improve reporting requirements in this area, which are particularly important as they are one of the primary means through which human rights are monitored, and Member States are held accountable for the fulfilment of treaty obligations.

E. Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance

The scale and magnitude of recent emergencies and disasters clearly demonstrate the need for a timely and coordinated humanitarian response. While some overlap in mandates among implementing entities exists, the main concern here is that the principal organs often approach humanitarian assistance in a fragmented manner, which can result in implementation gaps. Addressing those gaps is necessary to ensure that emergency needs are met.

F. Promotion of justice and international law

Mandates in this area have expanded greatly in scope and intricacy, either because of the expanded jurisdiction of United Nations organs, and of other entities serviced by the Office of Legal Affairs, or because the spectrum of legal issues to be dealt with has increased in response to the demands of transitional justice work. This has stretched the capacity of the Office to respond effectively and efficiently to the needs of Member States. Taking some steps to provide information to Member States in a more efficient manner may better serve the goals and priorities of the United Nations in this area.

G. Disarmament

Consultations and resolutions on disarmament have not always produced the intended results. Similarly, extensive deliberations and reporting sometimes have rather limited additional value in this area, owing to the sensitivity of the issues involved. It might make sense to adopt fewer resolutions of a general nature, unconnected to any immediate situation. On issues such as missiles, where Member States are deadlocked on points of substance, different ways to conduct deliberations and studies should be considered.

H. Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism

Over the past 10 years, the activities of the United Nations in the fields of drug control, transnational crime prevention and combating terrorism have grown considerably. It is important that any unnecessary overlaps or duplications be identified so that their resources can be shifted to the many important aspects of work in the field that are currently under-resourced. In addition, Member States should explore further the idea of one commission to deal with both drugs and crime issues, as well as ways to better coordinate the actions of the three counter-terrorism subsidiary bodies of the Security Council.

I. Gender equality and empowerment of women

Gender issues deserve the same consideration of other cross-cutting priorities in the work of the Organization. Overlapping mandates for reports on gender could be examined and, most importantly, an overall assessment and evaluation of the institutional resources across the system is needed to strengthen the United Nations work in the area of gender equality and gender mainstreaming.

J. Research and training institutes

The various United Nations training and research institutes have evolved in an ad hoc manner. Strengthened coordination, an accountability system and the establishment of a common policy on these institutes would streamline decision-making, and ensure relevance of research to policy. Consolidating these institutes into one United Nations educational research and training system would make it possible to articulate a unifying vision and an overarching set of strategic directions for them, and thereby help to maximize their collective contribution to the United Nations system.

* * *

Some of the problems identified in this report can be addressed quite quickly by Member States, while others will require extended consideration. Thus, I recommend that Member States consider dividing their review of mandates into two distinct phases. The first phase could be devoted to examining mandates in those areas where the problems have been clearly identified and a solution can be reached in the coming months. The second phase would include consideration of groups of mandates which require new processes and guidelines for coming to agreement over a period of time.

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I. Introduction

1. In September 2005, world leaders set in motion a potentially historic process by resolving to “strengthen and update the programme of work of the United Nations so that it responds to the contemporary requirements of Member States”. To that end, they called on States Members of the United Nations to “review all mandates older than five years originating from resolutions of the General Assembly and other organs”.¹ To facilitate that review, they asked the Secretary-General to provide analysis and recommendations. The present report provides a framework for consideration by the Member States, and the initial tools to undertake this exercise. It does not contain the full range of analyses of the Organization’s work that can be made. To build on this initial analysis, the Secretariat stands ready to provide additional proposals at a later stage.²

2. The review process touches the very core of the Organization. The adoption of many layers of mandates over the 60 years of the existence of the United Nations has resulted in the operational structure and programmes that we see today. Many of those structures have not changed, despite new priorities. This makes such a review essential, if the effectiveness of the United Nations is to be maintained. The need to review the work of the Organization periodically was recognized as early as 1954.

3. In that year — only nine years into the Organization’s existence — Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld understood the importance of “reassessing, in consultation and agreement with the organs concerned, the role which the Secretariat can most appropriately and constructively play in furthering the objectives of the Charter and [...] of reappraising the nature and scope of the activities it can most usefully undertake”.³ Pursuant to decisions of the General Assembly at its eighth session, Hammarskjöld saw it as his duty to “offer advice and express opinion” on the work of the Organization.

4. Dag Hammarskjöld came to three key conclusions: first, that the Secretariat’s contribution to the work of the United Nations was most effective and enduring when their activities strengthened and supplemented each other; second, that “the very nature of the responsibilities that must be assumed by the Secretary-General and his senior staff imposes a limit on the volume of the tasks that can be handled effectively”; and, third, that “certain Governments, after a certain point, find it difficult to cope with the mass of documentation and other information provided by the Organization”. As a result, he believed that responsible intergovernmental organs must make a choice between urgent and less urgent mandates.

5. Over 50 years later, Dag Hammarskjöld’s observations are more valid than ever. The current process gives us a new opportunity to match the aspirations for our Organization with the practical constraints we face, so that it can respond to the challenges that confront us today. It is not an easy task.

¹ See resolution 60/1, para. 163 (b).

² The present report and the companion registry of mandates are the product of collaborative efforts by the implementing entities of the Secretariat and other parts of the larger United Nations family. This process has given these entities an invaluable opportunity to reflect upon the mandates they implement and to make suggestions for future improvements.

³ See the introduction to the ninth annual report of the Secretary-General to the Member States on the work of the United Nations for the period 1 July 1953-30 June 1954 (A/2663).

6. There are numerous difficulties which stem from the magnitude of the exercise and the lack of adequate information on every mandate on which to base a full review. Strategic information on the effectiveness of the mandates that permits us to judge how they contribute to the overall goals of the Organization will become indispensable as we move to revitalize the United Nations, making it truly accountable to its members and ensuring that it fulfils its commitments to people around the world.

7. The exercise will in many ways be mutually reinforcing with other processes under way, including the management reform efforts, the review of governance and oversight, the examination of system-wide coherence, and the revitalization of the General Assembly itself. Management reform and improved oversight can help the Secretariat to implement mandates better, and hold it accountable for doing so. Similarly, the study and recommendations on system-wide coherence will chart a path towards a more effective delivery mechanism for the United Nations system as a whole. Decisions by Member States on revitalization of the General Assembly will affect the Assembly's agenda and thus also the resolutions falling under different agenda items, and the mandates that they comport. In other words, the revitalization exercise will provide a strong base on which Member States can conduct the mandate review.

8. As the review proceeds, the Secretariat will support the process, in appropriate ways, with the same spirit of collaboration, to help to adapt the Organization to contemporary priorities. Member States thus have a unique opportunity to strengthen and focus our Organization. This is an opportunity that they should seize.

II. Inventory of mandates

9. Legislative mandates express the will of the Member States and are the means through which the membership grants authority and responsibility to the Secretary-General to implement its requests.⁴ The resolutions adopted from year to year by each of the principal organs are the primary source of mandates. Mandates are both conceptual and specific; they can articulate newly developed international norms, provide strategic policy direction on substantive and administrative issues, or request specific conferences, activities, operations and reports.

10. For this reason, mandates are not easily defined or quantifiable; a concrete legal definition of a mandate does not exist. Resolutions often signify directives for action by employing words such as "requests", "calls upon", or "encourages", but an assessment to distinguish the level of legal obligation arising from the use of these different words has yielded no definitive answers. Such ambiguity in resolutions may be deliberate — to make it easier for Member States to reach decisions. But since the membership has indicated a wish to use its review of mandates to examine opportunities for programmatic shifts, it is both necessary and desirable to identify a working definition of the unit of analysis and delineate the scope of the exercise.

11. Guided by the 2005 World Summit Outcome and subsequent discussions in the plenary, I have defined a mandate as a request or a direction, for action by the

⁴ While some mandates request action by specific Member States, groups of Member States, or the international community, this exercise focuses on those mandates that are addressed to the Secretariat and the other parts of the United Nations system.

United Nations Secretariat or other implementing entities, that derives from a resolution of the General Assembly or one of the other relevant organs.

12. To facilitate the review and as a companion piece to this report, the Secretariat has compiled an electronic registry of mandates originating from the resolutions of the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council.⁵ The registry of mandates, along with accompanying guidance for users, is accessible at www.un.org/mandatereview.

13. The registry, which responds to requests from several Member States, is a searchable online inventory, and will give all delegations convenient access to information on all the Organization's active mandates and resolutions. It has the potential to improve communication and engagement between the membership and the Secretariat, as well as helping the principal organs manage their agenda. The inventory enables delegations to analyse mandates in a number of ways including by issue area, organ and date of adoption, type of activity requested, geographic scope and implementing entity. As agreed by the membership during consultations on the review of mandates, the issue areas that are used for this analysis are those identified in the Organization's programme priorities.⁶

14. The inventory currently contains only those mandates that are active or potentially active, because the review is being undertaken in order to "strengthen and update" the Organization, and not as a historical or archival record. A mandate has been considered active or potentially active if it meets at least one of three criteria: (a) at least one United Nations department or entity has indicated that the mandate is currently being implemented; (b) it receives an allocation in the budget;⁷ (c) it has appeared on an agenda of one or more of the principal organs from September 2000 to September 2005.⁸ A distribution of the active mandates by principal organ is provided in figure 1. The inventory includes mandates beyond those referred to in this report. Various sensitive issues have been discussed by the Member States during their consultations. Details of those mandates, like all others, are available in the electronic database.

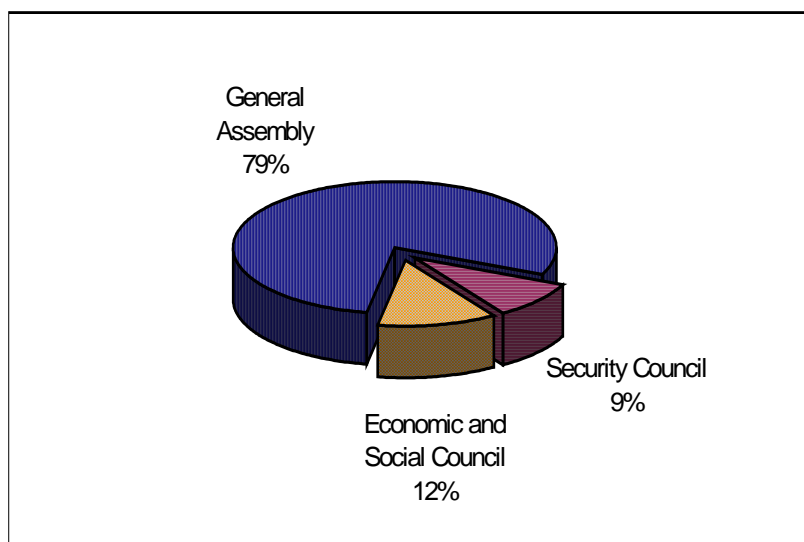
⁵ The Trusteeship Council currently has no active mandates. Furthermore, mandates stemming from legal instruments other than resolutions, such as decisions, plans of action or conventions, are not included in the inventory because of time constraints, but may be added on an ongoing basis at the request of Member States.

⁶ These are identified in the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2006-2007 (A/59/6/Rev.1), are the basis for the organization of the General Assembly's agenda, and correspond to the programme priorities identified in section IV.

⁷ This includes those legislative mandates listed in the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2006-2007, as well as documents on the peacekeeping budget.

⁸ The annotated agendas for the General Assembly and Economic and Social Council were used for mandates from those organs during the past five years. In the absence of an annotated agenda for the Security Council, the report of the Security Council to the General Assembly for the past five years was used.

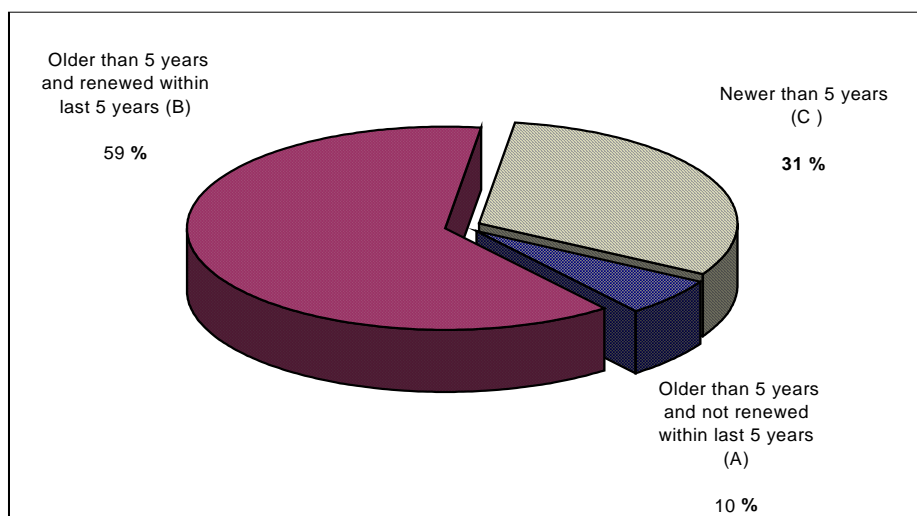
Figure 1
Distribution of active mandates by principal organ*



* This distribution reflects the data in the mandate registry, which is a work in progress.

15. The Summit Outcome also requests that the review be undertaken of mandates “older than five years”. Owing to inconclusive consultations in the General Assembly over the past few months on how to interpret this phrase, the inventory includes (a) mandates originally adopted more than five years ago which have not been renewed within the past five years and (b) mandates originally adopted more than five years ago which have been renewed within the past five years in subsequent resolutions. It also includes, for reference, (c) mandates adopted within the past five years, so that the membership may see the totality of mandates, including those that may fall outside the scope of the review. In the registry, mandates are identified as falling in one of the three categories. The distribution of mandates between the three categories is illustrated in figure 2.

Figure 2
Distribution of renewed and non-renewed active mandates*



* This distribution reflects the data in the mandate registry, which is a work in progress.

III. Key challenges

16. In the course of preparing this analysis it has become apparent that, if Member States are to conduct a proper and fully comprehensive review, they will need the tools and information to enable them to serve as better custodians of their mandates, and to analyse the effectiveness of those mandates and how they contribute to the achievement of the overall priorities of the Organization. The mandate-generation cycle, by which mandates are adopted, funded and implemented, and then considered for continuation, change or elimination, should be re-examined. Currently the system does not sufficiently allow an intergovernmental organ, once it has adopted a resolution, to analyse the effectiveness of the mandate within the broader picture of the Organization's work as a basis for subsequent decisions about it. There are gaps in the cycle, and responsibility for each part of the follow-up is not clearly defined. Sometimes, decisions to change programmatic mandates and priorities are assigned to bodies that may not be appropriately empowered to do so.

17. For the renewal of current mandates or the adoption of future ones, the system should be significantly strengthened to ensure that the intergovernmental body from which a mandate originated has clear, transparent and timely information about its effectiveness. This includes knowing whether and how effectively the mandate was implemented, how well its outcomes contributed to the overall objectives of the Organization, what further actions or resources are needed, and whether the need for the mandate may have decreased. Importantly, it also includes making use of that information. Indeed, during informal consultations on the review of mandates, many delegations made it clear that, to conduct this exercise, they wished to have better information on the status of implementation of each of their mandates and whether

mandated activities were effectively serving their intended purpose. However, concise, regular and transparent information of this nature is not adequately available and used for making decisions.⁹

18. Such a critical gap has contributed to or exacerbated the following problems, which are common to issue areas and departments across the Organization:

Burdensome reporting requirements

19. The single greatest symptom of the lack of a coherent system for evaluating mandates and their effectiveness is the uncoordinated and burdensome mass of reports requested from the Secretariat. About one in every three mandates is a request for a report, making this the mandated activity that is most frequently contained in resolutions. In 2005 alone, almost 1,200 reports and policy documents were provided to the Member States. In addition, the Secretariat is required to provide hundreds of detailed briefings, often for deliberations on the same issue in different intergovernmental bodies. The volume of information to be read and processed also burdens Member States. Many reports are requested in the context of a specific resolution, rather than providing a horizontal view on the work of the Organization. Sometimes the request for a report reflects a political compromise rather than a genuine need for information to illuminate a certain area. Often requests may result in reports that are redundant, and mandates for recurring reports are not updated to reflect changing conditions or requirements.

20. This excessive descriptive and analytical output has created several problems. First, the quality of the reports suffers and their content gets lost in the proliferation of papers. Second, staff and resources are devoted to producing, translating and processing many reports rather than focusing on ensuring better-quality ones. Furthermore, it overburdens delegations, especially the smaller ones which are less able to sort through and process such an immense volume of information from the Secretariat, with the result that many reports are left unread. Lastly, because Member States often do not receive the overall picture of the Organization's work in an area, it is difficult to judge the effectiveness of the mandates in meeting the Organization's objectives. This in turn makes effective governance more difficult, and impedes strategic consideration of substantive issues.

Overlap between and within principal organs

21. The Charter delineates the different responsibilities of the principal organs. However, over the years and in response to more complex challenges and emerging developments around the world, the division of labour in the realities on the ground has become less clear. As I pointed out in my report entitled "In larger freedom: towards development, security and human rights for all" (A/59/2005), poverty and the denial of human rights can contribute to instability, violence and crime, while war and conflict can set back development. With such linkages between issues, overlap between the organs is inevitable, and different perspectives are desirable. However, in most cases, inadequate coordination and the adoption of many related mandates by different organs — or indeed by the same organ — can be confusing, redundant and wasteful.

⁹ The report on management reform, entitled "Investing in the United Nations: for a stronger Organization worldwide" (A/60/692), indicated that performance evaluation must be resourced and strengthened, as it has been mandated in several resolutions.

22. Year after year, new mandates continue to be adopted in the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Security Council, sometimes even under different agenda items in the same organ, on issues that have already been addressed in previous resolutions, usually without introducing new ideas or approaches. Without clearer directives from the principal organs, many parts of the Secretariat and the United Nations system carry out multiple activities on a single issue area without those activities reinforcing one another.

An unwieldy and duplicative architecture for implementation

23. Despite the many successes of the United Nations, the proliferation of resolutions adopted has led to an architecture for implementing mandates in priority areas that is in some cases overlapping, uncoordinated and inconsistent, in which the whole may be less than the sum of its parts. New structures are continually mandated, with little guidance on what to do with older mandates addressing the same issues, which therefore linger on through the years. Mandates that create entities, mechanisms, or forums have been followed by newer ones on the same subject or overridden by newer bodies, when their functions should have been consolidated, phased out or changed. In some areas, duplication of work is also caused by mandates stemming from subsidiary bodies and the governing boards of funds and programmes.

Gap between mandates and resources

24. One of the primary successes of the United Nations, attested by study after study, has been its ability to carry out many field-based activities with far fewer resources than individual Governments would need to produce the same result. But this cost-effectiveness has been achieved despite the fact that the Organization has often been prevented from realizing its full capacity.

25. A fundamental and recurring challenge, particularly for the Secretariat, has been the adoption of hundreds of mandates, year after year, whose implementation must be done within resource constraints that do not keep pace. Member States confer additional responsibilities on top of current activities, but provide neither corresponding funds nor guidance as to how existing resources should be reallocated. This gap leads to real costs for the Organization and the people it serves. The credibility of the United Nations depends on its ability to fully deliver on the commitments it makes.

26. For my part, I have sought, and will continue to seek, the most efficient and effective way to implement all the mandates that Member States have adopted. The management reforms I have proposed will, if adopted, help greatly in this task. But Member States must also do their part. They should eliminate, or at least significantly narrow, the gap between mandates and funding, by taking into account existing mandates and architecture; ensuring that mandates reflect contemporary needs and strategic priorities; building a system to regularly review and consolidate older mandates that no longer respond to Member State priorities; and providing sufficient and timely resources.

A way forward

27. Some of these problems might be addressed if the system were strengthened to improve Member States' custodianship of their mandates through the use of better

tools and interaction with the Secretariat. Strategic interaction between the Member States and the Secretariat would enable Member States to ascertain whether mandates are effectively implemented and how they contribute to the overall goals and priorities of the Organization. This would make possible a more transparent system, in which Member States, when considering the adoption or renewal of future mandates, could make informed and deliberate decisions about the direction in which they want the Organization to go.

28. An effective process — one in which an intergovernmental body issues directives, tracks implementation, takes necessary follow-up action, and decides on additional mandates — requires the development and more strategic use of three tools:

(a) *Reports and documentation requirements.* Reporting should be improved and consolidated to provide timely, concise and clear information in a way that meets the needs of the Member States and in a manner that does not overburden the Secretariat.

(b) *Mandate monitoring and evaluation.* The principal organ from which a mandate originated should have information on its effectiveness and an understanding of how it fits into the overall programme of work of the Organization, in order to make decisions about future mandates. Evaluative information is crucial for this purpose: it must be strengthened.

(c) *Legislative decisions and resolutions.* When adopting resolutions, Member States should provide strategic direction and objectives and, for fuller accountability, the Secretary-General should determine which entity or department is the most competent to lead implementation efforts.

Towards a rationalized documentation architecture

29. The problem of an excessive number of reports and documents is not new. Indeed, in my report entitled “Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change” (A/57/387 and Corr.1) I made proposals for reducing it, and some progress was achieved. More needs to be done, however. It is now more vital than ever to ensure that the Secretariat provides information in a strategic and creative manner that meets the true demand for knowledge about the work of the United Nations. On this issue, I would like to build on proposals contained in the report entitled “Investing in the United Nations: for a stronger Organization worldwide” (A/60/692), with the following suggestions:

30. In addition to the comprehensive annual report that includes financial and programme information, proposed in that report, there could be consolidated analytical reports on core areas of work and major policy issues, instead of separate reports on individual agenda items. A set of core policy reports on each of the Organization’s priority areas could be prepared biannually. More concise supplementary reports on country or regional situations or on specific issues could be provided as necessary, or in response to specific requests. Issues relating to the work of United Nations agencies or programmes outside the Secretariat could be simply referred to in those core policy reports and remitted to the appropriate documentation from those agencies. This would provide more strategic and broad-based information to Member States on the major issues of the day within thematic

areas, while helping to reduce the volume of documents prepared and processed by the Organization and to improve the quality of its work.

31. A large share of documentation comes from Member States, reporting on their fulfilment of their treaty obligations. This produces a larger volume of information to be considered and places an enormous burden on translation services. Firm page limits should be set for national submissions and communications, and where submissions exceed these limits, they should be returned with a request to bring them within the mandated lengths. Furthermore, subsidiary bodies, especially the subsidiary machinery of the Economic and Social Council, should provide reports in a standard format for ease of reading and finding information. Member States may wish to reconsider for how many meetings they wish the Secretariat to provide verbatim records. One suggestion is that verbatim records should be provided only for plenary meetings of the Security Council, the general debate in the General Assembly, high-level and special meetings, and meetings at which resolutions and decisions are considered. For other meetings, summary records could be provided. The Secretariat may make further suggestions on these issues in due course.

Improved mandate implementation through strategic evaluation

32. In considering their review of mandates, Member States have enquired about the availability of information necessary for conducting the review. They have indicated that receiving a list of mandates, while useful for viewing the totality of what they have requested, does not by itself provide a sufficient basis for deciding whether a mandate should be continued, whether it has outlived its usefulness, or whether it should be strengthened, changed or consolidated.

33. As I have already pointed out in the management reform report “Investing in the United Nations”, good management by the Secretariat will depend on effective governance by the Member States. This requires that the principal organs have a clear and complete picture of what the United Nations does, particularly when they consider adopting or renewing a resolution, whether the newly mandated programme will complement and build on the existing programmes and activities under way, and how it can contribute to the overall goals of the Organization. The current process, which does not allow the intergovernmental organs to follow at all easily how their mandates are implemented, or to understand the strategic picture, makes it more likely that they will adopt duplicative resolutions. The information they need should be built into the cycle of mandate adoption, implementation and renewal. This would enable Member States, as custodians of mandates, to exercise better oversight of their implementation.

34. The ability of the Secretariat to deliver strategic and comprehensive monitoring and evaluative information on mandated programmes will depend on the resources provided, and on the interface with Member States. Despite several resolutions in which the General Assembly requested evaluation,¹⁰ the effectiveness of such tools has been severely limited by lack of resources. In the biennium 2004-2005, not more than 0.35 per cent of the regular budget was applied to monitoring and evaluation, compared to the standard of at least 2 to 3 per cent in other large organizations.

¹⁰ See resolutions 37/234, 48/218 B, 53/207, 58/269 and 59/275, inter alia, in which the General Assembly requested a strengthened evaluation capacity.

35. This has resulted in evaluations of limited scope and depth, and too few of them. As I mentioned in my report on management reform, such information is not sufficiently available even to the technical committees charged with tackling the details of performance and budgeting. The programme performance report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services, issued at the end of each biennium, gives some indication of how mandates have been implemented, but its analyses are not rigorously validated by an independent and objective evaluative process. Furthermore, the information currently available is not sufficiently analytical to allow Member States to make decisions about how effective the mandates were in meeting objectives and whether to renew, continue, eliminate or change them. The reforms proposed in “Investing in the United Nations: for a stronger Organization worldwide”, if acted upon, will go a long way to improving both implementation and transparency.

36. While the budgeting process allows low-priority and obsolete activities to be identified for discontinuance, by means of the regulations and rules governing programme planning, the budget, and monitoring and evaluation,¹¹ and some changes in programme support, that process has not resulted in adequate availability and use of information and analysis of the overall effectiveness of mandated programmes. A thorough review of mandates, followed by strategic decisions based on their effectiveness and on Member State priorities, must necessarily be carried out by those who have the authority to strengthen, eliminate, change or renew existing mandates. As most Member States have indicated, those decisions cannot be made by technical committees, but only by the intergovernmental organs from which the mandates originated.

37. For those organs to review and make strategic decisions on their mandates, I propose that the Secretariat provide information about the proposed mandates contained in a draft resolution, in the same way that it provides budget implications during consideration of a draft resolution. This information could include (a) the status of implementation and evaluation of outcomes of previous mandates that address the same issue; (b) how the proposed mandate will complement or supplement existing structures, conferences, reports and activities; and (c) how the mandate might serve the overall goals of the Organization.

38. One useful outcome from the preparation of this analysis has been the development of the online registry of mandates, which will enable Member States to locate, view and compare the mandates they have adopted. As a first step, Member States could also use the registry as a simple monitoring tool to inform themselves of the basic status of the implementation of their mandates, as has been requested by several delegations. To facilitate this, I will ask my programme managers to indicate in the registry on a regular basis whether a mandate has been implemented or is currently being implemented. Since the online registry has already been developed as a companion to this report, this extra step will involve few additional costs beyond regular maintenance, updates and expansion if requested. The registry is at least a starting point for the provision of information on mandates to Member States, and could later be integrated with other management information systems.

¹¹ These regulations and rules are laid out in Secretary-General’s bulletin ST/SGB/2000/8 of 19 April 2000, on the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation.

39. Further, the problem of inadequate provision of rigorous and regular evaluation of performance and outcomes has been raised for several years. I hope that with a renewed emphasis on making this Organization more effective, the Member States will take early and decisive action on any recommendations to strengthen evaluation functions, including those that may be proposed in the comprehensive review of governance and evaluation of oversight.

Establishing strategic direction for mandates

40. To ensure proper fulfilment of their directives Member States should, when adopting resolutions, consider specifying clear objectives that they wish a mandate to achieve.

41. In recent years, Member States have in some cases begun to specify which entity should be responsible for implementing a given mandate or, in other cases, indicate that “all relevant entities” should implement a mandate. This has contributed to the unwieldy architecture and unclear division of labour between the various entities and departments. To ensure greater accountability and improve coordination of implementation, the Secretary-General should determine which entity or department is the most competent to be the lead agency for implementing the mandate. This could help to reduce overlap, and ensure that Member States’ priorities are implemented by the department with the appropriate capacity and competence.

42. To address the current problem, I will further support Member States in their efforts to rationalize mandates in various issue areas, by providing analysis and possible options for consideration. These suggestions will also be submitted for the consideration of the High-level Panel on System-wide Coherence, which I have recently established in response to the invitation in the Summit Outcome to “launch work to further strengthen the management and coordination of United Nations operational activities.”¹² At a later stage, the Secretariat must also be ready to facilitate a review of mandates emanating from subsidiary organs, should Member States decide to further expand the mandate review exercise.

43. Finally, Member States may wish to better coordinate their consideration of resolutions in different organs, to reduce, where possible, the risk of inconsistency and overlap in the mandates they adopt. They may wish to initiate a process to consider more fully which intergovernmental organ should be the primary forum for the consideration of certain items, and ways to improve coordination between the principal organs on those issues that are of concern to all organs. In the first instance, this should involve coordinating and consolidating consideration of resolutions on similar issues within the same organ, though attention should also be given to reconciling consideration of resolutions with subsidiary organs, and with other principal organs. A few areas where this problem arises are highlighted in this report.

44. These are only the first steps to improving the mandate generation cycle. They will be complemented by the comprehensive review of governance, by the efforts under way to revitalize the General Assembly and to enhance the role of the Economic and Social Council, and by decisions to provide Member States with

¹² See resolution 60/1, para. 169.

better tools for exercising their governance responsibilities, giving strategic guidance on the work of the Organization, and interacting with the Secretariat.

IV. Analysis by programme priorities

A. Maintenance of international peace and security

45. The Charter of the United Nations was signed with the specific purpose of seeking to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war. Throughout its history, the United Nations has had to confront new and ever-changing threats to international peace and security. Despite their efforts, the founders of the United Nations could not fully anticipate the range and complexity of the challenges that have arisen and evolved. The task of the United Nations is tremendous. Today, the mandates emanating from the competent principal organs range from the provision of good offices to operational prevention, peacekeeping, peacebuilding and enforcement. Mandates have resulted in the current deployment of more than 70,000 uniformed personnel and some 15,000 civilian staff in 15 peacekeeping operations, in addition to some 30 special political missions around the globe.

46. The Charter charges the Security Council with “primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security”. The Economic and Social Council also considers issues such as post-conflict reconstruction in specific situations in Africa. The General Assembly, which under the Charter may discuss any issue, also considers a number of items in this area. The principal organs have in turn established a number of subsidiary organs, which have also contributed mandates in areas such as peacekeeping and decolonization.

47. This emerging overlap between organs has at times led to bureaucratic tension. However, the recent establishment of the Peacebuilding Commission has great potential to harmonize strategies and establish a clearer division of labour for the peacebuilding activities of the United Nations system.

48. Despite the politically sensitive issues in the area of peace and security, I believe that there is room for updating and strengthening the work of the Organization.

Reporting requirements

49. Section II of this report examined reporting and documentation issues. But some specific challenges posed by reporting requirements in the area of peace and security are worth noting here.

50. As issues move from crisis-driven to more stable situations, and States make the transition from conflict to peace, it is no longer necessary to make such frequent reports. Therefore, I suggest that some of the reports requested by the Security Council be issued on a half-yearly rather than a quarterly basis. One example of a situation that could be handled in this way is Guinea-Bissau. Others, such as the report on the item “Zone of peace and cooperation in the South Atlantic”, should be

issued only when there is something new to bring to the attention of Member States.¹³

51. Occasionally, more than one organ will ask for the preparation of reports on different aspects of the same issue. For example, reports on the status of women, including with regard to international peace and security, are prepared under separate mandates from the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Security Council, as examined in detail later in this report. Consolidating those partial reports into a single comprehensive report that would cover as many aspects of the issue as possible would give Member States a more complete picture and enable all organs concerned to take more effective action. If Member States agree, the Secretariat can begin providing such consolidated issue reports in 2006.

Overlap between and within organs

52. Historically, in response to political events and developments in the relations between and among States, Member States have considered and adopted resolutions to take action to address a particular situation. While the urgency of the issue may justify the special focus placed on it at the time, subsequent developments over time may warrant revisiting whether the issue still requires the same level of attention. Member States sometimes continue to renew and reissue on a regular basis the same mandates for addressing that situation, resulting in continued requests for reports or the organization of events and other activities, even if the situation on the ground may no longer warrant that level of activity. It may be advisable that Member States ask the Secretariat to reduce the volume and frequency of reports and other activities as a political situation improves, or consolidate reports and activities on that issue with others that are similar. Examples of such related issues are those of decolonization and non-self-governing territories, which currently give rise to several resolutions each year. Resolutions on these issues and their mandates could be regrouped together in an acceptable way, without affecting the substance.

53. Furthermore, several resolutions are adopted year after year with few or no changes in their content or mandates, very little debate, and reporting requirements that do not give Member States any new substantive information. Member States may wish to re-examine the frequency with which they consider and renew those resolutions. For example, the annual resolution on the item "Effects of atomic radiation", could be considered on a biennial basis, and biennial resolutions such as that on the item "Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies" could be triennialized.

54. Meanwhile, mandates requesting redundant and overlapping activities sometimes result from legislative action in more than one organ or their subsidiaries. Examples include the reports on Western Sahara submitted to the Security Council, the General Assembly and the Special Committee on

¹³ The Security Council requests a report on the situation in Guinea-Bissau every three months and this was renewed in resolution 1580 (2004) of 22 December 2004. The mandate for this issue originated in resolution 1216 (1998) of 21 December 1998. The General Assembly requests a report on the zone of peace and cooperation in South Atlantic every two years and the mandate for that report originated in resolution 41/11 of 27 October 1986 and was recently renewed in resolution 58/10.

decolonization of the Assembly.¹⁴ While the issue may need to remain on each organ, because its approach to the situation in question is different, reporting on the issue could still be consolidated so that all relevant bodies receive the same report, rather than separate reports for each one of them. In the case of Western Sahara, the reports to the General Assembly and the Special Committee summarize what has been included in the relevant reports to the Security Council. It would surely be preferable to communicate these reports directly to all three bodies.

55. Similarly, the Committee on Information holds a two-week annual session to discuss the item “Questions relating to information” and to adopt a draft resolution which is forwarded to the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee). The latter meets within six months to discuss the draft resolution and a report submitted by the Secretary-General covering the same issues reviewed earlier by the Committee on Information, and holds a general debate. Therefore, Member States may wish to consider forgoing this report, shortening the debate, and limiting the Fourth Committee’s consideration of the item to the adoption of the draft resolution. Likewise, consideration may be given to reducing the number of reports requested by the Committee on Information to a maximum of three, which would cluster all requested information. In line with the programme budget, Member States may also wish to consider the resolution on questions relating to information only on a biennial basis.

Institutional architecture for implementation

56. The recent addition of the Peacebuilding Commission to the institutional machinery of the United Nations should also lead to a review of existing subsidiary machinery, mandates and activities in the areas it will cover, which include development as well as peace and security.¹⁵ The General Assembly, the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council have all adopted mandates on peacebuilding activities, on issues ranging from support for democratic institutions and elections to broader capacity-building and technical assistance. The Peacebuilding Commission is intended to improve the coherence of present and future efforts in these areas, and Member States are encouraged to take it into account when adopting future mandates on peacebuilding efforts in selected countries. While the exact role of the Commission, its agenda, procedures and interaction with the principal intergovernmental organs and other entities of the United Nations system remain to be established in practice, Member States may wish to initiate immediately a review of operational mandates already issued by the principal organs for those countries to be considered by the Peacebuilding Commission, so as to rationalize all mandates relevant to each one of those countries into one common country strategy.

¹⁴ The General Assembly annually adopts a resolution requesting two reports on this issue: the report of the Secretary-General on the question of Western Sahara and the report 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. The mandate originated at the thirty-eighth session and was renewed by resolution 59/131. The Security Council requests the report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara twice a year (originating in resolution 690 (1991) and most recently renewed in resolution 1634 (2005)).

¹⁵ The Peacebuilding Commission was established by the 2005 World Summit (resolution 60/1, paras. 97-105) to “bring together all relevant actors to marshal resources and to advise on and propose integrated strategies for post-conflict peacebuilding and recovery”.

57. As a rule, peacekeeping mandates are reviewed at least once a year, and this has helped to guarantee their continuing relevance. For some older missions, however, while the conflict with which they are associated may still be politically sensitive, and hence, their mandates are still politically relevant, it may be appropriate to review their size and capacity, while redoubling efforts to seeking a resolution of the underlying conflict.

Mandates and resources

58. Lack of adequate resources to implement peacekeeping mandates, as well as other mandates related to peace and security, is a matter that I have raised several times. It continues to be urgent. While an important political point may be made, and a departure from conflict may be signalled, by a Security Council resolution establishing a peacekeeping mission, if the necessary specialized troops and equipment are not forthcoming, the results will certainly fall short of expectations. Close coordination between the mandating authority and the actual or potential contributors is also important. We are still struggling to reach the authorized troop levels for several current peacekeeping missions, including MONUC in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.¹⁶ This type of situation should be addressed as a matter of urgency. The pool of contributors should be expanded to include virtually all Member States, thus proving in practice the universal commitment to and responsibility for United Nations peacekeeping.

59. Further efforts are needed to implement relevant proposals made by the Panel on United Nations Peace Operations,¹⁷ the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations, and the world leaders at the 2005 World Summit.

60. Resources are also often lacking for the implementation of “thematic mandates”, which entail no specific action in connection to any one peacekeeping operation, but are supposed to be applicable in all of them. Such mandates as enhancing African peacekeeping capacities, or increasing cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations or arrangements such as the European Union or NATO, must be resourced if they are to have any real long-term impact. Special political or other missions that are established outside regular or peacekeeping budgetary processes are often serviced from within existing resources, placing an additional strain on the limited available capacity.

61. I therefore urge Member States to consider ways to better match requirements with resources, so as to help ensure that all present and future mandates can be implemented effectively. Furthermore, additional spare capacity, especially for peacekeeping and special political missions, must be built into the system, if the Secretariat is to continue to be asked to take up, often at very short notice, special assignments of a sensitive and urgent nature.

¹⁶ See Security Council resolutions 1565 (2004) and 1635 (2005) which mandated troop levels for MONUC.

¹⁷ Recommendations on improving peacekeeping operations are contained in the report of the Panel (“Brahimi report”) (A/55/305-S/2000/809 of 21 August 2000); subsequently, the Security Council adopted resolution 1327 (2000) on the implementation of the report.

B. Promotion of sustained growth and sustainable development

62. Although the United Nations receives more public and media attention for its efforts in peace and security, its contributions to ideas, policy analysis and policymaking in the economic, social and environment arena stand out as among its more important achievements. The review of mandates in this broad area of activities should contribute to a more unified and coherent approach by the United Nations to the follow-up of the internationally agreed development goals, as they have emerged from the conferences and summits, including the Millennium Development Goals. While the High-level Panel on System-wide Coherence will look into how to enhance the effectiveness of the work of the United Nations in development, particularly on the ground, the review of mandates can provide tools for Member States to consider ways to further rationalize the consideration of issues within the principal organs, and improve the division of labour among them, so as to maximize policy relevance and impact.

Overlap among organs

63. The General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council have adopted a large number of resolutions on economic and social development. In recent years, to a lesser extent, the Security Council has adopted resolutions in addressing some of these issues in the context of peacekeeping and peacebuilding. In addition to the principal organs, subsidiary bodies such as the regional and functional commissions, and the governing boards of funds and programmes, all set priorities and issue mandates. Treaty bodies further contribute to the instructions received by the various departments and entities in these areas. Mandates stemming from those bodies are not pertinent to the scope of the review of mandates, as called for in the Summit Outcome. However, they significantly contribute to setting priorities and activities for development.

64. The United Nations has a record of moving boldly beyond conventional wisdom with alternative thinking and policy proposals. This reflects its multidisciplinary and multisectoral structure in economic and social intergovernmental bodies. Global conferences and treaties have had a significant influence on national and international action by setting goals and benchmarks that have influenced many national policies. As countries develop and implement national development strategies to follow up global intergovernmental agreements, there is a need to help galvanize the necessary support, encourage stronger cooperation, including South-South cooperation, monitor progress and provide policy advice. An improved division of labour among the relevant intergovernmental bodies appears increasingly necessary to effectively carry out these tasks.

65. The most appropriate intergovernmental forum for the consideration of different issues and the exercise of different functions in the economic and social area should be reviewed in this perspective, taking into account core competencies, comparative advantage, and responsibilities as designated in the Charter. The central role of the Economic and Social Council was reaffirmed at the 2005 World Summit,¹⁸ and it is my hope that through the ongoing reform process the Council

¹⁸ See resolution 60/1, para. 155.

will be successful in strengthening its role in coordination of economic and social development issues, including coordination of its subsidiary machinery.

66. A review of the work of the Economic and Social Council in substantively reviewing, guiding and monitoring the work of its functional machinery, as well as the operational funds and programmes, reveals a need for an enhanced role of the Council. For example, the Economic and Social Council was mandated by General Assembly resolution 48/162, inter alia, to review and evaluate the work of the development funds and programmes; to review the operationally relevant recommendations of the subsidiary bodies; and to monitor the division of labour and the cooperation within the bodies of the United Nations system. Resolutions 50/227 and 57/270 B have given additional coordination mandates to the Council. However, the Economic and Social Council currently does not have an effective overview of the specific mandates which are being created in the Executive Boards of the funds and programmes. Moreover, the Council has no effective overview of the work of the Secretariat and other United Nations entities, which is reviewed only partially and by sector in the commissions of the Council. In the absence of such overviews, the respective roles and work programmes of the various entities often result in some degree of overlap and blurring.

Institutional architecture for implementation

67. Despite institutional mechanisms in place both across entities and across departments to ensure unity of action,¹⁹ the wide array of mandates issued by various intergovernmental organs in this field has led to a very dispersed architecture and overlapping functions. While different perspectives are desirable, as for example those stemming from different regional realities, duplication should be eliminated to maximize the use of resources and their impact on the ground.

68. In the area of trade, for example, several United Nations entities perform a myriad of functions. While the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) has the lead role in many of these areas,²⁰ the regional commissions and other entities, including the International Trade Centre, make important contributions. There is significant room for an improved division of responsibility in the analytical work between the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, UNCTAD, the regional commissions, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and other funds and programmes, particularly in this area.

69. Likewise, in other macroeconomic areas and finance, there is a need to ensure synergies of work, both between United Nations entities and with the Bretton Woods institutions. While a good start has been made with the flagship publication *World Economic Situation and Prospects*, which brings together the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, UNCTAD and the regional commissions, greater

¹⁹ These coordination mechanisms include the Secretary-General's Policy Committee, the United Nations Development Group, the Chief Executives Board for Coordination, the Executive Committees on Economic and Social Affairs, Humanitarian Affairs, and Peace and Security, and the Senior Management Group.

²⁰ See resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, by which UNCTAD was established as an organ of the General Assembly, and resolution 59/221, in which the Assembly most recently reaffirmed the primary responsibility of UNCTAD in the United Nations system for trade and development.

efforts need to be made for a unified view on the world economic outlook and macroeconomic policy implications. Rationalization of functions in the area of finance is therefore needed; the arrangements and work in this area need to be redefined, in particular between the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and UNCTAD, to ensure the most effective follow-up to the outcomes of the Monterrey Conference.

70. Other areas that may require attention to possible overlaps and redundancy are sustainable development and human settlements. The Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), UN-Habitat, UNDP, as well as the regional commissions and the Convention secretariats are all involved in various activities in the area of sustainable development. In the environmental area in particular, world leaders at the Summit of September 2005 recognized the need for a more efficient architecture for activities and called for “a more coherent institutional framework to address this need”.²¹ In this regard, a consultative process has been set up in the General Assembly. In the coming months, the General Assembly will explore the institutional architecture for the activities of the United Nations system in this field. The High-level Panel on System-wide Coherence will further look into the field of environmental activities to make complementary proposals on the interconnected areas of development, humanitarian affairs and the environment. The review overall in the area of sustainable development has to be a longer-term process which feeds into and builds on these processes.

71. Similarly, a variety of arms of the United Nations have been mandated to carry out activities in the area related to population issues. From the Summit Outcome and other mandates stemming from the General Assembly, as well as the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Population and Development, areas of priority for the years ahead have been identified in migration issues, HIV/AIDS, reproductive health and population ageing. Where overlap exists in the work of the Secretariat, funds and programmes, a sharper division of labour, consolidation of capacities and a strategic reprioritization of work should be sought.

72. Each discrete issue area has a specific set of concerns and a unique legislative history. For example, the level at which the different kinds of mandates are implemented is one consideration that deserves attention. In reviewing mandates, Member States should see whether a mandate deserves continued consideration and, if so, whether the main focus should appropriately be at the global, regional or subregional level. In my report on implementing the decisions of the 2005 World Summit, I requested that, in order to address the range of important recommendations related to economic and social development, all relevant United Nations entities, including the regional commissions, review their priorities and programmes in the light of the Summit Outcome.²² The Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs and the United Nations Development Group have been coordinating this exercise using, within the Executive Committee on Economic and

²¹ See resolution 60/1, para. 169.

²² Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of decisions from the 2005 World Summit Outcome (A/60/430), paras. 3 and 9.

Social Affairs, an analytical framework based on 11 thematic clusters.²³ Member States may see some merit in using this framework when considering the different mandates of the various issue areas.

73. Networks of relevant departments and entities have already been established within the context of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs to carry out the review of programmes and priorities. I will request the heads of relevant departments and entities to also help analyse mandates and provide options for possible programmatic shifts in different areas and, where appropriate, for consideration by the High-Level Panel on System-wide Coherence. In the long run, Member States may wish to request a broader analysis of mandates, building on the current mandate review exercise, by incorporating mandates originating from the subsidiary machinery, as this will be necessary to look into the work of the various funds and programmes.

Reporting requirements

74. An improved architecture for the overall reporting on the follow-up to the Millennium Declaration is needed to strengthen the policy relevance of the General Assembly and avoid redundancies, and for a major reduction in the number of reports and volume of documentation requested every year. The Economic and Social Council should draw more efficiently from the reporting work of its functional commissions. The General Assembly should build on the work of the Economic and Social Council, given the overlap between issues considered by the Second and Third Committees and, for example, the Commission on the Status of Women and the Commission on Social Development. While reporting requirements on gender issues are addressed in section V of this report, it is worthwhile noting here that preliminary steps could be taken to streamline reporting requirements in the area of social development. These could include the immediate consolidation or transfer of various reports.

75. Reporting requirements under the three Third Committee agenda items on social development²⁴ could be met through a consolidated report on social development. That report could incorporate relevant policy issues arising from the Commission on Social Development and the Economic and Social Council, including issues relating to the follow-up to the Social Summit. To obviate the need for additional separate reporting on social groups such as youth and the elderly, the Third Committee could be referred to the separate reports that are prepared for the Commission. The proposed integrated report on social development could be submitted to the Assembly every other year, as a main basis for the Assembly's consideration of social development, with the biennial flagship publication *Report on the World Social Situation*. For a more specific geographical scope, reference could be made to the social assessments currently prepared by regional commissions

²³ The thematic clusters relate to macroeconomics and finance, trade, sustainable development and human settlements, social development and social integration, advancement of women, countries in special situations, governance and institution-building, science and technology, human rights, statistics, and population.

²⁴ The three items are "Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly"; "Social development, including questions relating to the world social situation and to youth, ageing, disabled persons and the family", and "Follow-up to the International Year of Older Persons: Second World Assembly on Ageing".

and presented to their own intergovernmental regional bodies. This new type of reporting would enable the General Assembly to take a more integrated view of social development.

76. Other examples of reports that could be consolidated or transferred to optimize the quality and impact of reporting include the report on solar energy,²⁵ which could be merged with the report on the review of policy options on energy for sustainable development.²⁶ Reporting on the United Nations Public-Private Alliance for Rural Development²⁷ could be entrusted directly to the United Nations country team in the pilot countries and submitted to the Economic and Social Council through the relevant regional commissions. The report on unilateral economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries²⁸ prepared by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs could be consolidated with the report prepared by the Department of Political Affairs on the elimination of unilateral extraterritorial coercive measures as a means of political and economic compulsion.²⁹ The responsibility for issuing the Consolidated List of Products Whose Consumption and/or Sale Have Been Banned, Withdrawn, Severely Restricted or Not Approved by Governments,³⁰ and the report on products harmful to health and the environment,³¹ currently with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, could be transferred to UNEP and the World Health Organization, which possess substantive expertise on chemicals and pharmaceuticals.

77. Further, information and communication technology, such as interactive websites or web-based forums, could be used to respond to specific public dissemination and knowledge-sharing mandates, thus allowing the replacement of certain reports, documents or other activities — like expert group meetings — that could therefore be discontinued.

Mandates and resources

78. Over the decades, the priorities in development have had pendulum swings in approaches, with certain viewpoints dominating the policymaking establishment. The prevailing trends have governed the direction of approaches. The entities have oriented their work in responding to these imperatives with decisions often based on the promise of funding. When examining mandates in the area of development across the United Nations system, Member States should give serious consideration to the fact that duplication and overlaps can occur because of the nature of funding and the increasing role of special-purpose grants and non-core funding.

79. In order to improve the allocation of resources within the United Nations and to ensure a more cohesive management of funding, consideration could be given, for example, to the regular programme of technical cooperation. The programme

²⁵ Mandated by resolution 56/200, and most recently reaffirmed in resolution 60/199.

²⁶ Mandated by Economic and Social Council resolution 2003/61, and most recently reaffirmed in Council resolution 2005/229.

²⁷ Mandated by Economic and Social Council resolution 2004/49, and most recently reaffirmed in Council resolution 2005/42.

²⁸ Mandated by resolution 38/197, and most recently reaffirmed in resolution 60/185.

²⁹ Mandated by resolution 51/22, and most recently reaffirmed in resolution 57/5.

³⁰ Mandated by resolution 37/137, and most recently reaffirmed in Economic and Social Council resolution 2004/55.

³¹ Mandated by resolution 39/229, and most recently reaffirmed in Economic and Social Council resolution 2004/55.

provides funds in each biennium budget for technical assistance activities and complements assistance to developing countries from other sources of funding. The General Assembly authorized the inclusion of these funds in 1946 and since then, funds for this assistance have been allocated to several departments and agencies, including the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, UNCTAD, UN-Habitat, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and each of the regional commissions. The programme also provides advisory services, field programmes, and training in a decentralized way, for example to regional commissions, which ensures ownership by Member States and a close relationship among the technical cooperation provided, the country requirements and the exchange of best practices. Member States may wish to see whether the regular programme of technical cooperation might benefit from being reported by one programme manager while maintaining its decentralized implementation. This would be in line with the nature of the programme, which entails a close relationship between the provision of technical cooperation by departments and agencies with the demands and emerging needs of Member States at the regional and national levels.

80. Meanwhile, to maximize the use of existing resources, savings which could accrue from more efficient management of the common support services dedicated to intergovernmental processes related to economic and social issues could be allocated for high-priority activities in the area of development. For example, the United Nations regularly has close to 100 international days or years of observance on its calendar, to mark special occasions or to raise awareness about issues of international significance. A relevant number of these observances refer to social and economic issues.³² The large number of observances dilutes their significance, forces the United Nations to choose which to celebrate, and makes the Organization vulnerable to the criticism that it wastes resources on programmes that have no real impact on people's lives.³³ Therefore I suggest that the General Assembly review these observances, decide on a process to guide which of them should be commemorated each year and make better use of resources dedicated to these commemorations.

C. Development of Africa

81. Over the years, the United Nations has taken several initiatives with regard to the special needs of Africa, including in support of African development and in the promotion of peace and security. Since the adoption of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) by African leaders in 2002, the international community's multiple approaches have coalesced around a specifically Africa-defined and Africa-driven approach. The resolutions and decisions of the principal organs of the United Nations have reflected the international community's deep

³² Other observances relate mostly to human rights issues.

³³ In response to the proliferation of such observances, the General Assembly on 17 December 1973 adopted resolution 3170 (XXVIII), entitled "International years and anniversaries", in which it decided to instruct its subsidiary bodies to propose the designation of international years only on the most important occasions and, where possible, to propose instead celebrations of brief duration. Nonetheless, the majority of current observances have been added in the period since the adoption of that resolution.

concern for the situation in Africa, and have generated mandates which are being implemented by a large number of United Nations entities. Despite the large number of activities being carried out to implement these mandates, however, there has been a clear mismatch between the mandates and their actual impact on the ground.

Overlap among organs

82. There is an overlap and duplication of mandates in issue areas regarding Africa. This could be explained in part by the particular challenges of peace, security and development facing the continent, and the legitimate concern of the international community. Almost all United Nations global conferences in the 1990s produced outcomes with special sections on Africa in recognition of those concerns, which led to the creation of mandates and activities by various agencies, departments and offices.

83. In examining the active mandates relating to Africa, I would suggest that a sound guiding principle would be the need to concentrate African and international efforts on the implementation of NEPAD, and on sustained support for the African Union. In order to deal effectively with issues relevant to Africa in an integrated and comprehensive way, the problem of duplication and overlap in the work of the principal organs should be addressed through improved collaboration mechanisms between those bodies. Moreover, it may now be appropriate to review all pre-NEPAD mandates with a view to making appropriate recommendations to Member States on streamlining them in the context of NEPAD, and of the priorities identified by the African Union.

84. The mandate review process should clarify the division of labour between the principal organs; include mandates from the subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council, from UNCTAD and the Trade and Development Board; help to shift United Nations activities towards a more robust action orientation; and define the appropriate level for the implementation of specific mandates. The process should be assisted by those Secretariat entities directly supporting African development. It is vital to point out that, in the case of subsidiary bodies dealing with operational activities, achieving the Millennium Development Goals in Africa should be the highest priority, given the risk facing many African countries of falling behind in this area.

Architecture for implementation

85. Greater efforts need to be made to improve the coherence and coordination of the work of the large number of United Nations entities supporting the development objectives of Africa. Prominent among these are the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), UNDP, the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa, UNCTAD, the Department of Political Affairs, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, and the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing Countries, as well as other agencies, funds and programmes.

86. As the focal point in the United Nations system for promoting international support for NEPAD, the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa has an important role to play in helping the General Assembly to revisit its mandates relating to Africa. While carrying out the mandate review exercise, it will be vital for Member

States to ensure that the mandates of all entities in place to address the special needs of Africa, in particular the mandates of ECA, are streamlined and fully oriented towards supporting the priorities and needs of the African Union and NEPAD.

Reporting requirements

87. As part of the process of reviewing mandates on different issue areas pertaining to Africa, there should also be a review and streamlining of the subcategory of analytic reporting mandates stemming from various resolutions. This would facilitate a more coherent and efficient use of the system's analytical capabilities, and could release resources for achieving improved results on the ground. In undertaking such a review, it would be helpful to make a distinction between reports submitted periodically to intergovernmental bodies in the exercise of their deliberative and monitoring functions on support being provided to Africa by individual agencies or organizations, and policy analytical reports that are initiated by various entities or requested by intergovernmental bodies themselves. Examples of the first kind of report could be found in the annual report to the Committee for Programme and Coordination on United Nations system support for NEPAD³⁴ and the two reports delivered regularly to the General Assembly by the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa, namely the report of the Secretary-General on the New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support³⁵ and the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa.³⁶ The review proposed here refers to the second category, that is, reports which deal with more generic thematic issues such as trade, governance, private sector development and the like.

D. Promotion of human rights

88. The human rights machinery of the United Nations, through the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and the treaty body system, has helped Member States to meet their obligations to international norms and standards. To improve and strengthen this machinery, the Member States agreed in the World Summit Outcome to significantly bolster OHCHR and to create the Human Rights Council to replace the Commission on Human Rights.³⁷ With the recent establishment of the Human Rights Council, a streamlining of the various mandates is expected, as the General Assembly in the founding resolution asked the Council to "assume review and, where necessary, improve and rationalize all mandates, mechanisms, functions and responsibilities of the Commission on Human Rights, in order to maintain a system of special procedures, expert advice and complaint procedure [...] within one year after the holding of its first session".³⁸

89. As the architecture of the human rights machinery is being improved by this process, Member States should conduct a thorough examination of existing

³⁴ Mandated by resolution 57/282, and most recently reaffirmed in resolution 59/275.

³⁵ Mandated by resolution 57/7, and most recently mandated by resolution 60/222.

³⁶ Mandated by resolution 53/92, and most recently mandated by resolution 60/223.

³⁷ See resolution 60/1, paras. 123, 124 and 157.

³⁸ See resolution 60/251, para. 6.

mandates that request reports or other forms of documentation. Reporting requirements in the area of human rights are particularly important, as they are one of the primary means through which human rights are monitored and Member States held accountable for fulfilment of their treaty obligations. Currently, however, the large volume of documentation not only overwhelms both the Secretariat and the Member States, but also obscures the issues under consideration. To ensure that these reports continue to be useful tools to allow Member States to promote and protect human rights, and to ensure that the new human rights machinery is not plagued by a similar problem, immediate action can be taken.

Reporting requirements

90. While some mandates requesting reports and other forms of documentation stem from the principal organs, most originate from the Commission on Human Rights, its subsidiary bodies, or treaty bodies. Therefore, it is necessary that the analysis in this section include mandates from subsidiary and treaty bodies, in addition to those from the principal organs.

91. As is the case with other issue areas, there is an over-proliferation of mandates requesting reports in the area of human rights. The severity of this problem can most easily be grasped by looking at the sheer volume of mandate-related documentation in this area. For example, in compliance with mandate-related reporting obligations, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights prepared or submitted in 2004 over 44,000 pages of documentation in original languages. Because OHCHR services 11 reporting obligations of States parties under the 6 international human rights instruments and their optional protocols relating to the activities of treaty bodies and their complaint procedures and mechanisms, over half of these pages consisted of States parties' reports and communications to treaty bodies.

92. Given the enormous volume of documentation, the translation burden placed on the Secretariat is very heavy. In 2004, for example, over 4,000 pages of summary records for Charter-based and treaty bodies had to be translated into all official languages. Similarly, well over 1,000 pages of notes verbales (so-called "non-documents") from Governments or Permanent Missions were received by OHCHR and had to be translated into one of the three working languages of the Commission on Human Rights.

93. A number of concrete and immediate measures can be taken to reduce the excessive volume of documentation and overburdening translation requirements. First, a mandate could be issued to limit to 30 pages the length of the treaty body reports to the General Assembly or the Economic and Social Council. As for summary records, a General Assembly resolution limiting the number of languages in which they are issued could very significantly reduce the translation burden placed on the Secretariat. In addition, Governments should submit their notes verbales in one of the working languages, or attach to their notes verbales the English translation of the materials they are sending for publication.

94. There is however another important issue besides the large volume of documentation, and that is the problem of overlapping reports, which, in addition to draining staff time and resources, obscures the substantive recommendations of the reports. There are, for example, potentially overlapping reporting requirements within thematic and geographic areas. Thematic or geographic areas with the most reporting obligations pertaining to human rights include: status of treaties

(18 reporting obligations), racism (8 reporting obligations), and indigenous issues (5 reporting obligations). To address this issue, the relevant mandates should be further examined by the Member States with the aim of reducing redundancy in a balanced way that takes into account the different priorities across the membership. For example, in cases where both the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner are mandated to report on the same subject but to different organs (for example to the General Assembly, the Commission on Human Rights, the Sub-Commission, etc.), the reporting obligations could be consolidated. Similarly, in cases where both a special procedure mandate holder and the Secretariat (the Secretary-General or the High Commissioner) are mandated to report on the same subject, the reporting obligation of the Secretariat could be reconsidered, unless the Secretariat is requested to report on a particular aspect.

E. Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts

95. Addressing the humanitarian consequences of today's disasters and emergencies remains a United Nations priority. The scale and magnitude of recent emergencies and disasters — in Darfur, in the Indian Ocean and in South Asia — clearly demonstrate the need for a timely and coordinated humanitarian response. Given the complexity of the United Nations humanitarian efforts, mandates in the area of humanitarian assistance cut across almost all types of United Nations activities and functions, and therefore the categories of mandates affecting the Organization's work in this area vary considerably. While some overlap in mandates among implementing entities exists, the key concern is that the principal organs often approach humanitarian assistance in a fragmented manner, which can result in implementation gaps.

Overlap among organs

96. There is a need to improve the way in which the intergovernmental machinery of the United Nations addresses humanitarian affairs. While parts of this problem are being examined in the context of the revitalization of the General Assembly, the issue deserves particular mention here because it has important implications for the way that mandates are issued. In the General Assembly, humanitarian agenda items are dispersed among the plenary and the Second and Third Committees. The plenary deals with coordination, staff security and natural disasters; the Second Committee addresses humanitarian assistance to specific countries and regions, disasters, vulnerability and risk reduction; under the purview of the Third Committee fall assistance to internally displaced persons and refugees and the new international humanitarian order.

97. The result of such fragmentation is frequent overlap between the mandates issued. Member States could take practical action to address this problem. In the coming months, and as part of their efforts to revitalize the General Assembly, Member States may wish to consider consolidating discussions on humanitarian issues in the General Assembly, and grouping humanitarian-related matters under a single "humanitarian umbrella" agenda item in the plenary, as a means of ensuring that they are better focused and more relevant. In the longer term, Member States may also wish to consider additional efforts to further improve institutional coordination and consideration of issues in this area.

Reporting requirements

98. Member States could also take quick action to focus intergovernmental reporting procedures. Intergovernmental discussions on humanitarian assistance and coordination would benefit, in this as in other areas, from fewer and more focused reports.

99. As a first step, it would be beneficial for country-specific reports to be limited to the first year following a humanitarian crisis in that country, and for the issues thereafter to be highlighted in more thematic reports, where they would benefit from intergovernmental discussions and action designed to address humanitarian response as a whole. In the longer term, reporting on humanitarian issues would better contribute to Member State decision-making and follow-up by the United Nations system if reports were more targeted and linked to specific, thematic sub-items within the humanitarian “umbrella” discussed above. For example, the report and the consideration of the resolution on “White Helmets” might be incorporated into the sub-item on coordination so as to contribute to a thematic discussion on improving standby capacity.³⁹ Similarly, the report and resolution on the new international humanitarian order might be folded into the coordination sub-item as part of discussions on humanitarian reform.⁴⁰

Institutional architecture for implementation

100. There exists a division of labour relating to the disaster management cycle which may benefit from being revisited. The Emergency Relief Coordinator and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs have a clear mandate for disaster response (including coordination and preparedness), while responsibility for natural disaster mitigation, prevention and preparedness (with the exception of response preparedness) lies with UNDP.⁴¹ Recent disasters have shown all too clearly, however, that there is no agreed institutional leader for early disaster recovery. To address the immediate needs of disaster management, and in accordance with the call in the Summit Outcome to support the efforts of countries to strengthen capacities to prepare and respond rapidly to natural disasters,⁴² Member States should clarify and strengthen the United Nations leadership in all phases of disaster management at both Headquarters and field levels, including by considering a coherent structure for disaster assistance, and by taking into account proposals to be advanced by the High-level Panel on System-wide Coherence. In addition, the Inter-Agency Secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction⁴³ should be strengthened as a means of giving more prominence and attention to disaster risk reduction and the economic and social consequences of natural disasters.

101. In the assistance to and protection of internally displaced persons multiple mandates have created a complex system which, while reflecting the concern of Member States about the issue, has not necessarily served this population well.

³⁹ Mandated by resolution 49/139 B, and most recently reaffirmed in resolution 58/118.

⁴⁰ Mandated by resolution 36/136, and most recently reaffirmed in resolution 59/171.

⁴¹ See resolution 52/12 B, para. 16.

⁴² See resolution 60/1, para. 169.

⁴³ By resolution 54/219, para. 4, the General Assembly established the Inter-Agency Secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction to become the focal point for the promotion of the coordination of disaster reduction.

There is a mandate designating the Emergency Relief Coordinator as the system's central coordination focal point on assistance to and protection of internally displaced persons. The Emergency Relief Coordinator is supported in this task by the Inter-Agency Internal Displacement Division, within the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs.⁴⁴ The Commission on Human Rights has also mandated responsibility for the human rights of internally displaced persons to the Representative of the Secretary-General.⁴⁵ Additional mandates request the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to engage in issues related to internally displaced persons.⁴⁶

102. In the context of the current humanitarian reform effort, UNHCR has been asked — and has accepted with the endorsement of all humanitarian agencies within the Inter-Agency Standing Committee — to be the United Nations agency with primary responsibility and accountability for the operational response for internally displaced persons in complex emergencies in the clusters related to protection, emergency shelter, and coordination of camp management. While this initiative has provided more clarity for the coordination arrangements in these specific operational areas, there still exists overall confusion and incoherence resulting from mandates, especially concerning country-level assistance and protection to internally displaced persons. To further improve the current reform and to reduce potential overlap and fragmentation, it would be prudent for the membership to re-examine mandates concerning internally displaced persons, with a view to clearly determining responsibility for assistance to this population, including reinforcing the role of the Emergency Relief Coordinator in coordinating country-level assistance and protection.

103. A gap also exists in addressing the needs of returnees and their repatriation and reintegration, mainly in post-conflict situations. Several mandates have been issued that recognize the role that United Nations agencies can play in facilitating assistance to and repatriation of returnees and that request UNHCR and other agencies to continue efforts to promote permanent and speedy solutions.⁴⁷ However, in terms of sustainable voluntary repatriation, the needs of returning refugees are too often not adequately addressed in the development plans of the United Nations country teams. Recent initiatives within the framework of the United Nations Development Group seek to address this problem and should be supported. The establishment of the Peacebuilding Commission may also assist in focusing attention on the transition needs of post-conflict countries, and returning refugees should benefit from this support. As the Peacebuilding Commission takes full form and decisions are taken on which country situations it will address, Member States may wish — in order to fill the gap of addressing the needs of returnees — to review the relevant mandates in relation to those countries, with the aim of ensuring coherence between the actions of the Peacebuilding Commission, UNHCR and related entities.

⁴⁴ See A/51/950, para. 186, in conjunction with resolution 46/182. See also resolution 56/164, para. 12.

⁴⁵ See E/CN.4/1992/23.

⁴⁶ See, for example, resolution 48/116, para. 14.

⁴⁷ See, for example, resolution 55/74, para. 16.

Mandates and resources

104. In some areas, while mandates strengthening humanitarian activities have been adopted, some of those commitments have not been followed up and supported by adequate and predictable funding. For example, though strengthening the effectiveness of United Nations humanitarian response is a stated aim of the 2005 Summit Outcome,⁴⁸ the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs still cannot rely on predictable resources for some of its activities, and the Inter-Agency Secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction relies entirely on voluntary contributions. The recent upgrading of the Central Emergency Response Fund⁴⁹ is a good step in the right direction, since it should ensure that resources are made available in the initial phases of a humanitarian crisis, once a disaster strikes. However such funds are not a substitute for the adequate and predictable support which is needed in all areas of disaster management. It may therefore be important for Member States to consider improving the predictability of funding, in order to strengthen risk reduction activities.

F. Promotion of justice and international law

105. Throughout its history, despite many challenges and setbacks, the United Nations has fostered improved standards of justice and law. In the 2005 World Summit Outcome, Heads of State and Government reaffirmed their commitment to an international order based on the rule of law,⁵⁰ which is essential for peaceful coexistence and cooperation among States. The Organization must continue to demonstrate its ability to promote effectively the interlinked goals of justice and international legal order.

106. The Charter of the United Nations assigns special responsibility for the development of international law to the General Assembly.⁵¹ This responsibility is exercised in various ways, including through the Sixth Committee of the Assembly, the International Law Commission, and international conferences that are held to formulate treaties on specific issues. The Office of Legal Affairs plays a key role in supporting the Organization's legal work and providing legal advice to United Nations organs, entities and Secretariat departments on a wide range of questions of public international law, private law and the law of the Organization. Its mandates have expanded greatly in scope and intricacy, either because of the expanded jurisdiction of United Nations organs or entities the Office services, or because the spectrum of legal issues they deal with has increased. This has stretched the capacity of the Office to respond effectively and efficiently to Member States. In addition, the growing focus by the United Nations on questions of transitional justice and the rule of law in conflict and post-conflict societies has increased the demands on the Office.

⁴⁸ See resolution 60/1, para. 169.

⁴⁹ See resolution 60/124, para. 15.

⁵⁰ See resolution 60/1, para. 134 (a).

⁵¹ Article 13 of the Charter specifies that the "General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of [...] encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification".

107. In recent years, other departments and offices, such as the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Political Affairs, have also carried out rule-of-law activities.

Reporting requirements

108. Although the need for rationalization of reporting is more acute in other priority areas of the Organization such as peace and security, it is also a necessity in the promotion of justice and international law. There is a need to streamline, simplify and consolidate reporting obligations, or to provide reports at different intervals. Member States continue to request annual comprehensive reports on developments relating to ocean affairs and the law of the sea and periodical special reports on fisheries and other topics of current interest.⁵² In 2006, for example, these topics will include four additional special reports. Member States may wish to consider the number, scope and frequency of special reports in addition to the annual comprehensive reports.

Institutional architecture for implementation

109. Creative effort is also required to reorganize the existing institutional architecture to enhance the Organization's overall effectiveness in this critical area. As noted previously, the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization has met annually since the thirtieth session.⁵³ It examines suggestions and proposals regarding the Charter and the strengthening of the United Nations role with regard to the maintenance and consolidation of international peace and security, and the promotion of the rules of international law. The work of the Committee has resulted in the successful negotiation of several texts on the peaceful settlement of international disputes. In recent years, however, the mandate of the Committee has been duplicated by the work of other intergovernmental bodies such as the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations, Security Council sanctions committees and the various processes and bodies related to United Nations reform. Therefore, Member States may wish to consider discontinuing the annual two-week deliberations of the Committee.

110. In an effort to contribute to the efficiency of the activities of United Nations organs, especially the General Assembly and its Main Committees, the Office of Legal Affairs will participate in the effort to consolidate and update the rules of procedure of the Assembly and make them available in all official languages, in print and online, as mandated in resolution 59/313 of 12 September 2005. In addition, with a view to ensuring uniform interpretation of the rules and avoid unnecessary delays in the conduct of business, I propose that the Office of Legal Affairs prepare briefing packages for the presiding officers of the organs, together with oral briefings before they take office, on the application and interpretation of the rules. I also propose making precedents and past practice available in the public

⁵² See resolution 52/26, para. 11 (a) and (b).

⁵³ The General Assembly first established the Committee as an ad hoc committee in its resolution 3349 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 and then, by resolution 3499 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, reconvened it annually as the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization.

domain with respect to rules and practices of the intergovernmental bodies of the Organization in conducting business, as compiled by the Secretariat.

G. Disarmament

111. Much has been achieved in the area of disarmament, especially since the end of the cold war, not least thanks to the efforts of the General Assembly and its First Committee, as well as other relevant United Nations bodies. However, the prevailing atmosphere today is one of stalemate and inaction. The failure of the Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons in May 2005 to reach consensus and the absence of a section on non-proliferation and disarmament in the 2005 World Summit Outcome, combined with the ongoing inability of the Conference on Disarmament to agree on a work programme, are causes for concern. This state of affairs is particularly unfortunate in view of the urgent need to provide mechanisms to ensure that weapons of mass destruction do not fall into the hands of terrorist or criminal elements, whose activities have visibly intensified around the world in recent years.

112. In addition to the current focus on the threat posed by weapons of mass destruction, Member States continue to pay close attention to matters relating to conventional arms. Such matters include the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons, as well as implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of Anti-personnel Mines.

113. What is primarily needed, of course, is political will and determination to make progress on the range of major issues at hand and achieve early positive results. Streamlining the mandates in this area will not be sufficient, but it would free resources and time to deal with the issues that matter most. I therefore submit some indicative suggestions for consideration by the General Assembly.

Reporting requirements

114. A review of the numerous items and sub-items on the United Nations agenda in the area of disarmament, the resolutions adopted, and the actual impact they have on the ground suggests a disconnect between stated intentions and actual results. The added value of reporting on such items seems to be rather limited. To save time and resources, I would suggest that some General Assembly items assigned to the First Committee, on general matters of security and disarmament, which are not connected to any current situation but are rather of a thematic nature, be taken up less frequently.⁵⁴ As a result, reporting requirements could be biennialized or triennialized, following a review of their urgency and impact.

⁵⁴ Items that could be considered in this context include: “Developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security”, “Role of science and technology in the context of international security and disarmament”, “National legislation on transfer of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods and technology”, “Observance of environmental norms in the drafting and implementation of agreements on disarmament and arms control”, “Confidence-building measures in the regional and subregional context”, “Conventional arms control at the regional and subregional levels”, and “Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region”. Similarly, the four sub-items dealing with the United Nations regional centres for peace and disarmament could be taken up biennially and/or the resolutions pertaining to them could be consolidated.

115. The annual item on notification of nuclear tests has become redundant since the adoption of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty and the norms it sets against nuclear testing. In view of the lack of substantive progress for over a decade, the relevance of continuing with the item on the implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace should also be reviewed.

116. Various groups of governmental experts to conduct studies on disarmament issues have proved their value over time, including by the release of landmark reports on such issues as nuclear weapons, concepts of security, and small arms. But on some issues these mechanisms have been less successful. In the past five years, the issue of missiles in all its aspects was addressed by two panels of governmental experts, only one of which could agree on a consensus report. For the expert panel on missiles, to be established in 2007 and expected to report in 2008, efforts are now under way to produce a consultant's report to assist its work. In the light of experience with this issue, there would appear to be little point in persevering with a mandate that uses a formula that has been tried in the recent past with unsatisfactory results. In circumstances where substantive disagreement on disarmament issues remains, different ways to conduct such studies should be considered, such as convening smaller groups, using a variety of meeting formats, and contracting individual consultancies to help break deadlocks.

117. The United Nations Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission (UNMOVIC) was established under Security Council resolution 1284 (1999) to verify the disarmament of Iraq of biological and chemical weapons and missiles and other means of delivery with ranges greater than 150 km, and to monitor Iraq's compliance with its obligations not to use, develop, construct or acquire such weapons. UNMOVIC is widely seen as having accumulated significant experience, including in the area of biological weapons and means of delivery, constituting expertise that does not exist elsewhere in the multilateral system. As the situation in Iraq evolves, a Security Council review of the UNMOVIC mandate may be warranted, including examination of whether and how the United Nations could utilize certain areas of the Commission's expertise such as its roster of trained technical experts.

118. The activities of the Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa could also be reviewed in a similar light, taking into consideration the results achieved through the Committee's deliberations in recent years, the cost-effectiveness of the number of meetings held and the venues chosen for those meetings, as well as other relevant factors.

H. Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism

119. Over the past 10 years, the activities of the United Nations in the fields of drug control, transnational crime prevention and combating international terrorism have grown considerably. This is due to the increasing recognition of the impact of drugs, crime and terrorism on security and development. The United Nations work in these fields is multifaceted, with mandates ranging from the establishment of new organs to requests for reports, studies or conferences to those requesting the provision of technical assistance to Governments. Mandates in this area originate from the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council, as

well as subsidiary bodies including the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice.

Overlap among organs

120. The work of the United Nations system in the areas of drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism is highly fragmented, partly because of the manner in which mandates are issued in these areas.

121. With regard to drug control and crime prevention, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice were created as separate bodies and as such issue mandates separately.⁵⁵ However, given the converging nature of the issues that they deal with, Member States have recently begun examining the possibility of merging the two into a unified commission. While a unified commission might not bring significant savings — since the treaty, normative and budgetary responsibilities of the new body would require as much discussion and documentation as they do in the existing commissions — there are potential gains to be made from having strategic direction and policy guidance emanate from a single commission. Member States would therefore be well advised to complete discussion of this proposal as fast as possible. A complementary measure, also under consideration, would be the establishment of a unified trust fund, combining the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund and the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme. A more effective, single administration of the currently divided funding mechanisms would be the financial counterpart of a single, more effective commission.

122. With regard to terrorism, the three counter-terrorism subsidiary bodies of the Security Council (Counter-Terrorism Committee, Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999), Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)) were established in different historical contexts and with different aims, and therefore each is asked to report separately to the Security Council. However, there is a certain amount of overlap, because the three bodies report on similar issues, and there can also be overlap among their country visits. Additionally, each often has a different procedure for dealing with non-complying States. Both immediate and process-based practical measures can be taken to address these issues. First, the Security Council could consider within the coming months ways to consolidate the separate reporting obligations of the three bodies into a single one. Immediate steps could also be taken to combine the country missions of each into a single mission including experts from all three. While this currently occurs informally to some extent, a formalization of the process would help to improve coordination. In addition, the Security Council could think about a universal procedure or common norm for the bodies to follow when dealing with non-complying States. In the long run, it would be a good idea to look at the possibility of creating a single subsidiary body that covers all the expertise of the current three. This body could include experts in different areas and would in effect take care of the other problems mentioned. Of course the implementation of any of these recommendations would require a special resolution of the Security Council.

⁵⁵ See Economic and Social Council resolutions 9 (I), para. 1, and 1992/1, para. 2, respectively.

Mandates and resources

123. The involvement of the United Nations in the areas of drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism continues to expand, and given the growing demand for United Nations activities in these areas, it is important that any unnecessary overlap or duplication be identified so that resources saved can be transferred to the many important aspects of work in the field that are currently under-resourced. For example, like many other areas within the United Nations, those of drug control, crime prevention and combating terrorism are burdened by a proliferation of mandates requesting reports or documentation. At the same time, the monitoring of conventions in these areas is becoming increasingly important, and resources for establishing conferences for this purpose are scarce. Within the coming months, therefore, Member States should examine the proliferation of reporting and documentation requirements in these areas, with the aim of streamlining or merging them where possible and transferring freed resources to higher-priority activities, including the monitoring of certain conferences and conventions.

V. Gender equality and empowerment of women

124. Gender equality and the empowerment of women are among those issues that, like the environment, peacebuilding and human rights, have been increasingly cutting across the work of the Organization in the course of the past three decades.

125. As mentioned in section IV above, specific intergovernmental processes have been initiated to address some of these cross-cutting issues. A consultative process in the General Assembly has been set up to explore the institutional architecture in the area of environment, to ensure an adequate institutional response to today's environmental challenges. The High-level Panel on System-wide Coherence will address the role of the United Nations in the normative area of multilateral environmental agreements, and the mainstreaming of the environmental perspective in United Nations country-level activities. The creation of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Human Rights Council will offer the opportunity and the necessary forums to rationalize mandates in the areas of peacebuilding and human rights towards a more concerted and strategic approach, once the General Assembly has decided on the roles and responsibilities of the new architecture.

126. Gender-related issues deserve equal attention. The 2005 Summit Outcome reiterates that "progress for women is progress for all" and reflects the commitments of Member States to "strengthen the capabilities of the United Nations system in the area of gender".⁵⁶ There are a large number of general mandates from a wide variety of intergovernmental bodies which call for actions on gender equality, and there is a need for a thorough review.

127. A major issue for immediate consideration is the large number of reports on the status of women prepared every year, in addition to those prepared on a biennial or triennial basis. The majority of the mandates for regular reporting arise from the Commission on the Status of Women, the Third Committee of the General Assembly and the Commission on Human Rights, with fewer reporting requirements to the Economic and Social Council. Reporting under the Convention on the Elimination

⁵⁶ See resolution 60/1, paras. 58 and 59.

of All Forms of Discrimination against Women needs to be considered separately since this is established under the treaty. An examination of reports mandated on the status of women suggests that some of the reports could be consolidated, particularly those which approach the same issue from different angles, and which are produced for different intergovernmental bodies.

128. For example, some of the documents which could be consolidated include the reports on women in development,⁵⁷ within which reporting on the improvement of the situation of women in rural areas⁵⁸ may be included (the proposed consolidated report should preferably be addressed to both the Second and Third Committees). Reports on specific aspects of violence against women, such as trafficking in women, traditional practices harmful to women and girls, violence against women migrant workers, and crimes committed in the name of honour,⁵⁹ could also be consolidated into a single annual report. My forthcoming in-depth study on violence against women⁶⁰ — to be submitted to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session — could provide a strong basis for a more systematic approach to this issue.

129. At the operational level, mandates in this area call on all relevant parts of the system to take concrete action to promote gender equality, but they rarely specify action required from particular entities,⁶¹ resulting in both duplication and gaps in support for the implementation of global commitments on gender equality. Gaps have been identified, for example, in relation to strengthening Member States' capacity to mainstream gender issues at the national level. I would encourage Member States to review progress in the implementation of commitments on gender equality and gender mainstreaming, including the status of the institutional architecture and resource allocation in this area, as well as the mechanisms in place to ensure coherence and coordination across the system.

130. A comprehensive review of institutional resources for gender equality and an evaluation of successes and failures in gender mainstreaming in the work of the United Nations is needed if there is to be meaningful progress towards the achievement of global goals. There is a need to strengthen the internal institutional mechanisms put in place, such as capacity-building, methodologies and tools; the impact on activities and outcomes; the commitment at the policy and management levels; and the human and financial resources allocated. The gaps in coherence, collaboration and coordination of the work of the United Nations on gender issues need to be explicitly addressed, building on the work of the Inter-Agency Network on Women and Gender Equality, the Chief Executives Board for Coordination and the United Nations Development Group. While the mandates of the Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women, the Division for the Advancement of Women, the United Nations Development Fund for Women and the

⁵⁷ Mandated by resolution 3342 (XXIX), para. 4, and most recently reaffirmed in resolution 60/210.

⁵⁸ Mandated by resolution 3523 (XXX), para. 5, and most recently reaffirmed in resolution 60/138.

⁵⁹ These reports have been mandated respectively by resolutions 49/166, para. 11; 52/99, para. 4; 47/96, para. 6; and 55/66, para. 7.

⁶⁰ Mandated by resolution 58/185.

⁶¹ See for example resolution 59/167, in which the General Assembly urged "relevant entities" of the United Nations system to assist countries in their efforts to prevent and eliminate violence against women, or resolution 60/138, in which the Assembly invited "relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in particular those dealing with issues of development" to address the empowerment of rural women.

United Nations International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW) were spelled out in founding and subsequent resolutions, there have since been some shifts in interpretation which need to be addressed.

131. The revision of mandates in this area is one of the steps to be taken to move towards improved clarity on institutional responsibilities and more concerted action in relation to gender equality. There is a need to assess the progress made across the system, the gaps and challenges remaining, and ways to improve outcomes. I will ask the High-level Panel on System-wide Coherence to include in its work an assessment of how gender equality, including through gender mainstreaming, can be better and more fully addressed in the work of the United Nations, particularly in its operational activities on the ground.

VI. United Nations research and training institutions

132. Research and training are important dimensions of any modern organization. For the United Nations, facing numerous challenges on a broad canvas of issues, the ability to provide in-depth independent and balanced research findings, as well as appropriate training for its staff and for Member States, is indispensable. The various United Nations training and research institutions have evolved in an ad hoc manner. Over the past 45 years, the institutes have emerged with their own agendas and clients, and with various competing programmes. The institutes are at present rather scattered and de-linked from one another. Their impact on the system is thus fragmented and compartmentalized, the whole being much less than the sum of the parts.

133. Currently, the scope of United Nations research and training institutes ranges from economic and social development to disarmament and security matters to gender issues to crime prevention and criminal justice. The institutes involved in these areas are autonomous entities that have been established by mandates from, and report to, the General Assembly (United Nations University (UNU),⁶² United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research,⁶³ United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR),⁶⁴ United Nations System Staff College⁶⁵), by the Economic and Social Council (INSTRAW,⁶⁶ United Nations Interregional Crime

⁶² Established by the General Assembly in resolution 2951 (XXVII); most recently reaffirmed in resolution 59/253. Pursuant to the founding resolution, UNU is an autonomous organ of the General Assembly.

⁶³ Established by resolution 34/83 M; most recently reaffirmed in resolution 60/89.

⁶⁴ Resolution 1934 (XVIII), on the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council. The General Assembly revised the mandate of UNITAR in resolution 42/197 and most recently reaffirmed it in resolution 59/252. In resolution 52/206 the Assembly defined the division of labour with UNU and the Staff College.

⁶⁵ Established by the Secretary-General in 1996 as a project. The General Assembly established the Staff College as an entity by resolution 55/207; most recently reaffirmed in resolution 58/224.

⁶⁶ Established by the Economic and Social Council in resolution 1998 (LX); most recently reaffirmed in General Assembly resolution 59/260.

and Justice Research Institute⁶⁷), and by the Secretary-General (United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD)⁶⁸).

134. Priorities and activities of these institutes are directed by their respective governing bodies. An analysis of their mandates and activities reveals common problems, mainly related to deficiencies in coordination and cooperation efforts, lack of rationalization, ambiguity in the lines of accountability, and lack of the effective impact evaluation essential to establishing priorities in their work plans. In reviewing their mandates, it is important to examine whether full account has been taken of the work already done and the potential for making new contributions responsive to the needs of all Member States.

135. Coordination of the research and training institutes and cooperation between them and other United Nations entities should be improved in order to avoid duplication and to ensure the most efficient use of funds. Such strengthened coordination, as well as active involvement with the international academic community, would greatly increase the relevance and visibility of these institutions. The existing networking mechanism should be strengthened so as to build a solid knowledge network. Taking into account the geographic spread of United Nations entities and research and training institutions, coordination would be facilitated by effective Internet-based networks and electronic discussion forums.

136. An accountability system is needed, including a periodic review, through regular assessment processes and surveys, of the institutes' impact on and relevance to the requirements of Member States and the Organization as a whole. This would help to ensure that the research and training done is relevant to the work of policy makers. The establishment of a common policy on United Nations research and training institutes would help to streamline decision-making and oversight, increase efficiency, remove inconsistencies and ensure the independence of the institutes. Furthermore, in order to avoid overlaps and duplication of work, specific projects should be linked to a portfolio of agreed areas of research approved both by the principal organs and by the governing bodies. In presenting their proposed area of work these institutions should place before their governing bodies a detailed list of the projects carried out by all United Nations institutes so that an informed decision can be made and duplication of effort avoided.

137. To facilitate coherent oversight and evaluation of work, the reporting architecture could also be revised. Currently, the institutes' activities are discussed individually and within different organs. As a way to increase transparency and strengthen intergovernmental coordination, consideration of the reports of UNU, UNITAR⁶⁹ and the Staff College⁷⁰ could be centralized under one agenda item in

⁶⁷ Established by the Economic and Social Council in resolution 1989/56; most recently reaffirmed in General Assembly resolution 46/152.

⁶⁸ ST/SGB/126 of 1 August 1963.

⁶⁹ The General Assembly in resolution 60/213 invited the Secretary-General, after consultation with the Board of Trustees of the Institute, in accordance with article XI of the statute of the Institute, to consider the desirability of reformulating article V, paragraph 2 (j), of the statute so that the report of the Secretary-General might be submitted to the Economic and Social Council rather than to the General Assembly, and include the findings in his report to the Assembly at its sixty-second session.

⁷⁰ The General Assembly in resolution 60/214 decided that article IV, paragraph 5, of the statute of the Staff College should be amended so that the biennial reports on the activities of the College were submitted to the Economic and Social Council rather than to the General Assembly.

the Economic and Social Council on a biennial basis. For my part, I will be reviewing the mandate of UNRISD, including its relevance and effectiveness.⁷¹

138. It is time to consider the consolidation of these institutes into one United Nations educational research and training system that would facilitate the rationalization of their structures and operations and maximize their contribution to the United Nations system. A United Nations research and training system would permit a unifying vision and an overarching set of strategic directions for the various institutions. It would also be consistent with the broader thrust of management reform, and would produce operational and management gains.

139. The collective system of research and training institutes should aspire to be the intellectual engine for the United Nations policymaking and operational activities.

VII. Concluding observations

140. The review that Member States are about to engage in offers them a potentially historic opportunity to ensure that the United Nations is in a position to respond effectively to the needs of today's world. While it is up to Member States to set the pace of this exercise, I believe this report can help them to proceed with it in two phases. In the first phase, they could examine those issues for which problems are clearly identifiable and decisions can be made in the short term. This report indicates some concrete actions for correcting problems on which immediate decisions can be taken. While some of these may seem obvious, they can ensure a significant step forward in improving the work of the Organization.

141. Issues for decision in the second phase could be those for which clear answers are not immediately apparent, and for which a longer, more in-depth process may be needed. These may include those issues which require consideration of the division of labour between intergovernmental organs, the current institutional architecture of the United Nations system, and resource allocation. While intergovernmental processes have already been initiated that can look at the various mandates in some issue areas, on my part I will continue to support the work of Member States in reviewing mandates in all areas that deserve consideration. In addition, the High-level Panel on System-wide Coherence will contribute with proposals on how to improve the delivery system of the Organization. Decisions made by Member States in the longer term may lead to the fundamental changes that are necessary for a coordinated United Nations which can effectively address their present, as opposed to past, priorities.

142. This is an exercise that will prove complex, intensive and, at times, daunting. It is my hope that the Member States will pursue it in a manner that respects all views and that enables the process to achieve the purposes for which it was intended, to strengthen and update the important work of this Organization.

⁷¹ The Secretary-General's Bulletin of 1963 established the Institute as part of the first United Nations Development Decade for a period of three to five years. No General Assembly or Economic and Social Council resolutions followed. Currently, UNRISD does not report to any principal organ.



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Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit

Investing in the United Nations: for a stronger Organization worldwide

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

Today's United Nations is vastly different from the Organization that emerged from the San Francisco conference more than 60 years ago. Its normative work remains important and substantive. In the past decade however, it has undergone a dramatic operational expansion in a wide range of fields, from human rights to development. Most notable has been a fourfold increase in peacekeeping. The United Nations today has a wide range of new missions, a \$5 billion peacekeeping budget and 80,000 peacekeepers in the field — including more than twice as many civilian staff as are employed at Headquarters in New York. The United Nations, in short, is no longer a conference-servicing Organization located in a few headquarters locations. It is a highly diverse Organization working worldwide to improve the lives of people who need help.

Such a radically expanded range of activities calls for a radical overhaul of the United Nations Secretariat — its rules, structure, systems and culture. Up to now, that has not happened. The staff members of the Organization — its most valuable resource — are increasingly stretched. Our management systems simply do not do them justice.

Previous reform efforts, while generating some significant improvements, have sometimes addressed the symptoms rather than the causes of the Organization's weaknesses, and have failed to adequately address new needs and requirements. In the present report, responding to the request addressed to me by the leaders of all United Nations Member States at the World Summit held in September 2005,

I propose measures that I believe are needed to enable future Secretaries-General to carry out their managerial responsibilities effectively, as well as measures to enable the Organization as a whole to make better use of its managerial and human resources. This is an opportunity, which may not occur again until another generation has passed, to transform the United Nations by aligning it with, and equipping it for, the substantive challenges it faces in the twenty-first century. It is a chance to give Member States the tools they need to provide strategic direction and hold the Secretariat fully accountable for its performance.

To achieve this goal, the United Nations Secretariat and Member States need to combine the current reviews of oversight systems and internal justice — both of which are essential to building a stronger, more dynamic and more transparent United Nations but are currently proceeding on separate tracks — with major reforms in six other broad areas, all closely interrelated. The present report provides detailed proposals for reform in those six areas, as well as in the area of change management itself; the 23 proposals are summarized below.

I. People

Staff skills in the United Nations today are not aligned with current needs. We cannot always attract the best people and we lack the funds to help those we do recruit, particularly in the field, to develop their careers. We have too few skilled managers and a system that does not integrate field-based staff even though it is their skills and experience that the United Nations increasingly needs. To address this:

- 1. Recruitment should be proactive, targeted and faster.**
- 2. Staff mobility should integrate headquarters and field staff; it should be a condition of service and a prerequisite for promotion; and the authority of the Secretary-General to move staff laterally should be reaffirmed and expanded.**
- 3. Career development should be fostered through targeted training, mandatory requirements for advancement and diverse career paths.**
- 4. Contracts should be streamlined and conditions of service harmonized.**

II. Leadership

The present top management structure of the Secretariat is not well equipped to manage large and complex operations; and the Secretary-General, as Chief Administrative Officer, has too many people reporting to him directly. To address this:

- 5. The role of the Deputy Secretary-General should be redefined by the Secretary-General so as to delegate to him or her formal authority and accountability for the management and overall direction of the functions of the Secretariat.**
- 6. The 25 departments and other entities currently reporting directly to the Secretary-General should be reorganized to significantly reduce the reporting span.**

7. **A major new leadership development plan is needed, covering recruitment, training and career development, to build middle and senior management capacity.**

III. Information and communications technology

Despite a number of improvements to the United Nations information and communications technology (ICT) infrastructure in recent years, the overall system remains fragmented, outdated and underfunded compared to similar large and complex organizations. The lack of any integrated system to store, search and retrieve information generated at the United Nations holds back progress in many other areas. To address this:

8. **The post of Chief Information Technology Officer should be created, at the Assistant Secretary-General level, to oversee the creation and implementation of an effective information management strategy.**
- 9-10. **An urgent upgrading of Secretariat-wide ICT systems should be undertaken.**

IV. Delivering services

Compared to other organizations, including many within the United Nations family, the Secretariat has been slow to explore new ways of delivering services, such as relocation and outsourcing. While the character of the United Nations and the sensitivity of some of its tasks means that a core group of functions should always be carried out by a dedicated core of international civil servants at Headquarters, there are non-core functions for which other options should be seriously examined. To address this:

11. **The General Assembly should modify previous guidance, allowing the Secretariat to consider all options for alternative service delivery, including identifying the potential for relocation and outsourcing.**
12. **Systematic cost-benefit analyses of the potential for applying these options in select administrative services should be completed in the next 12 months.**
- 13-15. **A range of measures will be implemented to improve and tighten procedures for United Nations procurement of goods and services.**

V. Budget and finance

Currently, the United Nations suffers from a highly detailed, cumbersome and insufficiently strategic budgeting process, with more than 150 separate trust funds and 37 distinct peacekeeping accounts, each with its own support costs and arrangements. The financial management process is highly manual and fragmented. Not enough authority is delegated and — partly as a result — management performance is not adequately assessed. To address this:

16. **The cycle for reviewing and adopting the budget should be shortened, and budget appropriation consolidated from the present 35 sections into 13 parts; and the Secretary-General should have expanded authority to redeploy posts as necessary, and to use savings from vacant posts.**

17. **Peacekeeping accounts should be consolidated and trust fund management streamlined; the level of the Working Capital fund and the ceiling of the commitment authority granted by the General Assembly should be increased; and the financial processes of the Organization should be re-engineered to allow significant delegation of authority within a framework of accountability.**
18. **The budget and planning process should be explicitly linked to results and managerial performance, as part of a more rigorous monitoring and evaluation framework.**

VI. Governance

Underlying a smoothly running United Nations must be a system of governance that gives Member States the information and tools they need to provide proper guidance to the Secretariat, and to hold it accountable for fulfilment of their mandates and stewardship of their resources. Currently, the budget and decision-making process often lacks clarity and transparency, and at times the interaction between the Secretariat and the Committees of the General Assembly is dysfunctional. To address this:

19. **Secretariat reporting mechanisms should be improved, including through the development of a single, comprehensive annual report, and the 30 existing reports on management should be consolidated into six reports.**
20. **New principles to guide the interaction between the Secretariat and the General Assembly on management and budgetary issues should be introduced to make it more focused, strategic and results-oriented.**
21. **The General Assembly is urged to consider ways to reform its interaction with the Secretariat on management and budgetary issues.**

VII. The way forward: investing in change

To help drive and implement the overall process of management reform across all these areas, a dedicated change management office should be created, with clear terms of reference and a time limit, to work with heads of department and other key Secretariat leaders to plan and coordinate the implementation of the reforms. Ideally, this office would also liaise closely with a small but representative group of Member States. And, as called for in the 2005 World Summit Outcome, this broad process must be underpinned by a carefully constructed staff buyout, to allow for a reinvigoration of the United Nations workforce. To address this:

22. **Dedicated resources should be appropriated to the change management process; in particular, resources will be needed at an early stage for a change management office and a staff buyout.**
23. **An appropriate intergovernmental mechanism should be set up to work with the change management office.**

* * *

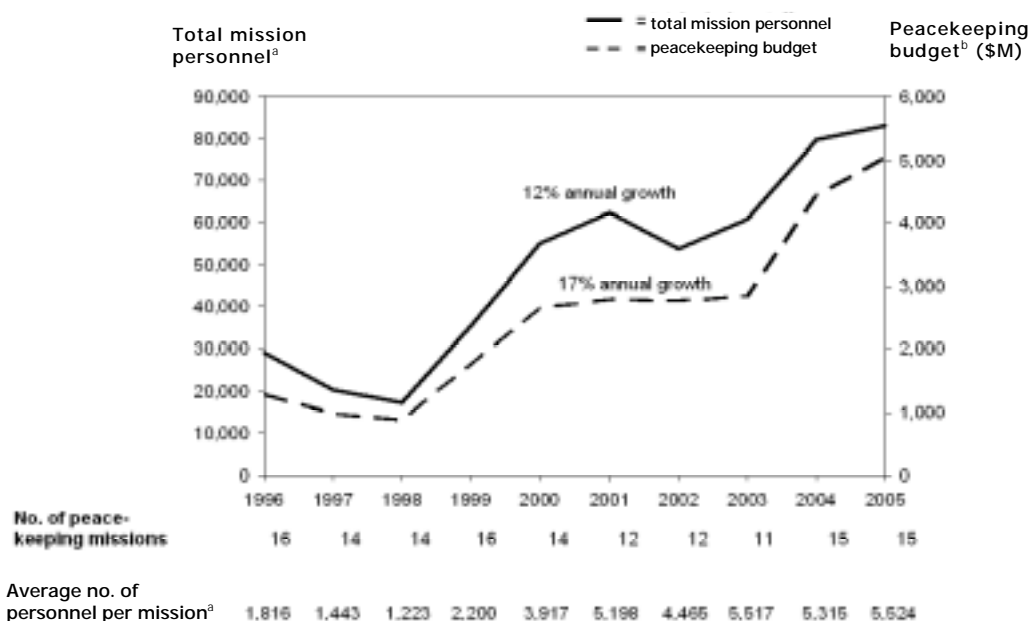
Only by an effort on this scale — a management reform as broad as it is deep — can we create a United Nations Secretariat that is fully equipped to implement all its mandates, using the resources of its Member States wisely and accounting for them fully, and winning the trust of the broader world community. In an age when more and more of the problems facing humanity are global and the world has more and more need for a global institution through which to forge and implement global strategies, it is more than ever necessary for the United Nations to live up to the promise of its Charter — and, above all, to the demands and hopes of present and future generations.

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5. Even though independent studies show that the United Nations performs these tasks at a lower cost than nations working on their own or working in ad hoc coalitions, these new more complex missions require more people to run them. Just in the nine years since I became Secretary-General, the number of personnel — civilians and soldiers — deployed on peacekeeping missions has risen from under 20,000 to over 80,000, driving up the total peacekeeping budget from \$1.25 billion to over \$5 billion (see figure 2). Indeed, the number of civilian staff employed in peacekeeping missions in the field is now more than double the number of all Secretariat staff employed in New York, while peacekeeping expenditure amounts to more than half of all United Nations spending.

Figure 2
Rapid growth in peacekeeping budget and personnel



^a Average of two years' military and civilian staff in missions, and support account posts at Headquarters.

^b Annual budget reflects July-to-June budget starting in that year; e.g., 1996 budget reflects budget from July 1996 to June 1997.

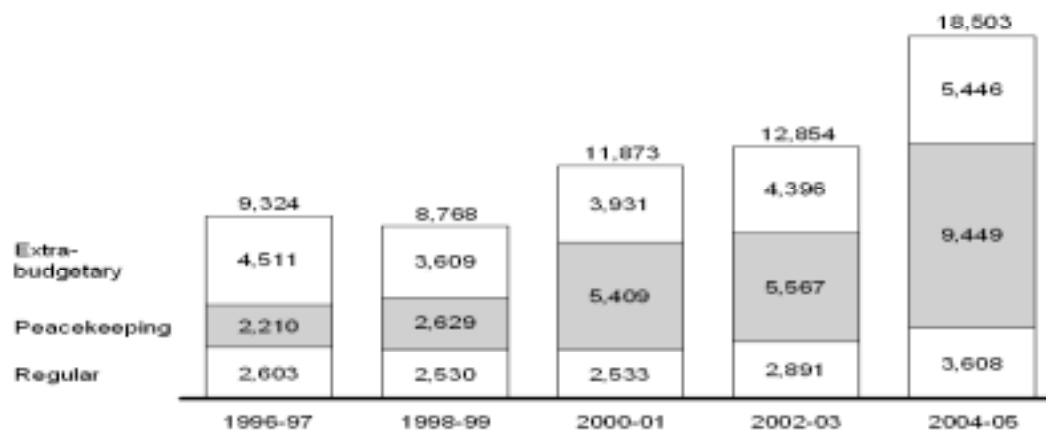
6. By contrast, the regular budget, which is at the heart of so many of the intergovernmental debates about the control and direction of United Nations activities, represents less than 20 per cent of total spending. The remaining share, excluding the criminal tribunals and the capital master plan, consists of extrabudgetary expenditure funded by voluntary contributions (see figure 3) and is devoted mainly to “operational” activities — refugee and humanitarian relief, criminal justice, human rights monitoring and capacity-building, and electoral assistance. In general, these are new activities and complement growing spending by United Nations funds and programmes such as the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) and the World Food Programme (WFP), which is currently of the order of \$10 billion per annum. The United Nations therefore spends almost \$20 billion a year overall. The present report addresses only the Secretariat half of that figure.

Figure 3

Rapid growth in United Nations budgets over the last 10 years

United Nations biennial budgets, 1996-2005

(Millions of United States dollars)



A once-in-a-generation opportunity

7. Such a vastly expanded and altered range of activities calls for a radical overhaul of the United Nations Secretariat — its rules, its structure, and its systems and culture. This has begun to happen in the United Nations funds and programmes but not sufficiently in the Secretariat. Our staff are working all round the world and doing more than ever before, many of them in difficult and dangerous situations and with great idealism and integrity, but our management system does not do justice to them. It lacks the capacity, controls, flexibility, robustness and indeed transparency to handle multi-billion-dollar global operations, which often have to be deployed at great speed.

8. There have been many efforts at reform. I myself have introduced two main sets of reform proposals during my time in office — one in 1997 (see A/51/950) and a second in 2002 (see A/57/387) — as well as the report of the Panel on United Nations Peace Operations (see A/55/305-S/2000/809), issued in 2000, and the report on a strengthened and unified security management system (see A/59/365), issued in 2004. In partnership with Member States, important changes have been made, and I believe the Organization is more efficient and effective than it was 10 years ago.

9. But these earlier efforts addressed the symptoms and not the causes of our underlying weaknesses. They were not sufficiently comprehensive and strategic to meet the demands of an era of such rapid change. In several key areas — notably the management of human resources, the basic structures of management itself, the mechanisms of intergovernmental control and perhaps above all the management culture — the operating model has *not* changed significantly since at least the 1970s. Indeed, systems have continued to weaken as challenges have grown.

10. As a result, the Secretariat has struggled to cope with the changed environment. It has faced many operational problems and a number of crises. Against the odds, a dedicated staff have delivered more every year. The time has now come for fundamental reform, designed explicitly to enable the Secretariat to meet the new operational requirements of the United Nations in the twenty-first century. Just as our iconic Headquarters building, after more than 50 years of ad hoc repair and maintenance, now needs to be fully refurbished from top to bottom, so our Organization, after decades of piecemeal reform, now needs a thorough strategic overhaul, which can only be achieved through a consistent, sustained commitment at all levels of leadership.

11. Member States have clearly understood this. In the 2005 World Summit Outcome (General Assembly resolution 60/1), the Heads of State and Government of all Member States invited the Secretary-General to frame a comprehensive blueprint for change. In paragraph 162 of the Summit Outcome, they requested me to make proposals to the General Assembly, for its consideration, on the conditions and measures necessary for me — and my successors — to carry out my managerial responsibilities effectively. In paragraph 163 of the Summit Outcome, they also called on me to submit proposals for implementing management reforms, aimed particularly at making more efficient use of the Organization's financial and human resources, for consideration and decision in the first quarter of 2006. Such an opportunity for much-needed change may not soon recur. We must seize it and exploit it to the full.

12. The present report responds to both of these requests and seeks to reinforce other more specific policy reviews already commissioned by the General Assembly. It aims to provide the blueprint for comprehensive management reform that I believe most — indeed all — Member States genuinely wish to see. It contains proposals in seven main areas: people (sect. I), leadership (sect. II), information and communications technology (sect. III), ways of delivering services (sect. IV), budget and finance (sect. V), governance (sect. VI) and the process of change itself (sect. VII). These areas are all interrelated and also relate to the ethical standards of the Secretariat — which with the help of Member States I have already taken steps to reform — and the systems of oversight and internal justice, which are the subject of separate reviews. Failure to carry through reform in any one of these areas can greatly reduce or even nullify the value of reform in all the others. Accordingly,

even though they are not the subject of its proposals, I have included in the present report brief summaries of the reforms already enacted or envisaged in the areas of ethics and oversight, as well as an appeal for a far-reaching reform of the internal justice system. In this way I have presented a complete tableau of all the changes that I believe are needed.

13. I recognize that if the General Assembly were to enact all the changes in the rules and regulations that I request, that action alone would not transform our Organization. We have to build a modern, empowered management capacity, which will not be achieved by a vote but by sustained organizational change over time. Indeed, nearly every process in the Organization will need to be revisited as we seek to eliminate redundant steps and engineer more efficient ways of doing things. The present report must be the beginning of a process of change management that will be implemented over the next several years. One of the weaknesses of the old culture is precisely the view that a report or a vote in itself represents change. In practice, reports and votes enable and *authorize* change, but change itself is the long march that follows.

Working together

14. Let me state this clearly: strong management can only work if it responds to strong governance. These reforms are in danger of failing unless there is a trusting relationship, a strategic partnership, between this institution's governance — the Member States' intergovernmental mechanisms — and its management, namely myself and my colleagues.

15. Two developments threaten this partnership, and must be resolved. First, many States have cause to feel excluded from any real say in the affairs of the Organization and are driven to assert their influence by using the only means they believe is available to them — that is, by withholding their support from some of the many decisions, particularly on administrative and budgetary matters, for which consensus is required. This puts them at loggerheads with other States who feel, on the contrary, that their financial contribution entitles them to a decisive say on these same issues. This dispute is undermining what should be a common commitment to an effective United Nations.

16. Second, this conflict has broken down the division of labour between myself, as Chief Administrative Officer, and Member States. It has led to intervention in almost every decision about the allocation of financial and human resources. It is vital that we find — or rediscover — a basis for partnership. Effective oversight and ability to set the Organization's direction must be restored to Member States, while the right of the Secretary-General to manage the affairs of the Organization in a manner that delivers the goals set for him by Member States must be respected.

17. Indeed, if change is to happen, it is vital that the Secretariat and Member States work together to *make* it happen. The details of all the proposed changes remain to be worked out and they must be worked out in full consultation, including consultation with those to whom they will make the most immediate difference and on whose continued loyalty and dedication their success will most directly depend — namely, the United Nations staff. The process of change must be based on full and clear communication between all stakeholders, leading to well-defined roadmaps and transparent lines of accountability for all the leaders involved.

18. These reforms have been developed in the context of a debate about how the United Nations can achieve savings through reform. Indeed, there are real savings to be made through these proposals, which over time will reduce the costs of many activities by ensuring that they are carried out more simply. But the present report is not a cost-cutting exercise: its primary financial message is that there has been massive underinvestment in people, systems and information technology, and that these deferred expenditures must now be made up for if the United Nations is to operate effectively. To reach the level of effectiveness that our staff, our clients, our Member States *and our peoples* are entitled to expect, will cost significant amounts of money.

19. My intention is to ensure that all Member States have at their command an Organization that, because it is well organized and transparent, is easy for them to direct and can be relied on to respond quickly and effectively to their instruction. Above all, my intention is to ensure that the United Nations delivers the best possible value to the hundreds of millions of people throughout the world who, through no fault of their own, find themselves in need of its services: those threatened by extreme poverty; by hunger, malnutrition and endemic or epidemic disease; by desertification and other forms of environmental degradation; by natural disasters; by civil conflict, anarchy, violence and transnational organized crime; by terrorism; by oppression and misgovernment; and by genocide, ethnic cleansing and other crimes against humanity. It is these people who are the true stakeholders in an effective and democratically controlled United Nations.

Box 1

Ensuring ethics and accountability

A key ingredient of any successful Organization is an ethical and accountable culture pervading its staff from top to bottom. For the United Nations, as an Organization founded on the high ideals of its Charter and seeking to set an example in the countries where it works around the world, this is doubly important. Unfortunately, in recent years it has become clear that we have too often fallen short of these high standards. An internal staff survey in 2004 contained disturbing perceptions of management weaknesses. In addition, disclosures ranging from the findings of the Independent Inquiry Committee into the United Nations Oil-for-Food Programme to the absolutely impermissible acts of sexual exploitation by some of our peacekeepers in the field have all too clearly demonstrated the need for a more rigorous, enforceable set of rules and regulations, and tougher sanctions. In response, during the course of 2005 I introduced a number of changes aimed at correcting the situation and giving senior management the tools necessary to ensure that all employees of the Organization adhere to the highest standards. In particular, the United Nations has:

- Established a dedicated Ethics Office, approved by Member States.
- Promulgated strengthened rules to ensure protection against retaliation for those who report misconduct through a new “whistleblower” protection policy.

- Put in place more stringent requirements for financial disclosure and declaration of interests, covering broader categories of senior officials and the entire procurement staff.
- Established strict guidelines for the acceptance of pro-bono services from private-sector companies.
- Implemented a comprehensive set of measures to prevent sexual exploitation in field missions, investigate allegations and hold perpetrators accountable; over the past 14 months, in response to such violations more than 100 individual United Nations staff and peacekeepers have been either dismissed or expelled and a number of entire military units have been repatriated.

This package of reform will shortly be supplemented by the enactment of a new code of conduct on post-employment contacts with the Secretariat for business purposes, and by new measures to strengthen our capacity to detect and prevent fraud and corruption.

I. Investing in people

Context and challenges

20. The need for a highly qualified, independent and international civil service is enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations. This is as important today as it was 60 years ago. The quality of our staff determines the success of the Organization, since it cannot succeed unless it attracts and retains the right people to carry out the increasingly complex mandates entrusted to it.

21. During my term in office, I have introduced a number of initiatives to improve the way the Organization manages and develops its human resources, including the definition of organizational core values and competencies and their integration into all human resources systems — recruitment, development and performance appraisal; the introduction of a web-based recruitment system; empowerment of managers to select their own staff; policies to encourage staff mobility; and measures to strengthen the security and safety of staff at all United Nations work locations.

22. All of this is important progress. But we have to acknowledge that our systems have not kept pace with the operational demands being placed on us. The existing human resources management framework was designed for a stable, largely Headquarters-based environment, whereas currently more than half of our 30,000 staff members are serving in the field (see figure 4). The Organization's increasingly complex mandates require a new skills profile, that will enable it to respond in an integrated way to new needs in areas as diverse as humanitarian assistance, peacekeeping, electoral assistance, and drugs and crime. It needs to be able to recruit and retain leaders, managers and personnel capable of handling large, complex multidisciplinary operations with increasingly high budgets. Too many staff turn away from the United Nations, frustrated by the lack of a career path across the full range of opportunities in our global Organization.

23. A survey entitled “A Picture of United Nations Staff”, which was published in 2005 and based on 5,320 responses, revealed that two of the most de-motivating aspects of employment with the United Nations are the lack of career and promotions prospects and the frustrations caused by excessive bureaucracy.

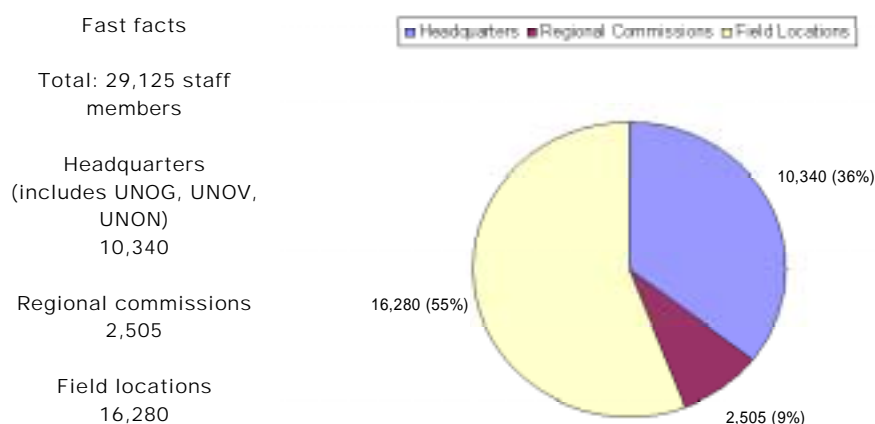
24. Most United Nations staff are acutely aware of the employment and administrative problems faced by colleagues and external applicants alike. For example:

(a) A qualified Professional applies for a position at the United Nations but is not informed of the outcome for a very long time and decides to accept a job elsewhere. Despite maximum efforts to fill the post rapidly, the thousands of applications received have not been processed quickly enough;

(b) A colleague has spent many years serving the Organization in a number of conflict zones and decides that the next posting should allow her to join her family, only to find that her field experience gives her no advantage in applying for a post at a family duty station;

(c) A General Service staff member has diligently served the United Nations for many years and during that period has earned the necessary academic qualifications and performance criteria to be employed as a Professional, including doing well in the annual G to P exams, but never manages to get promoted because of the limits on the number of posts that can be used. He is advised that resignation from the United Nations and reapplication at the Professional level would increase his chances, but he cannot afford to risk his current income for the sake of a possible future promotion.

Figure 4
Staff by type of location



Date: As of 30 November 2005.

Population: Includes internationally and locally recruited staff, regardless of length of contract; excludes United Nations staff administered by other organizations.

25. The Organization's ability to respond to changing requirements is hampered by complex, outmoded and fragmented systems and processes. In particular:

(a) The Secretary-General does not have the resources and authority to manage the Organization effectively, as its Chief Administrative Officer, in accordance with Article 97 of the Charter of the United Nations. His freedom of action is handicapped by multiple, restrictive and often contradictory legislative mandates. Accountability is diffuse. The rules are complicated and incoherent and often lack transparency;

(b) Recruitment is simply too slow and reactive for the dynamic, frequently changing demands of a highly operational Organization. The processes are complex and administratively time-consuming. On average, it takes 174 days from the time a vacancy announcement is issued to the time a candidate is selected;

(c) Inadequate progress is being made to improve geographical distribution and gender balance, both of which are essential for a truly diverse international civil service. Targets for increasing recruitment for unrepresented and underrepresented Member States have been met by one fifth of Secretariat departments. The proportion of women at the Professional levels and above is still unacceptably low, at 38 per cent;

(d) Vital positions in key locations remain vacant far too long, which has an adverse impact on the Organization's ability to carry out its mandates. For example, at any given time one third of all Professional posts in peacekeeping operations are vacant — an unacceptable and unsustainable state of affairs. By contrast at established duty stations and headquarters there are low vacancy rates and too little staff movement, which inhibits career development;

(e) Different procedures from those at Headquarters are in place for appointments in the field. This prevents the Organization from developing an integrated workforce and leads to the inconsistent application of organizational standards;

(f) Complex eligibility requirements limit staff — in particular field staff — from being given equal consideration for opportunities elsewhere in the Organization. This means that (i) managers do not have access to the broadest pools of talent; (ii) career opportunities for staff are limited; and (iii) divisions between field and Headquarters are reinforced;

(g) Staff are not sufficiently mobile. Their movement is hampered by multiple and restrictive mandates, including those that limit the Secretary-General's ability to move them when this would be in the interests of the Organization. Occupational groups have largely become "silos", with limited opportunities for staff to move from one occupational group to another, even in the early stages of their careers;

(h) The Organization uses a plethora of different types of contractual arrangements for hiring staff, which are cumbersome and difficult to administer and result in staff being treated unfairly. This creates divisions, breeds resentment, burdens administrators and hampers our ability to attract and retain the best people;

(i) Staff members serve side by side with colleagues from other parts of the United Nations system who enjoy better conditions of service, both financially and

from the work/life perspective. The main differences occur in the treatment of family members and provisions for rest and recuperation breaks in the field;

(j) Investment in developing and managing talent at all levels of the Organization is inadequate. The United Nations spends just 1 per cent of its staff budget on training and development, compared to three or four times that amount in other international organizations;

(k) The information and communications (ICT) systems underpinning our management of human resources do not meet the stringent demands imposed by the global reach of today's United Nations;

(l) The internal justice system is slow and cumbersome, and fails to strike the necessary balance between effective managerial control and staff members' right to due process.

Vision

26. My vision is of an independent international civil service which will once again be known for its high standards of ethics, fairness, transparency and accountability, as well as its culture of continuous learning, high performance and managerial excellence. The Secretariat will be truly an integrated, field-oriented operational Organization. Its multi-skilled, versatile and mobile staff will be working across disciplines to fulfil the Organization's complex and interrelated mandates in an efficient and cost-effective manner. The United Nations will be an employer of choice in the international public sector.

27. To achieve this vision, the Organization will need to introduce a new human resources framework which, building on reforms to date, will give the Organization the ability to respond to changing requirements.

28. The future United Nations workforce will have a core of career international civil servants performing long-term functions, supplemented by others who will join and leave the Organization for shorter periods of time when needed. A key part of this core will be the staff required to meet the needs of urgent peacekeeping and special political missions. Experienced staff who are able to be deployed rapidly and work effectively under pressure in unfamiliar circumstances will be in constant demand. Approximately 2,500 internationally recruited positions in peacekeeping and special political missions will be identified to form the heart of this capacity. Additional positions within the humanitarian and human rights sectors could form a smaller yet critical part of this core capacity in the field.

29. The Organization will need to integrate field and Headquarters staff into one global Secretariat with competitive conditions of service. Proactive, rapid and targeted recruitment must satisfy the demands of a largely field-based Organization and improve geographical and gender balance. Artificial barriers created by different contractual arrangements must be eliminated. Measures will be introduced to minimize the amount of time staff are required to spend away from their families. Willingness to serve the United Nations wherever needed will be a cornerstone of service with the Organization. Mobility will be facilitated and rewarded. The staff profile will be realigned to meet the evolving needs of the Organization, with substantially increased investment in staff development and talent management.

30. My package of human resources proposals must be considered in a holistic manner since they are all interrelated. I cannot emphasize too strongly that the success of this vision depends on progress in all other areas, particularly results-based management and the availability of an integrated, reliable information technology system. The redesign panel currently looking at the internal justice system is also critical to the success of these changes. Without a justice system that delivers fair resolution of staff/management disputes in a timely way, the other reforms will be undermined. Furthermore, administrative benefits should be simplified and streamlined — including through adoption of practices such as “lump-summing” of benefits.

31. The projected recurring costs of harmonizing benefits for staff in the field, including the proposed new cadre of peacekeepers, would be of the order of \$280 million per annum, to be funded largely from the peacekeeping assessment or extrabudgetary contributions. Further, a much needed doubling of resources dedicated to training and developing United Nations staff would amount to an additional \$10 million per annum.

Proposals and actions

Proposal 1

I propose to develop a more proactive, targeted and speedy recruitment system, through:

- **More extensive outreach based on strategic workforce planning.**
- **Use of rosters of pre-screened candidates.**
- **Establishment of a dedicated recruitment service to support managers in their selection of staff.**
- **Reduction of the advertising time for vacancy announcements to 30 days.**
- **Expedited recruitment processes for surge needs.**
- **Expanded career opportunities for serving staff, and the creation of a broader pool of talent by eliminating eligibility restrictions based on contractual status, category, location or duration of service. This would include eliminating the existing restrictions for applicants to junior Professional posts that are not subject to the examination requirements.**
- **Revision of examinations and job profiles to match current needs.**
- **Strictly enforced compliance with gender and geography targets.**
- **Aiming to reduce average recruitment times by one half.**

Proposal 2

I propose a more integrated approach to mobility, including:

- **Authority for the Secretary-General to move staff members wherever they are needed.**

-
- **Strict enforcement of current post-occupancy limits, designation of a majority of international Professional posts as rotational, and integration of Headquarters and field operations into an Organization-wide mobility programme.**
 - **Expanded training and improved work/life conditions — the training budget should initially be doubled — costing an additional \$10 million per annum.**
 - **Greater opportunities for General Service mobility.**

Proposal 3

I propose to nurture talent and foster career development, through:

- **A significant increase in resources for staff development and career support.**
- **Systematic development of entry-level Professionals and mandatory requirements for advancement to successive levels of responsibility.**
- **Development of career models, with potential career paths and cross-over points.**
- **Mandatory induction and training requirements for managers.**

Proposal 4

I propose to modify contractual arrangements and harmonize conditions of service to meet the needs of an increasingly field-based Organization, through:

- **Introduction of one United Nations Staff Contract under one set of Staff Rules. The conditions of service would mirror the current 100 series and would vary according to the length of continuous service. Where mandates of particular projects or missions are clearly finite, appointments would still be limited in order to prevent undue expectations of long-term employment.**
- **Replacing permanent contracts with open-ended “continuing appointments”, as previously recommended to the General Assembly (see A/59/263/Add.1).**
- **Harmonization of the conditions of service of Secretariat staff in the field with those of the United Nations funds and programmes by designating field missions in line with security phases, introducing the special operations approach for non-family duty stations, where appropriate, and revising the scheme for rest breaks and streamlining administration, including through lump-summing. The annual recurrent cost would be of the order of \$280 million.**

II. Investing in leadership

Context and challenges

32. If the end of the cold war and the advent of globalization ushered in a new era for the work of the United Nations, it also had direct implications for the role of the Secretary-General. As Chief Administrative Officer of the Organization, I have managerial responsibilities which have grown far more demanding with the extraordinary increase in the number and complexity of field missions and other operational activities. Yet at the same time the direct and active involvement of the United Nations in a far wider range of issues than in the past has placed enormous calls on my time and capacity in my role as a political instrument of the Security Council, the General Assembly and other United Nations organs. In short, I am expected to be the world's chief diplomat and at the same time to run a large and complex Organization, as it were, in my spare time. This will hardly be less true for my successors.

33. **Unmanageable span of control.** There are now more than 25 departments and offices reporting directly to the Secretary-General, of vastly different size, scale and complexity. The biggest controls billions of dollars and tens of thousands of people; the smallest a handful of people and almost no resources. In practice, many heads of department receive very little direct guidance from me, and are consigned to operate in isolated "silos" or expected to work together in loose "executive committees", without management support strong enough to ensure any real synergy. In addition, there are a large number of special advisers, envoys and representatives who report to me periodically.

34. There are also 10 heads of programmes and funds who at present report to me and require my strategic guidance. The recently established High-level Panel on United Nations System-wide Coherence is likely to recommend changes to the structure, governance and reporting lines of these United Nations system organizations.

35. **Insufficient operational capacity.** The post of Deputy Secretary-General, created by the General Assembly at the end of 1997 to support the Secretary-General, has provided a much needed increase in capacity at the top of the Organization. The terms of reference were broad: to help manage Secretariat operations, ensure coherence of activities and programmes, and elevate the Organization's profile and leadership in the economic and social spheres. Yet the Deputy Secretary-General was assigned no explicit statutory authority. There has been no clear division of labour between me and my Deputy, and all senior managers have continued to be accountable directly to me. The position, therefore, could do much more to strengthen management capacity at the very top of the Secretariat if it were given a wider set of responsibilities and authority to carry them out on the Secretary-General's behalf. Similarly, the Chef de Cabinet post could be more clearly defined in terms of supporting the Secretary-General directly in the day-to-day management of his or her immediate office and workflow.

36. **Inadequate senior-level development.** There are many other levels of leadership in the United Nations that also need attention. A damaged culture, which is seen as limiting creativity, enterprise, innovation and indeed leadership itself, has meant that many managers have simply lost the capacity to manage.

37. Some have been trapped in a static headquarters environment, with little challenge or opportunity to develop the needed skills and experience. Others have had to operate in difficult field environments without the training or the environment of user-friendly, human-resources and financial rules that would enable them to do their job. There is nothing more heartbreaking than to see able young staff become demoralized and disenchanted as the path to management is strewn with apparently impassable obstacles.

38. Many of these issues are addressed in other sections of the present report. In the present chapter, I propose some specific changes that I believe should be given special priority because they are directed at building our future leaders.

Vision

39. My vision is of an Organization whose Secretary-General will be given the means he or she requires to meet fast-changing needs and expectations in all parts of the world — from terrorism to human rights, from intra-State conflict to HIV/AIDS. A reduced number of people reporting directly to the Secretary-General will to enable him or her to manage at the level of strategy and policy.

40. This will have been achieved by *two* principal changes: delegating authority to the Deputy Secretary-General in a more systematic manner and regrouping departments and other entities around broad functional areas. The Secretary-General will continue to fully lead the Organization and direct political and policy matters, but the Deputy will assume delegated responsibility for management policies and overall operational matters — thereby obviating the need that some have discerned for a new post of Chief Operating Officer. While each group should comprise a cohesive range of functions and activities, headed by an Under-Secretary-General, the intention is to reduce the direct senior reporting span to about eight line and support functions. This can be done by reorganizing departments and in some cases by clustering departments. In addition, the Deputy Secretary-General would, therefore, assume formal chairmanship of the Organization's Management Committee, which I currently chair.

41. While this reform can be more appropriately introduced when a new Secretary-General assembles his or her cabinet at the end of 2006, I believe it can be accomplished within the existing Under-Secretary-General and Assistant Secretary-General headcount and would not require new posts. This arrangement will improve operational accountability and performance management; help to ensure greater substantive coherence and policy direction for Secretariat operations; and allow all heads of department to work in a more effective way.

Managers more rigorously selected ...

42. Last year, I introduced new procedures for improving the transparency and quality of selection for the heads of the United Nations funds and programmes. Interview boards were created. Extensive reference checking was undertaken. Several senior officials have since been appointed following these new procedures — including the Administrator of UNDP, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Under-Secretary-General for Internal Oversight Services. The Department of Peacekeeping Operations has also put in place new

measures for improving the appointment system for heads of peace missions in the field.

43. In my vision of the future, such practices — combined with much better organized recruitment outreach than in the past and thus achieving the geographical and gender balance that must characterize the Secretary-General's own leadership team — will be followed for all senior appointments.

... better trained and supported ...

44. The Organization will also do a better job of training and supporting its managers. Mandatory induction of new managers is already being introduced. The Department of Peacekeeping Operations has held two sessions for field managers and a similar session was held recently for new Directors at the D-1 and D-2 levels at Headquarters. This will be supplemented by periodic training opportunities, allowing managers to reflect on their management, learn the most modern techniques and compare notes with peers. Other Secretariat training programmes targeted at leaders and managers are also under way. The Secretariat will also have a strong management advisory service, to which managers can turn for help. This function, and the resources dedicated to it at the time, were given to the Office of Internal Oversight Services when it was created 10 years ago. With experience, I have come to the conclusion that combining the roles of auditor, investigator and management adviser in a single entity is not the best formula. I hope that the external review of oversight bodies which was launched by the General Assembly in December 2005 will address this problem and offer alternative approaches.

... and firmly but fairly assessed

45. A more rigorous selection process, increased training opportunities and sustained support for managers, combined with a clear statement of their responsibility and authority, will enable the United Nations of the future to enforce stricter but also fairer accountability rules for its managers. The Management Performance Board, which I established recently, is in the process of designing clear criteria for assessing the performance of senior managers, who will be required to do the same for the junior managers working under them.

46. Nearly 15 per cent of Professional staff with contracts of one year or longer will reach retirement age by 2010. This will have a major impact at the P-5 and Director levels. Such retirements, combined with a buyout programme, will give the Organization the opportunity to bring in new talent at those levels, in line with future leadership needs.

Proposals

Proposal 5

I propose to redefine the role of Deputy Secretary-General and delegate to him or her formal authority and accountability for the management and overall direction of the operational functions of the Secretariat. The Secretary-General would continue to lead the political and policy dimensions of the Organization's work.

Proposal 6

I propose that my successor regroup the 25 departments and entities currently reporting directly to the Secretary-General into about eight organizational groups or clusters. Each group would be headed by an Under-Secretary-General.

Proposal 7

I propose to strengthen leadership recruitment as well as training and development plans to build the cadre of senior and middle managers required for the modern complex global operations of the United Nations.

III. Investing in information and communications technology

Context and challenges

47. No global organization, let alone one as deeply involved in the management of information as this one, can function adequately without an effective infrastructure. Most of the reform proposals set out in the present report cannot be implemented without appropriate information and communications technology (ICT) support. And our very ability to carry on the work we are doing now depends on getting our ICT component right. There has been a chronic underinvestment in information systems which, if it is not urgently addressed, will come to threaten the operational viability of the United Nations as a whole.

48. A number of improvements have been achieved since I submitted an ICT strategy to the General Assembly in 2002 (see A/57/620). Regular budget expenditure on ICT now amounts to more than \$100 million per annum and has yielded significant returns. All systems now operate with little downtime, at rates similar to those in large, information-intensive organizations, both public and private, with effective protection from unauthorized intrusions. Internal communications and staff management tools, such as iSeek and ePAS, have been successfully developed and implemented. Standards on critical infrastructure elements are in place and are being followed by all offices worldwide, managed by more effective internal governance review mechanisms. We should also acknowledge that the United Nations does a remarkable job in establishing rapid connectivity in the remotest parts of the world, where the existing infrastructure is either non-existent or damaged.

49. However, the benefits of improvements at the technical level have been reduced by lack of an effective information management strategy, which has meant that staff in disparate locations and departments have been unable to share their knowledge. Neither the culture nor the technology encourage or enable knowledge-sharing.

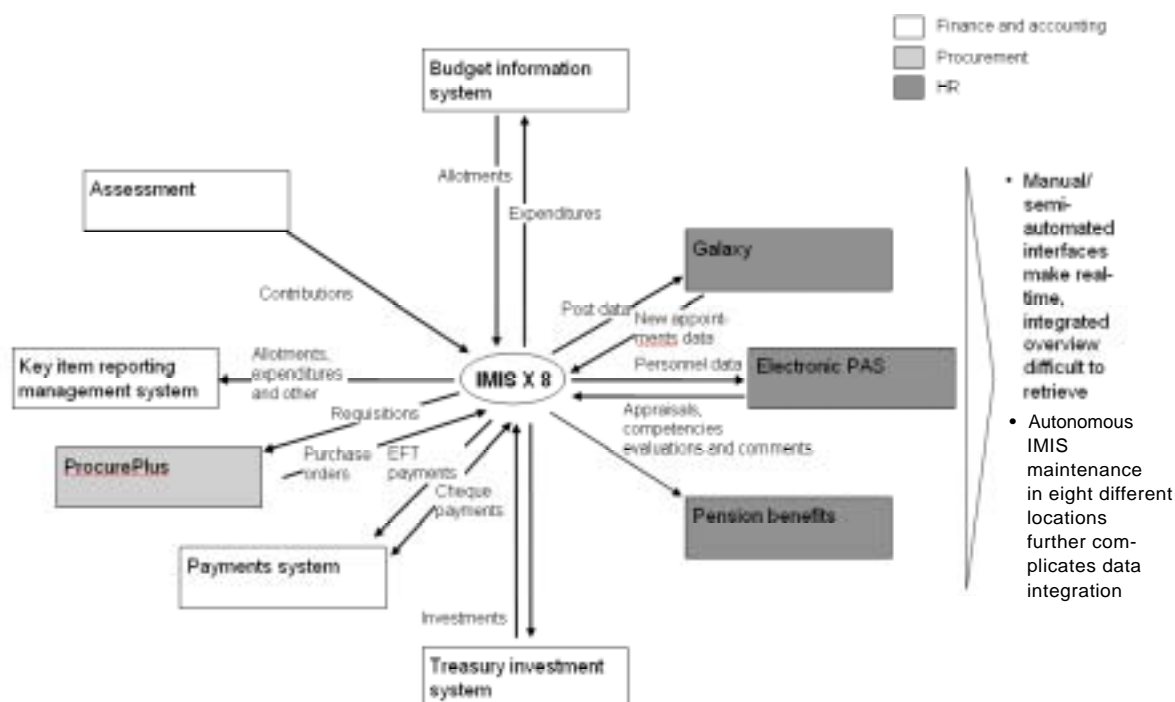
50. Outdated and fragmented information technology systems still prevail, with limited ability to share and process data and information. United Nations investment in ICT, at 7 per cent of the administrative budget, is underfunded in comparison with organizations of similar size, in which ICT investment levels range from 12 to 17 per cent. The absence of an organized, top-down strategic approach to ICT has contributed to a proliferation of stand-alone systems that often support similar

functions. ICT applications comprise one main administrative system, the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS), for basic financial and human resources data and numerous ancillary systems for more specific purposes. These systems are not integrated with one another. Even IMIS is maintained autonomously in several different locations (see figure 5). There is no integrated system designed to store, search and retrieve information generated at the United Nations, much less to do so rapidly and in real time. This limits our ability to translate data and facts into informed policy and management decisions.

51. The areas of ICT organization, governance and support are equally fragmented, resulting in duplication of efforts. At least six separate departments have their own ICT units, with no functioning integrating mechanism in place among them. Furthermore, ICT management is positioned relatively low within the Secretariat hierarchy. As a result, few senior managers have understood what an enormous difference ICT could make if it were used strategically to improve Secretariat operations and decision-making.

52. This largely dysfunctional ICT situation in the United Nations stems from legacy systems and practices built up over decades. As a result, the United Nations has been unable to exploit the potential of ICT as an enabler of effective management reform.

Figure 5
Current ICT systems landscape is complex



Vision

53. My vision is of a United Nations in which this inability has been cured by bringing in a new, top-rank technology leadership, able to develop and implement an ICT strategy for the United Nations as a whole. Recent deliberations by the General Assembly on the creation of a Chief Information Technology Officer are a welcome step forward in this direction.

54. Under the leadership of such a Chief Officer, the heads of all departments and offices will need to be actively and cooperatively engaged in each phase of a comprehensive ICT roll-out. The ICT leadership and entity will need to be closely aligned with departments and other entities, involving all levels of management in a continuous dialogue that covers strategic as well as operational needs and issues.

55. The Secretariat will need to ensure much greater integration of its workflow and knowledge management, allowing managers to integrate programme objectives, knowledge assets and budgetary and financial data into one integrated technology-assisted process. This is essential if the Secretariat is to act more transparently and efficiently in managing staff and to procure goods and services of greater quality and quantity, at lower levels of risk. And it is an absolute condition for the adoption of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards.

56. Experiences in other United Nations entities show that such integration is feasible. **Very preliminary estimates of the cost of such a system are of the order of \$120 million additional investment over several years. While significant, this estimate is consistent with investments made in other parts of the United Nations system. For example, UNDP — a smaller but more globally dispersed entity — has spent \$80 million on a similar system. In the context of annual activity currently approaching \$10 billion, the investment is reasonable.** Indeed, maintaining the current failing system is rapidly becoming more costly and carries with it the risk of an even more expensive collapse. The design of such a system will need to take account of the very rudimentary infrastructure available in certain field locations — particularly in the peacekeeping missions. Further, we expect the implementation of the new system to reduce annual operating costs over time as the legacy systems are phased out.

Proposals

Proposal 8

I ask the General Assembly to revive its discussion of creating the post of Chief Information Technology Officer, and to approve the creation of that post as soon as possible, at the level of Assistant Secretary-General. That rank will enable him or her to have a full voice in the decision-making processes of Secretariat bodies, such as the Management Committee. The position should carry with it sufficient resources — human and financial — to define and implement a comprehensive information management strategy for the entire Secretariat.

Proposal 9

I propose a sustained effort, starting immediately, to align ICT priorities with Secretariat performance objectives by incorporating better managerial decision-support tools; implementing an Organization-wide document/content management system; and recruiting or training people with skills in information management and analysis.

Proposal 10

Subject to the final results of soon-to-be-completed feasibility studies, I propose to replace IMIS, Galaxy and other stand-alone ICT management support systems with a fully integrated global system. I propose that such a system, supporting the full range of management functions, be introduced by 2009.

IV. Investing in new ways of delivering services**A. New sourcing options****Context and challenges**

57. Recent advances in technology and management practices have enabled many public and private sector institutions to adopt entirely new ways of getting services. These have allowed employers to focus their resources on their core mission, improve their performance in achieving mandates and allocate resources optimally. Increasingly common practices include moving certain administrative functions to other locations (relocating or offshoring); contracting out to external providers a range of services previously performed internally (outsourcing); allowing some categories of staff to work from home (telecommuting); and making more effective use of facilities already established around the world.

58. Yet at the United Nations, progress in exploring these options has been piecemeal and slow. Most administrative and support services are performed in-house, often in high-cost locations, such as New York or Geneva. The overall United Nations mindset has been one that discourages even exploring the options that exist. As a global organization, there is no reason why we should not carry out our business globally. However, in its resolution 55/232 of 23 December 2000, the General Assembly established a number of conditions for outsourcing that severely restrict the circumstances under which it can be contemplated. No comprehensive feasibility study or cost-benefit assessment has even been conducted of the possibility of relocating major services.

Vision

59. My vision is of a United Nations which has achieved gains on several fronts by introducing new practices, such as relocating activities to new work stations. By so doing, it will disperse the economic and employment benefits of those activities more equitably among its Member States, while at the same time making it more effective and efficient. In particular, it will redistribute some of the very large share

of those benefits that currently flows to the richest Member State of the United Nations because it hosts a large United Nations presence. Redistributing and relocating the Headquarters workload to other parts of the world will benefit more countries and economies; allow the United Nations to widen and deepen the skills pool from which it recruits; and enable it to reduce the overall costs of its operations.

60. Relocating offers an unusually precise tool to fulfil Article 101 of the Charter of the United Nations: “The paramount consideration in the employment of the staff and in the determination of the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence, and integrity. Due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible”.

61. The United Nations family has only just started experimenting with this practice, but examples are encouraging. The World Bank relocated some of its accounting functions to Chennai, India. Aside from dollar savings, relocation has brought other improvements, as observed by UNDP following the transfer to Copenhagen of its benefits, entitlements and payroll functions in the biennium 2003-2004. Transactions were found to be 25 per cent more efficient, and UNDP staff worldwide gave the quality and responsiveness of the services offered in Copenhagen a satisfaction mark of 92 out of 100 in 2005. UNDP is now considering relocating some knowledge and learning divisions, as well as regional human resource support units, to regional centres such as Johannesburg and Bangkok.

62. In the Secretariat, the Department of General Assembly Affairs and Conference Management, for instance, recently commissioned an external study to review options concerning the document production cycle. Preliminary estimates suggest that possible savings from relocating the full range of document production services could approach 25 per cent of existing personnel and location costs, representing a net saving in the range of up to \$35 million per annum.

63. Outsourcing — that is, contracting out to external providers — is an option that should be considered only for those functions that do not fall within the core competencies of the United Nations. Printing functions, which still take place in-house, may be a suitable candidate for outsourcing. Other steps of the document production cycle, such as translation, may be candidates for relocation to lower-cost duty stations — but *not* necessarily for outsourcing because of quality control and other issues.

64. Any decision to relocate or outsource a function depends on a broad range of factors, of which cost is only one. Reliability of service and guaranteed standards of quality are of primary importance. Consultations will need to be conducted with staff and their representatives, and then appropriate transitional support will need to be put in place to help any staff members whose jobs may ultimately be affected.

Proposals

Proposal 11

I ask the General Assembly to modify its previous guidance and allow the Secretariat to consider all options for alternative service delivery,

including identifying the potential for relocating work to lower-cost duty stations and for outsourcing.

Proposal 12

I propose to undertake systematic and detailed cost-benefit analyses of relocation, outsourcing and telecommuting opportunities for select administrative services, as follows:

- **Translation, editing and documents production by September 2006.**
- **Internal printing and publishing processes by September 2006.**
- **Medical insurance plan administration by September 2006.**
- **Information technology support services by December 2006.**
- **Payables, receivables and payroll processes by March 2007.**
- **Staff benefits administration by March 2007.**

B. Strengthening procurement

Context and challenges

65. One of the most daunting challenges of the past decade for the United Nations has been the extraordinary expansion in the scale and scope of procurement. Driven largely by the huge growth in peacekeeping — which today accounts for 85 per cent of all procurement — but also encompassing growing support to other field operations and relief initiatives, the value of United Nations global procurement has increased steadily from about \$400 million in 1997 to over \$1.6 billion in 2005. The trend is still heavily upward: in 2006, it is expected to exceed \$2 billion. During the same period, however, the number of dedicated procurement staff at Headquarters has in fact fallen. In peacekeeping missions, there is a 50 per cent vacancy rate for procurement officers in the field.

66. Inevitably, this has tested the robustness and effectiveness of both systems and controls — and both have been found lacking. On the one hand, it has become clear that our procurement rules and regulations are too complex and cumbersome for the kind of quick actions often required in field missions. To take one glaring example, otherwise sensible requirements on seeking bids from multiple vendors can prove a real obstacle to the effective and timely delivery of critical goods and services from food to fuel in inaccessible and isolated places, such as parts of the Sudan or the Democratic Republic of the Congo. On the other hand, it has also become clear that some of the limited steps we have taken to try to deal with this in recent years, such as providing more authority for field-based procurement, have not been accompanied by sufficient support and controls to prevent mismanagement and possible abuse. As a result, despite the hard work and dedication of the vast majority of our staff, often in extremely complex and difficult situations in the field, we have too often fallen short of the high standards that the United Nations needs to set itself.

Vision

67. While some of the procurement problems documented in the reports of the Independent Inquiry Committee into the United Nations Oil-for-Food Programme have already been corrected, significant problems remain. A separate review conducted late in 2005 by external experts found major weaknesses in culture, management oversight and controls, including outdated procurement processes, a failure to align and support the procurement needs of clients, an inconsistent execution of processes, a poor governance structure and lack of sufficient resources. Equally worrying, a recent audit by the Office of Internal Oversight Services into peacekeeping procurement has raised significant additional concerns with regard to both mismanagement and possible fraud.

68. Quite apart from correcting systems and implementing robust internal controls to prevent potential wrongdoing, there is also significant potential for the United Nations to purchase goods and services more cheaply and efficiently if systems and procedures are properly modernized. To take one example, although a contractor performance rating system exists the results are not yet easily accessible across the United Nations system, nor have such performance reports been routinely examined to provide a measure of the future worthiness of United Nations contractors. Indeed, from outdated master contracts to overstretched data systems, an overworked team lacks the tools it needs to provide the highest quality procurement services. And as in other areas of the United Nations, spending on training — just \$20,000 annually for the 70 staff at United Nations Headquarters — is also well short of what is needed.

Proposals and actions

69. **To respond to these problems, the following investigations are already under way:**

(a) **To ensure that the recent audit and review findings about possible irregularities are urgently addressed, the Office of Internal Oversight Services is currently undertaking, on my instruction, an accelerated review of these cases and additional allegations of possible procurement-related wrongdoing by staff.**

(b) **A more comprehensive, forensic audit is being carried out by external experts and the United Nations is, also on my instruction, fully cooperating with national law enforcement bodies in their own investigations.**

Proposal 13

I propose that these investigations be concluded quickly and that swift action be taken against any United Nations staff members found to have acted inappropriately.

Proposal 14

More broadly, in order to address the underlying weaknesses that have been identified, I propose to continue a comprehensive review of procurement rules, regulations and policies that is also already under way, focused on six broad areas:

- **Updating procurement procedures to reflect the new environment and operational requirements of the United Nations, including the need for greater transparency and accountability, through, for example, the establishment of a more independent bid protest system to ensure that vendors have recourse if they believe a procurement process was undertaken unfairly.**
- **Implementing a risk-management framework, including diagnostic tools to detect problematic transactions, more systematic rotation of staff serving in procurement and the strengthening of the Headquarters Contracts Committee that oversees the bidding process. This will ensure the Committee has the stature, professionalism and expert capacity it needs to review the recommendations of the Procurement Service.**
- **Continuing and improving the training of procurement staff in both procurement processes and ethics and integrity; extending personal financial disclosure requirements to procurement staff; and paying more attention to staff career development issues.**
- **Reprofiling procurement staff requirements, particularly with a view to attracting high-quality people willing to serve in the field and supported by regular training and routine rotation.**
- **Increasing information-sharing on procurement matters within the United Nations common system with a view to unlocking significant potential cost and efficiency savings — estimated at 5 to 20 per cent, or \$100 million to \$400 million — including through such steps as more systematic matching between vendors and destinations where goods and services are being used, vendor consolidation, redefinition of specifications and stronger enforcement of contract compliance.**
- **Using a lead agency concept to create specialist buyers for the whole system. For example, the United Nations might ask the Inter-Agency Procurement Services Office to handle all vehicle purchasing, WFP to handle air transport needs and the United Nations Office for Project Services to handle consulting and certain other personnel needs.**

Proposal 15

Early elements of the strategy described above are already being implemented and I propose to produce by June 2006 a more comprehensive report, with more detailed corrective actions, incorporating the recommendations of the current review and reflecting the conclusions of the outstanding investigations and audit.

V. Investing in budget and finance

70. Budgetary and financial arrangements underpin the functioning of the United Nations. First and foremost, it is imperative that Member States pay their contributions in full and on time. The quality of the decisions Member States take on how best to deploy resources is also critical. Yet as the world and our mission

change, as overall spending grows and as knowledge of international management best practices widens, our budget and finance functions have not kept pace.

Context and challenges

71. Past reforms have aimed at improving the system of budgeting, the cycle of budget preparation and review and the management of trust funds. Recent improvements notwithstanding, our current budgetary and financial arrangements do not properly enable the Secretariat to do its job. Key challenges include those described below.

72. **An inflexible budget implementation process that limits the ability of the United Nations to allocate funds strategically for operational needs.** Although previous reforms have enabled greater upfront focus on indicators of performance and the potential impact of a given programme or function, the new methodology has not led to any significant shift in the way Member States review the Secretary-General's budget proposals or assess how budgeted money was spent. The budget process is hampered by debate on line-item details, too much iteration within a lengthy review period and a paper-intensive approach. The preparation of the budget currently begins 15 months ahead of each biennium, which is too far in advance to respond to the fast-changing nature of United Nations business and can lead to resources being misaligned with actual needs. The majority of our finance staff are employed in supporting this cumbersome process, leaving little capacity for proactive financial planning and analysis in support of programme goals.

73. **Highly restricted authority of the Secretary-General to shift resources to meet emerging needs.** The ability of the Secretary-General to shift money between programmes and reallocate posts without Member State approval is weaker today than before 1974, when the need for such flexibility was far less. Recognizing the need for greater fluidity, Member States agreed in 2003 to grant the Secretary-General, on an experimental basis, the ability to move up to 50 posts within the biennium. But this concession has proved both insufficient and unwieldy, in part because of the large number of restrictive conditions imposed and the absence of any authority to reclassify positions according to need.

74. **No single, coherent and commonly understood notion of accountability for programme performance.** The achievement of programme objectives has few consequences for resource allocation, work planning or assessments of managerial performance.

75. **Cumbersome practices emerging from the Financial Rules and Regulations.** As we move from a centrally controlled institution to a more decentralized one, we may need to revisit the rules themselves in a more fundamental way. Adoption of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards by the United Nations, which will be sought from Member States later in 2006, would require significant adaptation of the Organization's Financial Rules and Regulations.

76. **Insufficient transparency and availability of relevant financial information to provide clear guidance either to Member States or to Secretariat managers on the Organization's financial picture.** An archaic and fragmented IT infrastructure, outdated manual processes and fragmented accounts in peacekeeping

and trust funds create delays but also, more importantly, prevent the collection and tracking of key data needed for management decisions and proper oversight and audit.

77. Among many examples of these problems, let me cite the following:

(a) The Secretariat delivers many thousands of pages of reports to the Fifth Committee each year, many of them overlapping in content (see figure 6); for example, during the fifty-ninth session of the General Assembly, 275 separate reports were delivered;

(b) Budget preparation precedes — and does not incorporate — the lessons of the programme performance report on the previous budget period;

(c) There are more than 150 separate trust funds and 37 individual peacekeeping special accounts, each with its own support arrangements and costs;

(d) Inadequate working capital funds cover just two or three weeks of United Nations operations;

(e) Cash flows are slow and unpredictable, with less than half the amount assessed for the regular budget received within the first quarter. For peacekeeping assessments, which are issued throughout the year, significant payments take several months and the total amount outstanding usually stands at between \$1 billion and \$2 billion;

(f) The formal budgetary discretion of the Secretary-General has remained unchanged for more than 30 years;

(g) Less than half of the 30 offices and departments in the Secretariat have specific units or staff dedicated to programme evaluation.

Figure 6

Both Member States and Secretariat are overwhelmed with the number of reports

Report load of the Fifth Committee at the fifty-ninth session of the General Assembly

Total: 275 in one year

<i>Reporting Unit</i>	<i>Number submitted</i>
Peacekeeping Finance Division	45 reports
Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	78 reports (16,000 pages)
Joint Inspection Unit	13 reports
Board of Auditors	21 reports
Office of Internal Oversight Services	25 reports
Office of Human Resources Management	13 reports
Programme Planning and Budget Division	28 reports
Budget report	35 sections (26,000 pages)
Other units of the Department of Management (and written responses to questions)	31 reports
Other departments	21 reports
... and 80 Secretariat oral statements	

Vision

78. My vision is of a United Nations that has addressed these fundamental problems and in which:

(a) There will be a flexible and strategy-focused budgeting process, building on the earlier reforms that implemented results-based budgeting within the Secretariat;

(b) Member States and the Secretariat will strike the right balance between control and managerial freedom, and between the direction and guidance provided by Member States and the flexibility needed by the Secretariat to fulfil those wishes. Thus, the Secretariat will have the authority needed to deploy and shift resources to implement effectively the mandates given to it by the Member States;

(c) There will be clear links between performance and resource allocation, enabling the best possible stewardship of Member State investments in the United Nations. This would give Member States greater confidence in the transparency and availability of relevant information on which to base their decisions, enable them to hold managers accountable for specific results and assure them that their financial contributions are being used in an efficient manner.

79. The proposals set out below are meant as first steps towards this vision.

Proposals

Proposal 16

In the area of strategic budgetary planning and implementation, I propose that:

- **The Member States and the Secretariat work together to find ways to further increase the strategic nature of the budgeting review, reduce duplicative, detailed and labour-intensive processes, and align key inputs across the regular, peacekeeping and extrabudgetary processes.**
- **The budget cycles be shortened and aligned with the calendar year. Regular budget preparation and adoption should be shortened to 12 months, and all stages of the budget review process should take place during the main part (September through December) of the regular sessions of the General Assembly. The peacekeeping budgetary cycle would be aligned with the calendar year.**
- **Budget appropriation be consolidated from the current 35 sections into 13 parts.**
- **Posts be approved in aggregate numbers and grouped into four broad grade categories. The Secretariat would submit an indicative staffing table for information purposes only. The Secretary-General should have the authority to redeploy posts as necessary, and to reclassify up to 10 per cent of posts within each broad category within a given budget period.**

- The Secretary-General be given the authority, within a given budget period, to use the savings from vacant posts, with a value not to exceed 10 per cent of the overall post budget, for emerging priorities or unanticipated activities.

Proposal 17

In the area of financial management practices, I propose that:

- Peacekeeping accounts for separate field missions be consolidated into a single set of accounts and reports, starting in 2007, to improve cash management and operational flexibility.
- A new policy be introduced in July 2006, replacing four existing administrative instructions, to govern the streamlined management of trust funds. Key objectives would include simplified rules and procedures, the introduction of a single, consistent and flexible trust fund category, and the establishment of a new standard for support costs, lower than the current 13 per cent, to bring it more in line with the fee structure in force in the United Nations funds and programmes.
- The ceiling of the commitment authority granted by the General Assembly for peacekeeping operations be increased from \$50 million to \$150 million and de-linked from a specified number of Security Council decisions.
- The level of the Working Capital Fund for the regular budget be increased from \$100 million to \$250 million.
- Budget surpluses, including those from peacekeeping operations, be retained for use in subsequent periods, pending Member State approval.
- A separate fund be created to cover unanticipated expenditures arising from exchange rate fluctuations and inflation, to be financed through the transfer of budget surpluses.
- Interest be charged on arrears in a Member State's assessed contributions.

Proposal 18

In the area of performance evaluation and reporting, I propose that:

- United Nations activities in the areas of performance measurement be given increased resources but also rationalized.
- Monitoring and evaluation tools be reformed and synchronized so that their results can be evaluated in the formation of the subsequent budget.
- The budget and planning process be explicitly linked to the results of performance, work planning and the assessment of managerial performance in order to ensure the effective stewardship of resources provided by Member States.

- **A new annual report be introduced (see more detailed discussion in sect. VI below), along with other steps to consolidate and simplify financial reporting.**

* * *

80. Re-engineering the financial platform of the Secretariat around these key principles of transparent budgeting and results and flexible but accountable management will require a process of continuous change. The experience of the United Nations in funds and programmes shows that re-engineering core business processes of this kind requires changes in attitude and culture that cannot be achieved overnight. In particular, managers must learn to take responsibility and to master ICT-based management systems.

VI. Investing in governance

81. In sections II to V above, I have described the major changes that I believe are needed in the management of the United Nations Secretariat and the resources entrusted to it by Member States. In the present section, I shall suggest improvements in the way the Secretariat explains itself to Member States and to the public, and the way Secretariat and Member States work together on management and budgetary issues. My objective is to ensure that Member States receive high-quality, accurate and timely reports on the Secretariat's performance, and have in their hands effective tools for holding the Secretariat genuinely accountable for its fulfilment of their mandates and stewardship of their resources. The United Nations should be accessible to its owners — the Member States — and to its users — all who rely on its services or have dealings with it. This requires an effort of transparency on the part of the Secretariat, but also requires some adjustment by the intergovernmental bodies themselves.

Context and challenges

82. **The present budgeting and decision-making processes are characterized by an acute lack of clarity and transparency.** Member States are subjected to a blizzard of reports from the Secretariat, which contain a great deal of information but are not arranged strategically and are therefore of very limited use as analytical tools. The Fifth Committee, in particular, currently receives over 270 reports each year, none of which gives a single, comprehensive and coordinated view of Secretariat management performance. This plethora of reports overwhelms both the Secretariat and the Member States alike (see figure 6). It obliges Member States to probe officials with very detailed questions in an effort, which even then is only partly successful, to get at the full picture. Reports are too long, there are too many of them and they often arrive late, leaving Member States too little time to review them.

83. **The public, too, is ill served by current United Nations policy on outside access to documentation.** This policy is neither clear nor systematic. Existing rules

establish a theoretical presumption in favour of releasing documents to the public on request but do not set forth precise criteria for deciding when access should be refused. In practice, individual department or office heads take these decisions on an ad hoc basis, with no review or appeal process for people who feel that access to a given document has been wrongly denied.

84. The current system of interaction between the Secretariat and Committees of the General Assembly is at times dysfunctional because the different committees are too numerous, too large and often have overlapping agendas. In particular:

(a) The Fifth Committee's interface with the Secretariat suffers from excessive focus on details. This is partly due to the size of the Committee (191 members) and partly to the lack of time limits on discussion, which prevent a strategic dialogue and frequent head of mission involvement;

(b) The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ), which gives expert technical advice to the Fifth Committee, also spends much of its time on a parallel and detailed line-by-line cross-examination of officials, again without always reaching a strategic judgement. So often the same ground is covered — once in ACABQ and again in the Fifth Committee;

(c) The Committee for Programme and Coordination absorbs significant resources and time but no longer fulfils either its mandate of coordinating the activities of different programmes under the regular budget or its mandate of assessing the performance of the Secretariat. Earlier efforts to reform it have proved unsuccessful.

Vision

85. My vision is one of Member States and Secretariat working together, on the following terms:

(a) **Workable decision-making processes.** When discussing matters of detail, Member States would work in small but representative groups, keeping to a strict timetable and supported by knowledgeable expertise, with a clear mandate to approve or disapprove proposals so that larger bodies could focus on strategic issues;

(b) **A clear division of labour.** Intergovernmental bodies would govern the Organization in the sense of making high-level decisions on priorities, policies and the overall allocation of resources, and would provide substantive expert input. They would discharge these tasks better by leaving operational details to be managed by the Secretariat and judging managers on results rather than through a line-by-line review of each item of expenditure;

(c) **A credible reporting mechanism.** Member States would receive accurate and timely analysis and information from the Secretariat — as they need to more than ever now that it has so many more tasks to perform and demands to meet. This would be achieved not by *more* reports but by fewer, better and clearer reports that would enable Member States to evaluate Secretariat actions and ensure that their mandates were properly implemented;

(d) **Transparency.** The public would be told clearly that they could request United Nations Secretariat documents, how to make such requests and on what principles they would be granted or denied, and all such requests would receive a prompt response.

Proposals

Proposal 19

I propose to improve our reporting mechanisms by developing a single, comprehensive annual report, including comprehensive financial and programme information; identifying opportunities to streamline all Secretariat reports; making real-time financial performance reports available to Member States; and improving public access to United Nations documentation. More specifically:

- **A single, comprehensive annual report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on the work of the Organization, as mandated by the Charter, will consolidate the information currently presented in five different reports, enabling the financial and operational work of the Secretariat to be readily measured against the strategic objectives set by Member States. It will thus not only improve the quality of communication between the Secretariat and Member States but also enable Member States to conduct more meaningful strategic discussions among themselves.**
- **Over 30 existing reports on management and finance issues will be consolidated into six reports.**
- **We will also provide Member States with real-time, consolidated accounts of our financial performance on a regular quarterly basis, as soon as the necessary information systems are in place.**
- **In May 2006, I shall submit to Member States, for discussion and approval, a detailed policy proposal containing new and clear rules on public access to United Nations documentation.**

Proposal 20

I propose three new principles for interaction between the Secretariat and the key General Assembly budget committees:

- **The committees should agree to focus on core budget issues, with emphasis on planning and the analysis of performance.**
- **Both plenary and working groups should respect strict time limits for budget discussion and decision-making.**
- **Plenary sessions should be used for decisions on core budget issues and not for prolonged debates on each line item.**

Proposal 21

I urge the General Assembly to consider ways to reform its structures for interacting with the Secretariat on management and budgetary issues. Accordingly, while this is clearly a matter for them to decide, Member States may wish to:

- **Reconsider the need for a separate Committee for Programme and Coordination given the extensive overlap of this Committee's work with that of the Fifth Committee and ACABQ.**
- **Establish a programme evaluation capacity to strengthen the ability of the Fifth Committee to review all \$10 billion Secretariat resources and allow a linkage between programme performance and budget review.**
- **Raise the level of their representation on the Fifth Committee, encouraging heads of mission to participate more directly.**
- **Review the level of technical expertise required for service on ACABQ with a view to ensuring that it fully carries out its function as an expert group, supporting and advising the Fifth Committee.**
- **Elevate the agenda of both the Fifth Committee and ACABQ and impose time limits on their sessions with a view to spending less time on detailed review and more on key strategic issues.**
- **Examine ways to allow strategic discussion to be held in meetings of manageable size, possibly through dividing up the workload of the Fifth Committee among select working groups of limited membership, or consider whether an executive committee could be elected from among its members and asked to bring agreed recommendations before the Committee as a whole.**

Box 2**Strengthening oversight and audit**

Critical both to good management and to ensuring the highest standards of integrity and accountability is a system of proper oversight and audit. Currently, the United Nations is subject to multiple internal and external audit and review bodies — including the Board of Auditors, the Joint Inspection Unit and the Office of Internal Oversight Services — with varying and somewhat overlapping mandates and remits. In addition, the Office of Internal Oversight Services itself has a complex set of responsibilities that is subject to potential conflicts of interest between its role in providing management advisory services to United Nations departments and its investigatory and audit functions. This latter role, in which the Office of Internal Oversight Services has traditionally provided internal audits for use by senior management, has also become blurred as a result of the General Assembly's recent decision to have the Office report directly to Member States as well as to the Secretary-General, and to allow Member States direct access to its reports.

This complex set of arrangements, as well as the problems uncovered in the management of the oil-for-food programme, the sexual exploitation scandal in some of our peacekeeping missions and troubling evidence of misconduct in our procurement system has reinforced my long-standing conviction that the independent audit and investigatory capacity of the United Nations needs to be significantly strengthened. That is why I initially proposed a comprehensive review of the Office of Internal Oversight Services in 2004; and I repeated the request in my 2005 report to the General Assembly entitled “In larger freedom: towards development, security and human rights for all” (A/59/2005). I was very pleased to see this proposal fully endorsed by Heads of State and Government in the 2005 World Summit Outcome, and I very much welcome the fact that they decided to combine this review with the comprehensive assessment of the governance arrangements of the United Nations already recommended by the Board of Auditors. By the same token, I was also very pleased by the General Assembly’s decisions to approve significant new resources for the Office of Internal Oversight Services in both June and December 2005, and to endorse the creation of an Independent Audit Advisory Committee as an additional resource to ensure that Member States have the independent expert advice that they need in order to better exercise their oversight responsibilities.

In my report to the General Assembly in November 2005 on the implementation of the 2005 World Summit Outcome, I set out detailed terms of reference for this new Committee, based on a review of best practices and benchmarks used by similar bodies in comparable organizations. I also provided terms of reference for the governance and oversight review that is now under way. I sincerely hope that this review will identify a more rational division of labour and responsibilities among the various audit and oversight bodies, and that it will ensure they are fully equipped with the resources and capacity to carry out their very important role. With specific regard to the Office of Internal Oversight Services, in addition to looking at how to bolster its audit and investigatory capacity, which I believe is essential, I also hope the review will (a) explore the implications of the Office’s new direct reporting line to the General Assembly for the Secretariat’s ability to draw on its internal audit capacity as an input for management decisions; and (b) explicitly review the appropriateness of the Office retaining its management advisory functions.

VII. The way forward: investing in change

A. Overall resource requirements

86. Processes of change such as those outlined in the present report, involving far-reaching reform of a large organization, can be successfully implemented only by deploying substantial resources. As I noted at the beginning of the present report, the United Nations has suffered from underinvestment. The bill for that is now

inevitably due. The precise cost of all these reforms will obviously depend on the details still to be worked out. Nevertheless, I have itemized several major and vital cost increases:

- (a) Improving field benefits and conditions to create a single global staff.
- (b) Increasing investments in training, recruitment and human resource development.
- (c) Strengthening key functions, such as procurement and overall management.
- (d) Introducing a new information technology platform.
- (e) Approving a staff buyout programme.

87. The sums required may seem large, but:

- (a) They would, over time, pay for themselves through the substantial savings in running costs that the reforms will bring;
- (b) They will be offset by very large savings in procurement reform, relocation of work and administration simplification;
- (c) When combined with the current General Assembly exercise of mandate review, they offer the prospect of a much more focused, professional Secretariat that can deliver on the tasks Member States set it;
- (d) Without these comprehensive reforms, we would almost certainly end up spending considerable sums on further piecemeal efforts that would not address fundamental issues;
- (e) Most importantly, these reforms will give us a much more productive Organization, with much more highly motivated staff. In fact, this would be a very modest investment compared to the cost of *not* reforming the United Nations. The return on investment, in terms of the benefit that all Member States and their peoples can expect from a truly effective United Nations, attuned to the needs of the twenty-first century, will be of immeasurable importance to the world.

B. Early and visible change

88. Experience within the United Nations system and elsewhere tells us that reform or change initiatives often fall apart or are not sustained over time unless there is strong leadership from the top, supported by a group of managers and responsible officials assigned full-time to making change happen. It would therefore be naive to expect the comprehensive transformation described in the present report to happen by itself. The Secretariat and Member States, working closely together, will have to refine the blueprint and convert it into detailed proposals, with a disciplined implementation strategy — which must itself be the product of consultation, both among Member States and with the staff at all levels. For the change I propose, which is above all a change of *culture*, cannot be achieved overnight. It is urgent, and I am determined to implement as much of it as I can in the nine months left to me as Secretary-General. But it needs to continue steadily over a period of years. And this will not happen without an appropriate structure to manage it and drive it forward.

1. Change management office

89. Managing change of this magnitude is not a part-time responsibility. It will be necessary to set up a dedicated capacity within the Secretariat — a change management office, with clear terms of reference and a time limit — which I propose should work closely with a small but representative group of Member States to provide support and guidance.

90. This office, which would report to the Deputy Secretary-General, would work with heads of department and other key leaders within the Secretariat to plan and coordinate the implementation of the reforms. It would monitor performance and hold heads of department accountable for their delivery. It would establish task forces to identify and resolve specific challenges and would supervise their work. It should be led by a highly respected, senior-level manager with deep organizational knowledge and a full understanding of the context as well as the content of the reform agenda, who would be respected by, and have access to, the key decision makers in the Secretariat.

2. A staff buyout

91. In the 2005 World Summit Outcome, Heads of State and Government called on the Secretary-General to submit “a detailed proposal on the framework for a one-time staff buyout to improve personnel structure and quality, including an indication of costs involved and mechanisms to ensure that it achieves its intended purpose” (see General Assembly resolution 60/1, para. 163 (c)). I expect to place such a proposal before the General Assembly soon. It will be an essential tool for implementing the reforms proposed in the present report and the conclusions of the review of mandates on which the Assembly is about to embark. Full consultation with staff representatives will be required before my proposals are finalized and they will be based on four principles:

(a) The Secretary-General must be able to realign the staff in accordance with the Organization’s priorities. The staff to whom the targeted buyout is offered must therefore be selected on the basis of an analysis of the skills needed in the light of both the management reforms — including business process simplification, changing skills needs, relocation of work and outsourcing — and the mandate review. The decisions that Member States may wish to make on my proposals in this area will also determine the scale of the programme;

(b) The Organization’s interests must be protected by ensuring that the buyout does not result in the loss of staff whose skills, experience or knowledge are aligned with operational needs;

(c) The anticipated attrition of staff, particularly at the senior levels through retirement, may affect the scale of the proposed buyout;

(d) The mechanisms for implementing the buyout must be transparent and equitable, with safeguards to prevent arbitrary decisions and preserve the Organization’s strategic goals.

92. My proposal will offer options for the buyout; the precise cost will depend on which option Member States prefer. A buyout cost of approximately \$100,000 per staff member would be anticipated. Therefore, a buyout of 500 staff would cost approximately \$50 million; a buyout of 1,000 staff would cost approximately

\$100 million. I believe this is fully justified as an investment in the United Nations of the future, which must be staffed by people whose skills and aptitudes respond to its priorities.

Proposal 22

I therefore propose that dedicated resources be appropriated in order to ensure complete implementation of the detailed proposals resulting from this process. In particular, resources will be needed at an early stage for a change management office and a staff buyout.

Proposal 23

I urge Member States to lose no time in providing dedicated resources for the change management office and setting up an appropriate intergovernmental mechanism to work with it. Such prompt decisions would make it clear, to both our staff and the outside world, that the overall programme of reform is serious and credible.

VIII. Conclusion

93. Only by an effort on this scale — a management reform as broad as it is deep — can we create a United Nations Secretariat that is fully equipped to implement all its mandates, using the resources of its Member States wisely and accounting for them fully, and winning the trust of the broader world community. In an age when more and more of the problems facing humanity are global and the world has more and more need for a global institution through which to forge and implement global strategies, it is more than ever necessary for the United Nations to live up to the promise of its Charter — and, above all, to the demands and hopes of present and future generations.

Box 3

Proposals requiring General Assembly action and support

We offer Member States a short checklist of issues that will require their action and support.

To ensure that the Organization hires the best people and gets the best from them:

- Modifying the existing requirements in the system of recruiting, promoting and placing United Nations staff.
- Explicit authority for the Secretary-General to move staff members according to organizational need.
- Broadening current mobility requirements and approving a simplified contract system.
- Investing more in staff development and training programmes.
- Aligning benefits for United Nations staff in the field with those of the United Nations funds and programmes.

To equip the Organization with up-to-date information and communications technology:

- Creating a Chief Information Technology Officer.
- Commitment to developing a fully integrated global ICT management support system, subject to the results of the current feasibility study.

To ensure that the Organization gets the best value for money spent on services:

- Reviewing guidance on alternative service delivery and agreeing to the preparation of cost/benefit analyses in certain administrative areas.

To ensure transparent and efficient financial and budgetary management:

- Shortening of the cycle for review and adoption of the Organization's programme budget.
- Giving greater budgetary discretion to the Secretary-General in consolidating peacekeeping accounts for separate field operations.
- Introducing improvements in the system of financial management — including delegation of financial authority with a clear framework of controls.
- Increasing capacity for performance monitoring and evaluation.

To improve the Secretariat's accountability to Member States:

- Approving improved reporting mechanisms to intergovernmental bodies.
- Agreeing to identify ways to improve interactions with the Secretariat on management issues.

To ensure that change is carried through in a resolute and sustained manner:

- Supporting the creation of change management capacity.
- Continuing support to the change management process.



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Mission permanente du
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Allan Rock
Ambassador and Permanent Representative

11 January 2006

Dear Colleague,

Please find attached, for your information, a progress report by the Co-Chairs on Secretariat and Management Reform dated 11 January 2006 in implementation of the provisions of paragraphs 161 to 167 of General Assembly resolution 60/1 of 16 September 2005 on the 2005 World Summit Outcome.

The next informal meeting of the Plenary on Secretariat and Management Reform will be held on Wednesday, 25 January 2006, at 10 a.m. in Conference Room 3, to hear progress in the preparation of the report of the Secretary-General on the review of mandates older than five years originating from resolutions of the General Assembly and other organs, pursuant to our meeting of 15 December 2005.

A further meeting will be held on Monday, 30 January 2006, at 10 a.m. in Conference Room 3, to receive a briefing from the Deputy Secretary-General on progress made in the preparation of the report of Secretary-General pertaining to paragraph 163 (a) of resolution 60/1.

We look forward to seeing you at the next meeting.

Yours sincerely,

Munir Akram

Allan Rock

11 January 2006

**Progress report by the Co-Chairs
on Secretariat and Management Reform**

1. In his letter dated 11 November 2005 addressed to all Permanent Representatives, the President of the General Assembly, His Excellency, Mr. Jan Eliasson, invited H.E. Mr. Munir Akram of Pakistan and H.E. Mr. Allan Rock of Canada, to facilitate the necessary consultations in order to follow up and implement paragraphs 161 to 167 of the 2005 World Summit Outcome.
2. Accordingly in a letter dated 1 December 2005 addressed to all Permanent Representatives (attached herewith), the Co-Chairs suggested consideration of short-term (Group A) issues and longer-term (Group B) issues.
3. At the first informal meeting, held on 6 December 2005, the Co-Chairs outlined the guiding principles of the informal process. Namely,
 - That management reform is not the agenda of any single Government or group of Governments. All Member States have a stake in its success;
 - That the process must be owned and driven by Member States. The UN Secretariat will support the process with information, briefings, and documentation as required, but all political and policy decisions relating to management reform will be taken by Member States;
 - That management reform is not a cost-cutting exercise, but rather a review that takes into account the political and intergovernmental nature of the United Nations, its purpose and proceedings. Above all, that the United Nations is not a commercial corporation.
 - That throughout the process, the role and responsibilities of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, and that of the Fifth Committee, will be fully respected.
4. The Co-chairs noted the **work already in progress** by the Secretariat on five main thematic fronts: Ensuring Ethical Conduct; Strengthening Oversight and Accountability; Updating the Organization; Improving Senior Management Performance, and; Increasing Transparency.

Ensuring Ethical Conduct

5. In this connection, it was pointed out that the Secretary-General had prepared a report (A/60/568) concerning the establishment of an Ethics Office for consideration by the General Assembly. (This report was subsequently transmitted to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the Fifth Committee for consideration and action.). Related thereto, the Secretariat had undertaken the preparation of:

- An official Whistleblower Protection Policy;
- A new Financial Disclosure Policy and Conflict of Interest Rules;
- Consolidation of United Nations rules relating to the prevention of fraud and corruption into comprehensive policy;
- Enhanced ethics training for United Nations staff;
- A broader policy on harassment, sexual harassment and abuse of authority;
- A series of measures to enforce the zero-tolerance policy for sexual exploitation and abuse in all field operations and United Nations offices around the world.

Strengthening Oversight and Accountability

6. Related thereto, the Secretary-General has:

- Established a Committee for implementation of oversight recommendations with a mandate to ensure that appropriate management action was being taken to implement the recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services.
- Requested additional funding in his revised estimates for 2006-2007 (document A/60/537) to enhance the capacity of OIOS in audit and investigation;
- Prepared terms of reference for an independent external evaluation of the Organization's oversight system, as requested by the 2005 World Summit Outcome, which was submitted to the Fifth Committee for consideration.
- Developed and submitted to Member States a proposal for the creation of an Independent Audit Advisory Committee, consequent to the 2005 World Summit Outcome.

Updating the Organization

7. Related thereto, the Secretary-General has:

- Established a working group under the chair of the Deputy Secretary-General to develop proposals on budgetary, financial and human resources policies, rules and regulations and measures to enable the Secretary-General to carry out his managerial responsibilities effectively, as requested in the Summit

Outcome Document, for submission to the General Assembly during the first quarter of 2006.

- Provided briefings to the informal consultations on the mandate review called for in the 2005 World Summit Outcome and will prepare a report to Member States to facilitate the review in the first quarter of 2006.
- Collected and is assessing options for the proposed one-time buy out of staff, with a view to submitting a proposal to the General Assembly in the first quarter of 2006.

Improving Senior Management Performance

8. In this connection, the Secretariat has:

- Established a Management Performance Board;
- Established two new senior-level committees chaired by the Secretary-General, one dealing with policy issues and the other on management, to improve the speed and quality of top-level decision-making;
- Established a new transparent selection system for senior officials, as well as new criteria for the selection of senior level field managers in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations;
- Set up mandatory management training and induction for all senior United Nations managers.

Increasing transparency

9. In this connection, the Secretariat has:

- Developed a draft access-to-information policy;
- Initiated both external and internal reviews of the United Nations procurement system;
- Established guidelines regarding pro-bono goods and services offered to the United Nations.

Informal plenary consultations

10. The Co-Chairs convened five informal plenary consultations, on 6, 9, 14, 15 and 20 December 2005. Issues were divided into Group “A” (issues for immediate consideration/action) and Group “B” (issues requiring additional follow up in 2006).

Group “A” issues

11. It was pointed out that the Group A issues, included the request by the General Assembly to the Secretary-General to:

- Submit details on the establishment of an Ethics Office with independent status;

- Submit an independent external evaluation of the auditing and oversight system of the United Nations, including specialized agencies, and;
- Submit detailed proposals on the creation of an independent oversight advisory committee, including its mandate, composition, selection process and qualifications for experts.

12. The report of the Secretary-General on the Group “A” issues (A/60/568) was considered by the Informal Plenary on 6 and 9 December 2005. On 9 December, the Informal Plenary, through a letter from the President to the Chairman of the Fifth Committee (A/C.5/60/19 – attached herewith), requested that these issues be considered by the Fifth Committee and the ACABQ and that a report thereon be submitted to the Informal Plenary on 19 December.

13. On 19 December, the Chairman of the Fifth Committee, in a letter addressed to the President of the General Assembly (A/60/611 - attached herewith), submitted a progress report on the negotiations held by the Fifth Committee on the report of the Secretary-General (A/60/568) and on the related report of ACABQ (A/60/7/Add.23 – attached herewith).

14. On 23 December 2005, the General Assembly, in section XIII of its resolution 60/248, on “Special subjects relating to the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007” adopted the following resolution in respect of Group A issues:

“The General Assembly,

“Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (A/60/568 and Corr.1 and 2) on the ethics office; comprehensive review of the governance arrangements, including an independent external evaluation of the auditing and oversight systems; and the independent audit advisory committee, and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/60/7/Add.23),

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General (A/60/568 and Corr.1) and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/60/7/Add.23);
2. *Recalls* resolution 60/246 of 23 December 2005,
3. *Notes* that the approved resources would provide for the establishment of an ethics office and the undertaking of the evaluation study called for pursuant to paragraph 164 of resolution 60/1;
4. *Decides* to establish an independent audit advisory committee to assist the General Assembly in discharging its oversight responsibilities, and requests the Secretary-General to propose its terms of reference, ensure coherence

with the outcome of the ongoing review of oversight and report to the second resumed sixtieth session on related resource requirements;”

Group “B” issues

15. Group “B” issues include questions of reform of UN rules and regulations, as well as mandate review, which will require further substantive discussions among Member States in following the preparation and circulation of information by the in February 2006.

16. The Informal Plenary held meetings on the Group B issues on 14 and 15 December 2005. At the request of Member States, the Co-Chairs, transmitted, by facsimile, on 19 December, a copy of the speaking points of Mr. Robert Orr, Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Planning (copy attached).

17. On 14 December, discussions focused on the mandate review. These discussions showed that there was consensus on (i) implementing the decision in paragraph 163 (b) of the Summit Outcome; (ii) that the review should be undertaken by Member States, with the Secretariat facilitating the process; (iii) that the purpose of the exercise was not cost-cutting but to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Organization; and (iv) that the scope of the exercise should cover not only the mandates of the General Assembly but also those of all principal organs, with each organ conducting the review of its respective mandates.

18. The meeting also made clear that Member States wanted the Secretariat to provide a listing of: (i) all mandates older than five years not reaffirmed since 2000; (ii) mandates older than five years which have since been reaffirmed; (iii) subsequent mandates (i.e., mandates adopted after 2000) which duplicate five year-old mandates; (iv) identification of which intergovernmental body is responsible for overseeing each mandate; (v) identification of which part of the United Nations system provides support or is responsible for implementation; (vi) where possible, what the output of each mandate has been; and (vii) where possible, indication of resource allocations to the mandates;

19. Discussion on overall management reform was held on 15 December. In the meeting, the Deputy Secretary-General, Ms. Louise Frechette, informed Member States of the reform measures already undertaken or being undertaken by the Secretary-General. Initial thoughts on some additional management proposals being considered by the Secretariat for inclusion in the Secretary-General’s report were also outlined.

20. On overall management reform, including review of budgetary and personnel policies, the Secretariat has been asked to provide reports, as early as possible while taking into account the existing reform process on these issues.

Way forward

21. The informal Plenary meeting, on 20 December, reviewed progress made in the follow-up and implementation of the decisions contained in the World Summit Outcome.
22. The Co-Chairs envisage the following work plan for Management Reform:
- Reconvene in January and February 2006 to receive interim updates from the Secretariat on the preparation of reports on mandate review and overall management reform, including review of budgetary and personnel policies, and exchange of views with senior officials of the Secretariat;
 - Expect reports on Group “B” issues by the Secretariat to be submitted in February/March;
 - Schedule further informal consultations on these reports, sub-dividing the subjects, as necessary;
 - Conclude work by mid-June 2006.
23. The Co-Chairs request the Member States to take note of the present report on the follow-up and implementation of the decisions contained in the 2005 World Summit Outcome on Secretariat and Management Reform.
24. The Co-Chairs also request the Member States to take note of the proposed work plan of the plenary for 2006.



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Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007

Letter dated 19 December 2005 from the Chairman of the Fifth Committee to the President of the General Assembly

I am writing in response to your letter dated 9 December 2005 concerning your request that the Fifth Committee conduct deliberations on the report of the Secretary-General (A/60/568 and Corr.1 and 2) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/60/7/Add.23) concerning the implementation of decisions from the 2005 World Summit Outcome.

I wish to inform you that the Fifth Committee has engaged in extensive consultations on the aforementioned issues since Saturday, 17 December, following the submission of the reports, with a view to recommending a draft resolution for the consideration of the plenary in accordance with its normal procedures. In this regard, the Committee has made progress on the following elements:

Ethics office

The Committee has reached a consensus on the establishment of an ethics office and has agreed on its functions, scope of operations, including the administration of enhanced financial disclosure regulations and whistleblower protection policy, and reporting requirements. Furthermore, there is general agreement on the resource requirements for the office, with the exception of the level of its head.

Independent external evaluation of audit and oversight systems and the comprehensive review of governance structures

The Committee has also arrived at a consensus regarding the necessity to separate the independent external evaluation of auditing and oversight systems from the comprehensive governance review. Both would have separate terms of reference, which are currently being worked out by the Secretariat through consultations with the Committee. The collective view of the Committee is that these studies should be completed expeditiously and submitted to the General Assembly. There is also

consensus that the independent external evaluation of auditing and oversight systems should be submitted before the comprehensive governance review, as soon as feasible.

Independent audit advisory committee

Regarding the proposal to establish an independent audit advisory committee, active consultations are still under way. Divergent views in this regard have been expressed. Some delegations stressed the importance of its immediate establishment, believing it to be an essential element of the reform agenda, while others agreed with the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions that the proposal be considered in the context of the results of the external evaluation of the auditing and oversight systems referred to above. Others expressed disagreement with the proposed establishment of the committee.

I wish to inform you that the Fifth Committee is currently actively engaged in intensive consultations to reach agreement on the remaining elements, as well as on finalizing a draft resolution encompassing the agreements reached, with an understanding that nothing is agreed until all is agreed.



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Allan Rock
Ambassador and Permanent Representative

Dear Colleague,

You will recall that, during our December 14th meeting on management reform, numerous member states requested a copy of Assistant Secretary General Robert Orr's speaking points.

Attached please find a copy of Mr. Orr's presentation.

Yours sincerely,

Munir Akram

Allan Rock

**Briefing for the General Assembly's
Informal Plenary Consultations on Secretariat and Management Reform
By Assistant Secretary-General Robert Orr
14 December 2005**

- I would like to thank the President of the General Assembly and the Co-Chairs for the invitation to address your consultations.
- We are acutely aware that this mandate review will be conducted by the Member States. The Secretariat has only been asked to facilitate the work of the Member States.
- We welcome this opportunity to hear Member States' thoughts on the review of mandates and to gain further guidance on what would be most useful
- I hope we can begin a dialogue today that will enable us to do that in the most helpful way possible. The GA's guidance on our facilitation of this daunting task will be most welcome.
- As you know, world leaders at the 2005 World Summit asked "the General Assembly and other relevant organs" to "review all mandates older than five years originating from resolutions of the General Assembly and other organs" (A/60/1 paragraph 163 (b)). The Member States requested the Secretary-General to "facilitate this review with analysis and recommendations, including on the opportunities for programmatic shifts."
- Today, I'd like to share, in detail, the scope of the preliminary work already undertaken by the Secretariat to lay groundwork for the review.
- **Following adoption of the Outcome Document, the Secretary-General began implementation of the aspects falling under his purview:**
 - On September 27**, the Secretary-General convened a joint meeting of Policy and Management Committees to determine assignments for implementation "on an urgent basis" of the Summit Outcome. These assignments were communicated in a memo on **October 3** by the Secretary-General to the heads of departments, and included my tasking to lead his analysis of mandates to assist the review of Member States.
 - On October 4**, the Secretary-General sent a memorandum to the Heads of Departments and other UN entities, asking them to prepare a list of all mandates that guide their work and a short analysis.
 - In response to queries from the various entities, the Secretary-General issued an explanatory note on the subject, on **November 2**, which provided further guidance.
 - In the meantime, on 20 October**, the Secretary-General issued an implementation report, A/60/430, to the membership outlining the steps he was taking to implement the decisions of the Summit Outcome Document.
 - On 22 November**, at the Senior Management Group retreat, the Secretary-General led an extensive discussion regarding the internal process for the analysis of mandates and heard additional ideas and views.
 - The DSG leads meetings of the post-Summit coordination committee every week, at which mandate review is discussed periodically.

- ❑ We have received submissions from all entities addressed in the SG’s memos. We have answered questions and provided guidance to departments and entities that called and emailed from around the world. We have been sorting through the submissions to make sure that they are comprehensive and accurate. We are following up with the submitting entities and going through documents to fill in gaps where they exist, and organizing the information.
 - ❑ This is a good first step but not a final list. This is an iterative and interactive process with the departments and entities.
- **I will address the more substantive aspects of the Secretariat’s work and provide some idea of where we are and the challenges we have been facing.**
- **Some of the major questions we have heard:**
 - 1) Definitional questions: What is a mandate? What is the scope of the exercise?
 - 2) Is this a cost-cutting exercise? Will the Secretary-General make specific recommendations in this area?
 - 3) Why did the Secretary-General request senior managers to prioritize their activities?
 - 4) How are you interpreting “older than five years”?
 - 5) How do you envision the mandate review? Are you going to ensure that the process is neutral, impartial, and balanced?
 - 6) What is the expected timeframe for the entire exercise?
- **What is a mandate? What is the scope of the exercise?**
 - ❑ This is a very basic question yet there is no official definition of a mandate in any UN document.
 - ❑ The guidance we have from the Summit Outcome is that mandates originate “from resolutions of the General Assembly and other organs”.
 - ❑ The rough and ready definition we’re working from is:
 - **A mandate is** a request or a direction for action by the UN Secretariat or other implementing entities that comes from a resolution or decision that originates in the GA or other organs. Mandates determine the programme of work of the Organization and guide its activities. If the Member States have a specific definition, we would welcome it.
 - Mandates can request, inter alia:
 - 1) the submission a report;
 - 2) organization of conferences, meetings, or other events;
 - 3) the conduct of operations in the field;
 - 4) system-wide coordination;
 - 5) support for the intergovernmental processes;
 - 6) the strengthening of capacity
 - 7) the creation of institutions, mechanisms, and forums.

- The scope of the exercise is** defined by what is stated in the Summit Outcome. The Summit Outcome asks that the review take place on mandates “*originating from resolutions of the General Assembly and other organs.*”
 - We are looking at mandates from the principal organs.
 - We’ve heard questions about **why the funds and programmes** were requested for information in the Secretary-General’s memos. The funds and programmes have received founding mandates from the General Assembly, as well as in some cases, other operational mandates.
- **Is this a cost-cutting exercise? Will the Secretary-General make specific recommendations in this area?**
 - This is a member state exercise. It’s not for the Secretary-General or the Secretariat staff to determine what the goal is.
 - The Outcome document says it is an exercise “to strengthen and update the Organization”. Ultimately it is for the Member States to decide on the kinds of programmatic shifts they would like to consider.
 - We are still in the process of collecting and organizing the information.
 - We look forward to hearing from you any further guidance on what is most helpful.
- **Why did the Secretary-General request senior managers to prioritize their activities?**
 - This was an internal exercise to evaluate our ability to carry out the mandates the Member States have given us, not our passing judgment on the intergovernmental mandates themselves.
 - In the Summit Outcome, the Member States said the mandate review is meant “to strengthen and update the programme of work of the United Nations so that it responds to the contemporary requirements of Member States, and asked for recommendations, including on the opportunities for programmatic shifts.”
- **How are you interpreting “older than five years”?**
 - The Secretariat has taken a literal interpretation of the Outcome Document on this issue. Accordingly, the Secretariat has been including all mandates that originated over five years ago, even if reaffirmed in recent years. Of course it is up to the Member States to decide the scope of your review.
 - We have decided to do it this way because practically every mandate that we currently work from has been reaffirmed.
 - If we exclude mandates that have been reaffirmed, there would be very little left to review. The set of mandates remaining would only be those that are de facto dead or those that are core operational mandates of the departments that originated years ago.
 - These include institution-founding and historical mandates and basic servicing of the intergovernmental process.
 - It would not include any current political mandates.
- **How do you envision the mandate review? Are you going to ensure that your process is neutral, impartial, and balanced?**

- We are not conducting the review. That is an exercise for the GA and other organs to be led by the Member States.
- We hope to provide the GA with a systematic overview of the mandates you have issued and organize the information in such a way as to facilitate the review of mandates by the Member States.
- Every effort is being made to be as **objective, balanced and comprehensive** as possible.
- We will **indicate the organ** from which each mandate originated, so that those mandates can be referred to the appropriate organ for its review.

➤ **What is the expected timeframe for the entire exercise?**

- The Secretary-General will submit to the membership his report by the first quarter of 2006 as requested. Our target date for that is the end of February.
- I would be happy to return to continue this dialogue whenever you think it would be helpful.



General Assembly

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Sixtieth session

Agenda items 46, 119, 120, 122 and 124

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007

Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields

Strengthening of the United Nations system

Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit

Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations

Implementation of decisions from the 2005 World Summit Outcome for action by the Secretary-General

Ethics office; comprehensive review of governance arrangements, including an independent external evaluation of the auditing and oversight system; and the independent audit advisory committee (A/60/568 and Corr.1 and 2)

Twenty-fourth report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

I. Introduction

1. As indicated in paragraph 10 of its report on the revised estimates relating to the 2005 World Summit Outcome (A/60/7/Add.13), on 28 November 2005 the Advisory Committee became aware of the report of the Secretary-General contained in document A/60/568 and Corr.1 and 2. In that report, the Secretary-General proposed that the General Assembly may wish, inter alia, to approve the establishment of an ethics office, the conduct of an independent external evaluation of governance, oversight and auditing in the United Nations system and the establishment of an independent audit advisory committee and its mandate, composition, selection process and qualifications of experts, as set out in his report.

2. At the time that the Advisory Committee became aware of the report of the Secretary-General, it was nearing the end of its deliberations on the revised estimates relating to the 2005 World Summit Outcome. In its report on the revised estimates, the Committee expressed the conviction that it should have been given an opportunity to study the report of the Secretary-General carefully, have an exchange with his representatives and submit its views to the General Assembly, because the report might have an impact on the revised estimates. However, the Committee was informed that the report of the Secretary-General would be considered directly in informal consultations of the plenary. In a letter dated 9 December 2005 (A/C.5/60/19), the President of the General Assembly transmitted the report of the Secretary-General for consideration by the Fifth Committee, through the Advisory Committee.

II. Ethics office

3. In paragraph 161 (d) of the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit details on an ethics office with independent status, which he intends to create, to the Assembly at its sixtieth session. An overview of the functions, responsibilities, structure and organizational location of an ethics office are contained in the report of the Secretary-General (A/60/568, annex I), while resource requirements are contained in the report of the Secretary-General on revised estimates to the proposed budget for the biennium 2006-2007 (A/60/537).

4. In his report (A/60/568), the Secretary-General appears to replace his intention to create the office with a proposal for approval by the General Assembly. The Advisory Committee commented on this matter in some detail in paragraphs 9, 10, 17 and 18 of its report on the revised estimates (A/60/7/Add.13).

5. The Advisory Committee notes from the aforementioned letter of the President of the General Assembly (A/C.5/60/19) that at the conclusion of informal consultations of the plenary held under the auspices of two co-Chairs in charge of Secretariat and management reform, the following was stated with regard to an ethics office:

“...while there were several comments on the details of the ethics office, there is agreement on the decision to create the ethics office. This proposal has also been considered by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and will be finalized in the context of the budget process.”

The Committee considers that the comments it has made on resource requirements for the ethics office in its report on the revised estimates remain valid.

6. The recommendations of the Advisory Committee on staffing and other requirements for an ethics office take into account the primacy of the Secretary-General in this area, the considerable effort already being expended by existing units of the Secretariat, the fact that a good deal of the financial disclosure workload of the office will, at least for the short term, be outsourced and the fact that it is not yet possible to predict the remaining workload of or possible redeployments to the office. In brief, the Committee recommends that the ethics office be headed by a staff member at the D-2 level, rather than at the Assistant Secretary-General level,

since it is the Secretary-General who must provide leadership and guidance in this area. In paragraphs 22 to 25 of its report, the Committee also recommended reductions in the proposed staffing levels of the office. Among other things, the Committee recommended that some of the staffing requirements could be accommodated through general temporary assistance and that the regional liaison offices not be established at this stage, but that these matters be revisited in the light of experience.

7. Included in the estimates for the ethics office is an amount of \$1.1 million for consultants to carry out the review of financial disclosure forms. **The Advisory Committee reiterates a request previously made to the Secretariat that a full breakdown and a full justification of this amount be provided to the General Assembly so that the resource proposals in the report of the Secretary-General on revised estimates (A/60/537) can be fully considered.**

8. **On the matter of standard-setting, while the Advisory Committee understands that there will be input on standards of ethical conduct from many parts of the United Nations system, which may reflect different cultural approaches, it trusts that a common standard will be developed to be applied system-wide, leading to a system-wide code of conduct for all United Nations personnel.**

9. **The Advisory Committee expects that in the follow-up report requested in paragraph 11 of its report on revised estimates (A/60/7/Add.13), the Secretary-General will provide further details on the various activities carried out by different organizational entities within the Secretariat with regard to ethics, as well as other issues raised in its report on revised estimates, including the operation of the whistle-blower protection policy, which the Committee is now informed has been finalized.**

III. Comprehensive review of governance arrangements, including an independent external evaluation of the auditing and oversight system

10. In response to paragraph 164 (b) of the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the Secretary-General has prepared terms of reference for a comprehensive review of governance arrangements, including an independent external evaluation of the auditing and oversight system within the United Nations and its funds, programmes and specialized agencies (A/60/568, annex II) for approval by the General Assembly.

11. Under the above-mentioned proposed terms of reference, the report is to consist of a governance and oversight review, to be completed within two phases, and a review of the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS). The Committee notes that a separate review of OIOS does not specifically emanate from the 2005 World Summit Outcome. **Nevertheless, the Committee is of the opinion that this review is necessary and recommends that it should proceed forthwith.**

12. In paragraph 8 of his report, the Secretary-General proposed that the review should be carried out by consultants. The Advisory Committee understands that it would be a firm of consultants or firms, instead of individuals. **The Committee**

expects that the selection process will be fully transparent and compliant with established procedures for international competitive bidding.

13. As indicated in paragraphs 9 to 13 of the proposed terms of reference (A/60/568, annex II), a steering committee, to be composed of five internationally representative independent experts, is to be established by the Secretary-General, with responsibility for coordinating and supervising the development and implementation of the entire project. Progress reports on each phase of the study are to be submitted to the steering committee. The steering committee will submit the reports on governance and oversight to the Secretary-General and Executive Heads of participating agencies, funds and programmes and the review of OIOS to the Under-Secretary-General for Internal Oversight Services. Subsequently, the steering committee will submit the full report to the Secretary-General for transmission to the General Assembly. The steering committee is to work in full consultation with OIOS, the Panel of External Auditors (including the Board of Auditors), the Joint Inspection Unit and the High-level Committee on Management, as necessary.

14. The Advisory Committee was informed that the establishment of a steering committee to oversee this type of study represented best practice. **The Committee is concerned that the responsibilities and functions of the steering committee, as contained in paragraphs 9 to 12 of the proposed terms of reference, are not clearly spelled out. It is not evident, for example, what coordination and supervision of the project by the steering committee will entail, nor how actively the steering committee is to be involved in the independent evaluation itself.** Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that it is expected that the consultants that are to carry out the review will interact with the steering committee. **The Committee points out that, as the steering committee is to be established by the Secretary-General, its active involvement in the evaluation could be seen to compromise the independence of the evaluation. The Committee therefore recommends that the language of section III.C of the terms of reference be revised to reflect the specific tasks foreseen for the steering committee.**

15. The Advisory Committee notes from paragraph 15 of the proposed terms of reference that the first phase report on governance and oversight and the report on OIOS are required by April 2006. The final consolidated report is to be completed by 31 May 2006. **Although the Committee recognizes the size and complexity of the task ahead, it trusts that every effort will be made to adhere to this timeline, while ensuring the quality of the review and avoiding disruption of the work of the Secretariat.**

IV. Provisional terms of reference for the independent audit advisory committee

16. By paragraph 164 of the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the General Assembly, inter alia, emphasizes the importance of ensuring the operational independence of OIOS and requests the Secretary-General to submit detailed proposals on the creation of an independent oversight committee, including its mandate, composition, selection process and qualification of experts. In response to this request, the Secretary-General has submitted provisional terms of reference for a body, which he proposes be called the independent audit advisory committee, for approval by the

General Assembly (see A/60/568, para. 10, and annex III, and A/60/7/Add.13, paras. 26 and 27).

17. **The Advisory Committee points out that the proposed independent audit advisory committee is to be an integral part of governance arrangements at the United Nations, which would include a previously established internal oversight committee. The findings of the governance review could have a significant impact on the functions, mandate and terms of reference of the proposed committee. The Committee therefore recommends that the creation of the independent audit advisory committee and the elaboration of its terms of reference be deferred until the governance review is completed.**

18. **The Advisory Committee is of the opinion that the establishment of operational and budgetary independence for OIOS is of utmost importance and that it does not depend on the creation of an independent audit advisory committee. Accordingly, the General Assembly may wish to request that the evaluation proposed in the report of the Secretary-General (see A/60/568, annex II, sect. II, para. 5 (c) (iii)) be expedited so that the requisite operational and budgetary independence of OIOS can be ensured. Until this has been completed, the Assembly, as an interim measure, may wish to authorize OIOS to submit its budget to the Assembly through the Committee. This is particularly relevant given the fact that a revised budget proposal for OIOS for 2006-2007, reflecting the approach of the recently appointed Under-Secretary-General for Internal Oversight Services, is to be presented during the resumed sixtieth session.**



General Assembly

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Sixtieth session
Fifth Committee

Agenda item 124

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007

**Letter dated 9 December 2005 from the President of the
General Assembly addressed to the Chairman of the
Fifth Committee**

At its sixtieth plenary meeting, on 1 December 2005, the General Assembly was informed that the report of the Secretary-General (A/60/568) entitled "Implementation of decisions from the 2005 World Summit Outcome for action by the Secretary-General: ethics office; comprehensive review of governance arrangements, including an independent external evaluation of the auditing and oversight system; and the independent audit advisory committee" would be considered in informal consultations of the plenary, on Tuesday, 6 December 2005, under the two co-Chairs in charge of Secretariat and management reform, namely, Mr. Munir Akram (Pakistan) and Mr. Allan Rock (Canada).

Informal consultations on the report of the Secretary-General were held on 6 and 9 December 2005 under the chairmanship of the two co-Chairs.

At the conclusion of the informal meeting on 9 December, the co-Chairs stated:

Emerging from our discussions on 6 December and today, there is a strong agreement among Member States that there is a need for comprehensive reform in the Organization. There is also agreement regarding the urgency of this process and a need to show momentum. This can be achieved both here and in the Fifth Committee.

On the three proposals outlined in the Secretary-General's document:

First, while there were several comments on the details of the ethics office, there is agreement on the decision to create the ethics office. This proposal has also been considered by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and will be finalized in the context of the budget process.

Second, there is recognition that the independent external review will take place, though some work remains on the details of the terms of reference for that review and other details.

Third, questions regarding the desirability of creating the independent audit advisory committee prior to the completion of the independent external review were raised.

In all three cases, but particularly the last two, there is some technical work that needs to be done at the expert level. As such we have requested that the Secretary-General submit the document to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

We also intend to suggest to the President of the General Assembly that he advise the Chairman of the Fifth Committee to request that the Committee undertake the necessary deliberations on the Secretary-General's proposals on an expedited basis, and that recommendations be brought to the attention of the plenary by 19 December, so that the plenary can take the necessary decisions on all three proposals before the holidays.

Accordingly, the report of the Secretary-General is hereby being transmitted for consideration by the Fifth Committee, through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

I request that the recommendations of the Fifth Committee be transmitted to the plenary by 19 December 2005.

(Signed) Jan **Eliasson**



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Sixtieth session

Agenda items 46 and 120

Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields

Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit

Implementation of decisions from the 2005 World Summit Outcome for action by the Secretary-General

Ethics office; comprehensive review of governance arrangements, including an independent external evaluation of the auditing and oversight system; and the independent audit advisory committee

Report of the Secretary-General

I. Introduction

1. The General Assembly, in its resolution 60/1 of 16 September 2005, entitled "2005 World Summit Outcome", requested the Secretary-General to, inter alia, take a number of actions for strengthening the United Nations in the context of Secretariat and management reform. The present report addresses the issues related to the General Assembly's request that the Secretary-General:

(a) Submit details on an ethics office with independent status, which he intends to create (para. 161 (d));

(b) Submit an independent external evaluation of the auditing and oversight system of the United Nations, including the specialized agencies, and the roles and responsibilities of management, with due regard to the nature of the auditing and oversight bodies in question; the evaluation would take place within the context of the comprehensive review of governance arrangements (para. 164 (b));

(c) Submit detailed proposals on the creation of an independent oversight advisory committee, including its mandate, composition, selection process and qualification of experts (para. 164 (c)).

II. Ethics office

2. In paragraph 161 (d) of the World Summit Outcome, the General Assembly welcomed the Secretary-General's efforts to ensure ethical conduct, more extensive financial disclosure for United Nations officials and enhanced protection for those who reveal wrongdoing within the Organization. It also urged the Secretary-General to scrupulously apply the existing standards of conduct and develop a system-wide code of ethics for all United Nations personnel. In this connection, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit to it at its sixtieth session details of an ethics office with independent status, which he intends to create.

3. The Charter of the United Nations, in Article 101, paragraph 3, provides that all staff members are required to meet the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity. The basic principles governing the conduct of staff members are spelled out in Staff Regulations approved by the General Assembly and the Staff Rules, which are promulgated by the Secretary-General and reported to the General Assembly. At the common system level, in 2001, the International Civil Service Commission revised and adopted the standards of conduct for the international civil service as set out in ST/SGB/2002/13 ("Status, basic rights and duties of United Nations staff members"). Although these documents are readily available to staff, there is currently no effective mechanism in place to coordinate ethics-related initiatives within the Organization and to ensure that all staff are actively aware of, and updated on, ethics issues.

4. Staff members expressed concern about the ethics climate within the United Nations in the 2004 integrity perception survey. Similar concerns were raised by the reports of the Independent Inquiry Committee on the oil-for-food programme. In addition, recent events have created the imperative to establish new mechanisms to improve ethics within the Organization. The creation of an ethics office is central to this effort. At the time of writing, the proposed terms of reference of the ethics office are under consultation with staff representatives.

5. The Secretary-General's report "In larger freedom: towards development, security and human rights for all" (A/59/2005), submitted to the General Assembly in March 2005, included broad proposals to accelerate management reform in the Secretariat, to make it more transparent and accountable and better equipped to deal with the needs and challenges of the twenty-first century. Since that time, some of the specific management reform initiatives considered as means to strengthen transparency, accountability and ethical conduct in the Secretariat have included reforming and expanding the regime of financial disclosure for senior officials, the creation of a policy of protection for staff members against retaliation for reporting suspected misconduct and annual ethics training for all staff. In addition, the establishment of a United Nations ethics office will provide a focal point within the Secretariat for ethics issues.

6. Certain details, including the related resource requirements, of the proposed ethics office are contained in section 1, Overall policymaking, direction and coordination, under part II of the revised estimates of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 (A/60/537), in relation to the World Summit Outcome document. Further details of the ethics office are set out for information purposes in annex I below.

III. Comprehensive review of governance arrangements, including an independent external evaluation of the auditing and oversight system

7. It is recalled that the General Assembly, in its resolution 57/278 A, requested the Secretary-General and the executive heads of the funds and programmes of the United Nations to examine governance structures, principles and accountability throughout the United Nations system and to make proposals on the future format and consideration of the reports of the Board of Auditors by the respective executive boards and the General Assembly. This request was subsequently reiterated in resolution 59/264 A. Pursuant to paragraph 164 (b) of resolution 60/1, the Secretary-General has prepared terms of reference for a comprehensive review of governance arrangements, including an independent external evaluation of the auditing and oversight system of the United Nations, including the specialized agencies, including the roles and responsibilities of management, with due regard to the nature of the auditing and oversight bodies in question.

8. The Audit Operations Committee of the United Nations Board of Auditors, the Office of Internal Oversight Services and members of the High Level Committee on Management of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination have been consulted on the terms of reference for the independent external evaluation, which appear in annex II below. The Secretary-General proposes that consultants undertake the review. It is proposed that a steering committee, composed of international independent experts in the field of governance and oversight, be established with the responsibility to coordinate and supervise the development and implementation of the entire project. The steering committee will be assisted in its role by the consultants, who will undertake the technical research and the drafting of the proposed evaluation.

9. The evaluation will consist of two main elements: a governance and oversight review, to be completed in two phases, and a review of the Office of Internal Oversight Services. Phase 1 of the governance and oversight review will apply to the United Nations and its funds, programmes and specialized agencies. Phase 2 will cover only the United Nations and selected representative funds, programmes and specialized agencies. Annex II provides information outlining detailed terms of reference for the evaluation. Some information is also provided, together with estimated resource requirements, under part II of the revised estimates of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 (A/60/537) in relation to the World Summit Outcome document.

IV. Independent Audit Advisory Committee

10. Pursuant to paragraph 164 (c) of General Assembly resolution 60/1, the Secretary-General is submitting herein detailed proposals on the creation of an independent oversight advisory committee. In this connection, it is noted that the Assembly did not assign a particular formal title. It did, however, indicate that the committee would be both independent and advisory with respect to oversight matters. This role would in practice focus on audit matters. It is therefore proposed that the formal title be the Independent Audit Advisory Committee. The provisional terms of reference, as presented for information purposes in annex III below, have

been drafted with this scope in mind. Some information is also provided, together with estimated resource requirements, under part II of the revised estimates of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 (A/60/537) in relation to the World Summit Outcome document.

11. The proposed terms of reference for the Independent Audit Advisory Committee draw on practices of public-sector management aimed at making organizations and Governments accountable for what they do. The purpose is to help the Secretary-General and the General Assembly better exercise governance responsibilities with respect to the various operations of the United Nations and to ensure that the United Nations audit processes are operating efficiently and effectively within their legal and policy responsibilities, pursuant to legislative mandates.

12. As requested by the General Assembly, the terms of reference include details on the required composition, level of independence and qualification of Committee members. It is proposed that the Committee consist of five or seven external experts and meet on a quarterly basis. In keeping with best practices, all Committee members must have relevant financial experience and be independent of the Secretariat and Member State Governments.

13. The above arrangements for the Independent Audit Advisory Committee would be subject to review in the context of the above-mentioned comprehensive review of governance arrangements, including the independent external evaluation of the auditing and oversight system. It should be noted that the proposed Independent Audit Advisory Committee is separate and distinct from the internal mechanism established by the Secretary-General to assist him in ensuring compliance, within the Secretariat, with recommendations arising from audits and investigations.

V. Conclusions and recommendations

14. **The General Assembly may wish to take note of the present report and its annexes and to approve:**

- (a) **The establishment of an ethics office, as proposed above;**
- (b) **The conduct of an independent external evaluation of governance, oversight and auditing in the United Nations system, as proposed above;**
- (c) **The establishment of an Independent Audit Advisory Committee and its mandate, composition, selection process and qualification of experts, as proposed above.**

Annex I

Establishment of an ethics office

A. Overview of functions of the ethics office

Objective

1. The objective of the ethics office will be to assist the Secretary-General in ensuring that all staff members observe and perform their functions in consistency with the highest standards of integrity, as required by the Charter of the United Nations, through:

- (a) Fostering a culture of ethics, transparency and accountability;
- (b) Developing and disseminating standards for appropriate professional conduct;
- (c) Providing leadership, management and oversight of the United Nations ethics infrastructure.

Main responsibilities

2. The main responsibilities of the ethics office will be as follows (further details of each of these activities are set out in section B below):

- (a) Administering the Organization's financial disclosure programme;
- (b) Undertaking the responsibilities assigned to it under the Organization's policy for the protection of staff against retaliation for reporting misconduct;
- (c) Providing confidential advice and guidance to staff on ethical issues (e.g., conflict of interest), including administering an ethics helpline;
- (d) Developing standards, training and education on ethics issues, in coordination with the Office of Human Resources Management and other offices as appropriate, including ensuring annual ethics training for all staff.

Confidential records

3. The ethics office will maintain confidential records of advice given by it and reports made to it.

Reporting

4. The ethics office will provide reports regularly to the Secretary-General. The reports will include an overview of the activities of the office and any evaluations and assessments conducted by it relating to such activities. While not disclosing the identity of persons who consult the ethics office, the reports will note the types of issues raised and patterns and trends identified. The office will also comment on rules, regulations, policies, procedures and practices that have come to its attention, and could make recommendations as appropriate.

Relationships with other offices

5. The ethics office will not replace any existing mechanisms available to staff for the reporting of misconduct or the resolution of grievances. For example, if a case of misconduct were reported to the ethics office, it would refer the matter to the Office of Internal Oversight Services for investigation. If the concern raised by a staff member related to an interpersonal problem within a particular office, the ethics office would advise the staff member concerned of the existence of the Office of the Ombudsman, as well as the other informal mechanisms of conflict resolution in the Organization.

6. The ethics office will develop working relationships with other offices and departments, including the Office of Internal Oversight Services, the Office of Human Resources Management, the Office of Legal Affairs and the Office of the Ombudsman, to ensure satisfactory coordination, consistent advice on law and policy and the making of appropriate referrals and/or recommendations.

B. Details of the main responsibilities of the ethics office**Administering the Organization's financial disclosure programme**

7. Full disclosure of financial information is a safeguard both for individual staff members and for the Organization. It enables an informed judgement to be made with respect to a staff member's compliance with applicable conflict-of-interest rules and standards of conduct regulations, and it allows the staff member and the Organization to fashion appropriate protections against actual or potential conflicts of interest when they first appear.

8. The Organization's financial disclosure programme requires designated staff members to file a confidential statement of their financial interests every year. Until recently, only staff members at the level of Assistant Secretary-General and above were required to file financial disclosure statements. The Secretary-General has issued new rules on financial disclosure that extend the financial disclosure requirements to staff carrying out procurement and investment functions, in accordance with the request of the General Assembly in paragraph 10 of its resolution 52/252. The new rules also lower the financial disclosure threshold levels considerably: the threshold for assets and income from non-United Nations sources is lowered from \$25,000 to \$10,000 and the threshold for gifts from \$10,000 to \$250.

9. In addition, the General Assembly has before it for consideration the Secretary-General's report "Amendments to the Staff Regulations" (A/60/365), in which he has requested that the Assembly approve a change to staff regulation 1.2 (n) which would broaden financial disclosure requirements to include staff at the L-6, D-1, L-7 and D-2 levels and additional staff as deemed necessary by the Secretary-General.

10. The expanded financial disclosure programme will apply to approximately 1,000 staff in the United Nations Secretariat. While the ethics office will be responsible for administering the financial disclosure programme, it is proposed that the actual review and audit of financial disclosure forms be carried out by independent financial experts rather than the staff of the ethics office, in order to safeguard the confidentiality of senior officials' private financial information. This

recommendation is also based on the successful examples of the World Bank Office of Ethics and Business Conduct and the International Monetary Fund, which administer their financial disclosure programmes with the involvement of financial experts who carry out the actual review and audits of the financial disclosure forms. The independent experts would be fully briefed on the United Nations system and would receive copies of the job descriptions of the staff members whose financial disclosure forms they are reviewing in order to be able to identify conflicts of interest. They would also be able to clarify issues with the staff members concerned, directly or via the director of the ethics office. Where information disclosed (or not disclosed) indicated possible misconduct, the matter would be referred to the Office of Internal Oversight Services for investigation.

Protection of staff against retaliation for reporting misconduct

11. The policy for protecting staff against retaliation for reporting misconduct is not yet finalized and will be the subject of further consultations. In developing the draft policy, a review was carried out of whistle-blower protection legislation in many Member States, including the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Australia, Canada, South Africa, New Zealand, Israel and South Korea. The inclusion of the United Nations new programme of protection against retaliation as part of the proposed functions of the ethics office was a result of the proposal of an interdepartmental working group made up of representatives of the Office of Internal Oversight Services, the Office of Human Resources Management, the United Nations Development Programme, the Office of Legal Affairs and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the Office of the Ombudsman and a consultant recommended by Transparency International. The essential features of the current draft policy are as follows.

12. The ethics office will provide protection against retaliation to persons who report misconduct or who cooperate in official investigations. The programme is designed to encourage good-faith reporting of misconduct, as well as to discourage those who would either interfere with or retaliate for such reporting.

13. The ethics office will not have investigation functions. When a complaint of retaliation is received, the ethics office will conduct a preliminary review of the complaint to determine if there is a credible case of retaliation or threat of retaliation. If the office finds that there is a credible case of retaliation or threat of retaliation, it will refer the matter to the Office of Internal Oversight Services for investigation and may also recommend interim protection measures. If retaliation against an individual is established, the ethics office will, after taking into account any recommendations made by the Office of Internal Oversight Services or other concerned offices, and after consultation with the individual who has suffered retaliation, recommend appropriate measures aimed at correcting the negative consequences suffered as a result of the retaliatory action. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, reinstatement, rescission of the retaliatory decision or transfer to another office of that individual or the person who acted in retaliation against the individual.

Advisory function, to provide confidential advice and guidance to staff on ethical issues (e.g., conflict of interest), including administering an ethics helpline

14. One of the most important functions of the ethics office will be to provide guidance to staff on ethics issues in a neutral, non-judgemental and strictly confidential environment. The office will keep a record of advice provided in its confidential database. Staff members could seek advice from the ethics office or raise workplace concerns in a variety of ways, all of which would be confidential, including in person, by regular mail, fax or e-mail or via the ethics helpline.

Developing standards, training and education on ethics issues, in coordination with the Office of Human Resources Management*Developing standards*

15. While the United Nations has in place detailed standards of conduct, they have not been effectively disseminated to staff. The ethics office will work with the Office of Human Resources Management on supplementing and explaining the existing staff regulations and rules and standards of conduct in a user-friendly way.

16. The ethics office will maintain oversight of the ethics infrastructure and recommend changes to rules, standards, policies or other factors as required to improve such infrastructure, including amendments to the financial disclosure rules as necessary.

Training and education

17. It will be essential for the ethics office to raise awareness throughout the Organization as to its establishment and functions, as well as the implementation of new and expanded programmes including in respect of protection against retaliation, the financial disclosure regime, annual ethics training requirements and staff/management responsibilities in connection with these programmes.

18. The ethics office will work with the Office of Human Resources Management to provide ethics training and education that is interactive and practical to ensure that staff members understand how to use the staff regulations and standards of conduct in their daily work activities. Training could take the form of instructor-led classes, computer-based training or a combination of both, and would include discussion of real-life situations posing ethical dilemmas.

19. All staff will be required to undertake ethics training annually and will receive a certificate after completing each training programme. The ethics office will monitor compliance with the annual ethics training requirements and notify staff members of their obligations in this regard.

20. Specialized training modules will be developed for senior managers and for officials working in specialized and/or sensitive areas, including procurement, recruitment and investment.

21. In this connection, it is relevant to note that steps have already been taken to include ethics components in all of the Organization's training programmes. In addition, an Intranet-based training module on integrity and ethics called the Integrity Awareness Online Learning Programme was launched on 12 September 2005, and has already been successfully completed by 2,464 staff. The Secretary-

General intends that all levels of Secretariat staff shall be required to complete the module. A half-day ethics training programme entitled “Working together: ethics and integrity in our daily work” is currently being undertaken by all Department of Management staff and will be expanded in the months ahead to include all United Nations Secretariat staff.

C. Organizational structure and location of ethics office

22. The ethics office, like the Office of the Ombudsman, the Administrative Tribunal, the Board of Auditors and secretariat of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, would be under the budget section on programme budget, Overall policymaking, direction and coordination. Organizationally, it would also be located outside the Executive Office of the Secretary-General in order to guarantee its independence and to ensure that the staff of the ethics office were recruited in a transparent manner through established procedures. As with the Ombudsman, it is proposed that the head of the ethics office be appointed at the level of Assistant Secretary-General for a fixed, non-renewable five-year term.

23. It is essential that the head of the ethics office be appointed at a very senior level to command the respect of all staff, Member States and external stakeholders as the face of the United Nations on issues of ethics and integrity. The head of the office will need to be an eminent senior person with recognized expertise and scholarship in the field of organizational ethics and with a track record of successfully applying ethics and integrity initiatives in international organizations. The head of the office will be accountable for providing leadership and communicating the vision throughout the global Secretariat on matters relating to ethics at the United Nations, including the promotion of ethical standards and establishing policy recommendations and guidelines to deal with new or evolving ethics issues.

24. The ethics office will be the focal point on ethics issues for the global United Nations Secretariat, including offices away from headquarters, regional commissions, special political missions and peacekeeping missions.

25. While the ethics office will be headquartered in New York, it is considered necessary that liaison offices also be established in Geneva, Vienna and Nairobi for the following reasons:

(a) The importance of maintaining the highest ethical standards would be more readily perceived as a matter affecting all staff worldwide and not as a purely Headquarters issue if ethics liaison offices were established at other duty stations. This is particularly important in the light of the significant increase in the number of disciplinary cases from peacekeeping missions, especially with regard to sexual exploitation issues, and from other United Nations offices with a large presence in the field, such as the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, which has seen an increase in fraud cases in recent years;

(b) The liaison offices would serve as the focal points on ethics issues for staff in the offices away from headquarters, regional commissions, special political missions and peacekeeping missions in the respective regions; at the liaison offices staff could more readily seek ethics advice, lodge complaints of retaliation, etc.,

with a person who was in the same or a similar time zone and who had some knowledge of the offices and staff involved;

(c) The liaison offices would be able to follow up on the submission of financial disclosure forms for staff at other duty stations and provide advice and guidance to staff in filling out the forms. The liaison offices would also coordinate ethics training and education for staff at those other duty stations. In addition, they would coordinate with other relevant offices in the region, including the Office of Internal Oversight Services, in order to build working relationships for making referrals;

(d) The liaison offices would be able to provide valuable insights into local situations and the way in which ethics issues are perceived by other cultures, which may not be readily apparent to staff at Headquarters;

(e) The staff in the liaison offices could travel more easily and at less expense to regional commissions, and to peacekeeping and special political missions in Africa, Europe and the Middle East, than staff in the ethics office at Headquarters.

Annex II

Terms of reference for the comprehensive review of governance arrangements, including an independent external evaluation of the auditing and oversight system within the United Nations and its funds, programmes and specialized agencies

I. Overview

1. Pursuant to paragraph 164 (b) of General Assembly resolution 60/1, the independent external evaluation will be conducted and shall consist of a review of best practice governance and oversight structures within the public and private sectors, a comparative analysis of governance and oversight structures within the United Nations and its funds, programmes and specialized agencies, the development of detailed options for model governance and oversight structures and mechanisms for the United Nations and a representative sample of its funds, programmes and specialized agencies.

2. The evaluation shall also include a review of the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS), as part of the United Nations oversight machinery. It will include the development of options for the optimal level of independence, organizational structure and resource requirements that meet identified best practices.

II. Scope

3. This independent external evaluation will consist of two main elements: a governance and oversight review, to be completed within two phases; and a review of OIOS, providing audit, investigation, inspection, programme monitoring, evaluation and consulting services to the Secretary-General and the General Assembly.

4. Phase 1 of the governance and oversight study will apply to the United Nations and its funds, programmes and specialized agencies. Phase 2 of the governance and oversight study will only cover the United Nations and a representative sample of its funds, programmes and specialized agencies as determined by the High Level Committee on Management. The review of OIOS will be undertaken in parallel and in conjunction with the governance and oversight review.

5. The tasks shall be to:

(a) Identify best international practices and models in governance, oversight and audit within the public and private sectors, including but not limited to:

- (i) Accountability, audit and oversight;
- (ii) Management and its relationship with the members, governing bodies and other subsidiary organs, staff and wider stakeholders of the organizations;
- (iii) Focusing upon purpose and outcomes;
- (iv) Performing effectively in clearly defined functions and roles;

- (v) Promoting values for the whole organization and demonstration of the values of good governance and oversight through behaviour;
- (vi) Taking informed, transparent and effective decisions in all areas, including performance, risk and financial management;
- (vii) Providing the support and capacity for governing structures to make effective decisions;

(b) Study, through desk research and interviews, the mission statements, objectives, mandates and related founding documents of the United Nations and its funds, programmes and specialized agencies, taking into account broader relations within the United Nations system and the authority of governing bodies and other existing governance mechanisms. This research, together with the best internal practices identified in subparagraph (a) above, should be brought together to determine the optimal models of governance and oversight that will:

- (i) Engender and promote the highest standards of ethics and organizational values and ensure that processes are in place to protect and advance the integrity and reputation of the organizations;
- (ii) Promote accountability to members, stakeholders and the general public;
- (iii) Deliver value for money outputs and services;
- (iv) Enable effective balance and engagement of the interests of members;
- (v) Improve management effectiveness and transparency;

(c) Undertake a review of OIOS with the primary objective of providing a basis for decision-making with respect to the appropriate level of independence from management, the adequacy of resources compared to its remit, the appropriate breadth of functions to be provided by OIOS, its reporting mechanisms and the organization and structure of OIOS for optimum resource utilization and effectiveness, given the complex structure of the United Nations. This review will also include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (i) To benchmark OIOS against similar audit and oversight bodies;
- (ii) To undertake a review of the breadth of functions provided by best practice internal audit and oversight functions, to identify any gaps and propose options as to where these functions should best be carried out;
- (iii) An evaluation of the appropriate level of independence of OIOS from management, in particular with respect to funding, budgetary control and human resources management, and to recommend options for a fair and neutral mechanism for the adjudication of budgets for OIOS, within the framework of the proposed independent audit advisory committee;
- (iv) The establishment of a detailed costed plan for the implementation of the above recommendations, as well as a framework for the continuous monitoring and evaluation of the success of the implementation.

III. Required outputs

6. In drawing together the results of the study, a number of outputs will be required.

A. Governance and oversight

7. The review of governance and oversight may be satisfied within two phases:

(a) The first report shall identify suitable best international practice in governance and oversight and undertake a gap analysis between the identified best practice in governance and oversight and those applied at the United Nations and its funds, programmes and specialized agencies, informing the whole system of issues of global relevance;

(b) Building upon the first report, the second report shall review the costs and effectiveness of the current governance and oversight structures and determine changes to the existing governance and oversight structures that will strengthen the fiduciary capability, transparency, efficiency and effectiveness of the United Nations and the representative sample of its funds, programmes and specialized agencies to be studied, taking into account ongoing simplification and harmonization initiatives. This report should, *inter alia*:

(i) Clarify the role and responsibilities of management with respect to supporting Member States, governing bodies and other subsidiary organs, staff and other interested stakeholders;

(ii) Define, for the purposes of governance and oversight, the required committees, boards and other management and inter-agency bodies, including the provision of draft constitutional documents, reporting lines and key practices for Member States, management and oversight bodies alike;

(iii) Define, for the purposes of governance and oversight, the necessary inter-agency bodies, their membership, key practices, roles and responsibility towards providing value added services to the United Nations and its funds, programmes and specialized agencies;

(iv) Define the functions required within each committee, board and management and inter-agency body and their respective roles and responsibilities within the governance and oversight machinery;

(v) Identify value statements for the decision-making process of each board or committee underlying the governance and oversight functions of each organization, incorporating the principles of collective responsibility for decisions and the equality of status in discussions and models of conduct;

(vi) Propose measures that will increase transparency of the decision-making process at all levels within the organizations, including policies relating to the publication of statements of their purposes, strategy, plans and financial statements, as well as information about their outcomes, achievements and the satisfaction of service users during the previous period;

(vii) Propose measures to improve the communication channels, learning and knowledge management within and across the governance and oversight mechanisms;

(viii) Identify appropriate key performance indicators for the performance management of external audit services;

(ix) Establish detailed costed plans for the implementation of the above recommendations.

B. Review of the Office of Internal Oversight Services

8. To develop a fully costed implementation plan for OIOS that shall take into account all of the findings and recommendations resulting from the review of OIOS, including, as appropriate, the vision of the Under-Secretary-General for Internal Oversight Services, which clearly defines, but is not limited to:

(a) The level of operational and managerial independence from the management of the organizations and the appropriate oversight apparatus for OIOS;

(b) The services and responsibilities to be satisfied through OIOS and those that should be satisfied elsewhere;

(c) The optimal organizational structure and adequate resource requirements;

(d) The source of funding and cost-sharing mechanisms for services provided on an internal and intra-agency basis;

(e) Strategies to ensure the provision of value added services through OIOS, including programmes to maintain and update skills, keep abreast of developments within the internal audit and oversight arenas;

(f) The strategy to continuously benchmark the performance of OIOS against other such service providers.

C. Procedures

9. A Steering Committee, composed of five internationally representative independent experts in the field of governance and oversight, including as appropriate expertise in international public management, shall be established by the Secretary-General, with the responsibility to coordinate and supervise the development and implementation of the entire project. Its mission shall be performed through regular meetings.

10. The Steering Committee shall work in full consultation with OIOS, the Panel of External Auditors (including the Board of Auditors), the Joint Inspection Unit and the High Level Committee on Management, as necessary.

11. The results of each phase of the study will be compiled within reports that shall be submitted to the Steering Committee. These progress reports shall be presented to the Steering Committee, for its consideration. These reports should cover aspects such as:

(a) Progress achieved during the period in respect of the technical research and drafting of the evaluation study;

(b) Delays in the evaluation and corrective measures to recover these delays.

12. The Steering Committee shall submit the reports on governance and oversight to the Secretary-General, and to the Executive Heads of participating agencies, funds and programmes, as relevant. The Steering Committee shall submit the report

of the review of OIOS to the Under-Secretary-General for Internal Oversight Services. The Steering Committee shall submit a full and final report on governance and oversight, incorporating the review of OIOS, to the Secretary-General for transmission to the General Assembly.

13. The evaluation shall be conducted in close cooperation with the United Nations and its funds, programmes and specialized agencies so as to maximize the use of internal resources and to make sure that at the end of the project, staff have acquired an extensive knowledge of the proposed solutions.

D. Selection criteria

14. Selection of the consultants will be made on an international competitive basis based upon the following:

(a) Demonstrated experience in undertaking similar projects successfully within large public sector and/or multinational clients and international non-governmental organizations;

(b) Demonstrated capability to develop, adapt and apply best practice methodologies and principles successfully to the client organizations;

(c) Demonstrated understanding of the needs of stakeholders, as well as the financial framework and governance and oversight structures of large public sector and/or multinational clients;

(d) Demonstrated understanding of the varying issues facing locations spread globally and the ability to produce solutions that can be applied successfully to global operations.

IV. Timeline

15. The first phase report on governance and oversight is required by April 2006, and the final consolidated report on governance by 31 May 2006. The report on OIOS is also required by April 2006. Given the close interrelationship between oversight services and governance, the successful consultancy may choose to deliver the second phase of the governance report earlier, as appropriate.

Annex III

Provisional^a terms of reference for the Independent Audit Advisory Committee to the United Nations

A. Role

1. The Independent Audit Advisory Committee serves in an expert advisory capacity to the General Assembly. It aims to help the General Assembly better exercise governance responsibilities with respect to the various operations of the United Nations.^b

B. Composition and selection of expert members

2. The Committee shall comprise of five or seven members, all of whom are independent of the United Nations Secretariat and the Governments of Member States. The criteria for independence are set out in appendix A to the present annex. Candidate members are nominated by the Secretary-General, and are subject to the approval of the General Assembly. The appointed Committee members shall select their own Chairperson from within appointed Committee members. New appointments to the Committee will follow the same appointment process.

Qualifications of expert members

3. All of the members should have recent and relevant financial experience. The criteria for financial experience are set out in appendix B to the present annex. Committee membership should reflect a broad geographical distribution and include a balance of representation with public and private sector experience.

C. Meetings and reporting

4. The Committee will meet in closed session at least four times per year. The quorum will consist of any three out of five or any five out of seven members of the Committee. Invitees to the Committee meetings would be limited to those who are familiar with, or responsible for, the topics on the agenda. Such invitees may include representatives of the United Nations Board of Auditors and the Under-Secretary-General for Internal Oversight Services. Other members of senior management may attend Committee meetings by special invitation.

5. The Committee will maintain its own record of meetings and the Chairman will regularly brief the Secretary-General on the Committee's findings.

6. The Committee shall prepare an annual report to the General Assembly that describes the work of the Committee in discharging its responsibilities. The

^a Pending consideration of these terms of reference in the context of the comprehensive review of governance, including the independent external evaluation of the auditing and oversight system, as mentioned in paragraph 13 of the main text of the present report.

^b At present, it is proposed that this Committee will provide advisory services with respect to the operations of the United Nations, but not its funds and programmes.

Committee chairman shall attend hearings to respond to any questions of Member States on the Committee's activities.

7. The Committee shall provide an annual performance evaluation of its work to the General Assembly. The Committee shall review periodically the adequacy of these terms of reference and recommend where necessary proposed changes to the General Assembly for approval.

D. Functions

8. The Committee directly assists the General Assembly in fulfilling governance and oversight responsibilities. Its primary functions are:

(a) To review the budget of the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) and make recommendations to the General Assembly for approval of its budget;

(b) To discuss with management and the United Nations Board of Auditors the audited financial statements and monitor the integrity of the financial statements and other such information required by members;

(c) To review the systems of internal control and risk management and compliance with those systems and with policies and regulations;

(d) To review any material weaknesses and monitor compliance with corrective action plans;

(e) To advise the General Assembly on such recommendations as the Secretary-General may make for the appointment of an Under-Secretary-General for Internal Oversight Services;

(f) To review and approve the audit work plan of OIOS;

(g) To provide comment and input to the workplan of the United Nations Board of Auditors;^c

(h) To assess the work of OIOS, and the effectiveness and objectivity of the internal audit process;

(i) To consider the effectiveness and objectivity of the external audit process;

(j) To ensure that the United Nations Board of Auditors and OIOS do not encounter any difficulties in the course of their audits, such as any restrictions on the scope of its work, access to required information or insufficient resources to fully carry out its work. The Committee shall assist in resolving such restrictions and report thereon to the Secretary-General and the General Assembly.

E. Mode of operation

9. The Committee shall conduct its activities as follows:

^c Noting that the United Nations Board of Auditors is independent and is solely responsible for the conduct of its audits.

Audit process

(a) Provide an open avenue of communication between the Committee, the United Nations Board of Auditors, OIOS and management, meeting separately with these parties at least annually;

(b) Keep under review the scope and results of the audit of the United Nations Board of Auditors and OIOS, their cost-effectiveness and report periodically to the General Assembly on Committee findings;

(c) Examine the single audit principle so as to ensure full compliance therewith;

External auditors

(d) Determine the qualifications and expertise criteria for the selection of candidates to the United Nations Board of Auditors and advise on the extent to which candidates meet those requirements prior to election to the United Nations Board of Auditors;

(e) Make recommendations on the remuneration to be paid to the United Nations Board of Auditors;

(f) Obtain and review an annual formal activity report from the United Nations Board of Auditors that includes information on its internal quality assurance procedures;

(g) Review with the Controller, the Under-Secretary-General for Management and the United Nations Board of Auditors the scope and results of the external audit and any significant findings reported in management letters;

Internal auditors

(h) Ensure that OIOS is adequately resourced and continues to have appropriate standing within the United Nations and keep under review its independence and objectivity;

(i) Review and make recommendations to approve changes to OIOS functions, including:

(i) Purpose, authority and organizational reporting lines; and

(ii) Annual audit plan, budget and staffing;

(j) Consider with the United Nations Board of Auditors and the Under-Secretary-General for Internal Oversight Services the internal audit programme and any significant findings, including fraud, illegal acts, deficiencies in internal control or similar issues and review management's responsiveness to the auditors' findings and recommendations;

(k) Monitor and assess the role and effectiveness of the Under-Secretary-General for Internal Oversight Services and OIOS function;

(l) Advise the General Assembly on important issues arising from the annual report of OIOS;

Internal control and risk management

(m) Review the United Nations system of internal control, including financial, operational, compliance controls and evaluate the effectiveness of risk management;

(n) Review the risk management procedures together with OIOS and the United Nations Board of Auditors and executive management;

(o) Ensure that OIOS is applying sufficient resources to areas of material concern and of high risk to the Organization and that the OIOS workplan takes into consideration of other important oversight trends;

Financial reporting

(p) Monitor the integrity of the financial statements and internal controls of the United Nations;

(q) Evaluate changes in accounting principles to determine the appropriateness of accounting principles and financial disclosure practices;

General issues

(r) Review the coverage of the respective oversight bodies to assure Member States that there are no persistent gaps and inconsistencies;

(s) Retain as appropriate independent professional advice in order to follow up on any matter brought to its attention, within the scope of its duties, and while observing the mandates of the United Nations Board of Auditors and OIOS;

(t) Ensure that the United Nations has adequate arrangements for employees to raise concerns in confidence about possible improprieties relating to accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, as well as for confidential submissions by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters;

(u) Review and update as necessary its terms of reference at least every three years, recommending any changes to the General Assembly and to evaluate its own performance on a regular basis.

F. Terms and conditions of service

10. Terms and conditions of service of members of the Committee will be comparable with those of the regular members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the International Civil Service Commission. This stipulation includes the position of the Chairperson, who unlike the Chair of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions will have identical terms and conditions to other Committee members. The terms of service will be term limited to a single three-year term.

G. Secretariat support

11. The Committee shall be supported by a Secretariat.

Appendix A

Criteria for defining the independence of members of the external committee

1. For a candidate committee member to be considered independent she/he may not have any material relationship^a with the United Nations, either as an executive officer or significant shareholder of a company that has a relationship with the United Nations, its funds, programmes and specialized agencies.
2. In addition a candidate will not be considered independent, if she/he:
 - (a) Is or has been an employee of the United Nations within the last three years;
 - (b) Is or has been a member of the Government of a Member State within the last three years;^b
 - (c) Has an immediate family member^c who is or has been a senior official^d of the United Nations within the last three years;
 - (d) Has an immediate family member who is or has been a senior member of the Government of a Member State within the last three years;
 - (e) Has received or has an immediate family member who has received during any 12-month period within the last three years more than \$100,000 in direct compensation from the United Nations (other than committee fees);
 - (f) Is a current employee of the OIOS or an employee of a member of the United Nations Board of Auditors;
 - (g) Or an immediate family member is or has been within the last three years employed as an executive officer of a company where any of the United Nations present senior management served at the same time on that company's compensation committee;
 - (h) Is a current employee of a company that has made payments to or received payments from the United Nations in any of the last three fiscal years in excess of the greater of \$1 million or 2 per cent of the consolidated revenues of the company;
 - (i) Has an immediate family member who is a current executive officer of a company that has made payments to or received payments from the United Nations in any of the last three fiscal years in excess of the greater of \$1 million or 2 per cent of the consolidated revenues of the company;
 - (j) Holds any other Board mandates or Member State Government appointed position that might infringe on his/her independence;

^a "Material relationship" meaning: United Nations accounts for more than 2 per cent of the candidate's income, or the candidate's company sales or purchases of products and/or services, during the preceding three years.

^b Former national civil servants are not included within this restriction.

^c Immediate family member meaning: spouse, parents, children, siblings, mothers-in-law, fathers-in-law, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, brothers-in-law, sisters-in-law and anyone (other than domestic employees) who shares the candidate's home.

^d Meaning any position at the ASG level or higher.

(k) Held an interlocking directorship over the past three years between the companies related to the candidate and the United Nations;

(l) Has entered into or accepted directly or indirectly any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fees from the United Nations other than in his capacity as a committee member (compensation for committee services).

Appendix B

Criteria for defining the financial experience of members of the external committee

1. The committee would consist of five or seven extremely well-qualified individuals who have recent and relevant financial experience. All members of the committee must be able to read and understand financial statements.
 2. Committee membership should include a balance of representation with public and private sector experience, noting the independence requirements articulated in annex I to the present report.
 3. Experts should be drawn the field of candidates who have held senior management or executive positions that involve one or more of the following:
 - Technical competency in understanding financial statements and reporting, generally accepted accounting principles, audit and investigation
 - Prior membership of an audit committee of a private corporation or public sector body
 - Understanding of internal controls and procedures for financial reporting
 - The setting or compliance with international internal or external audit standards
 - The setting or compliance with international accounting standards
 - Independence, integrity, objectivity and discipline.
-



Permanent Mission of Pakistan
8 East 65th Street
New York NY 10021

Ambassador Munir Akram
Permanent Representative



Permanent Mission of
Canada to the United Nations

Mission permanente du
Canada auprès des Nations Unies

Allan Rock
Ambassador and Permanent Representative

1 December 2005

Dear Colleague:

The President of the General Assembly has entrusted us with the task of co-Chairing the informal plenary consultations on the UN Secretariat and management reform. We understand that our primary responsibility in this regard is the facilitation of follow up and implementation of paragraphs 161-167 of the Summit Outcome Document. We look forward to working with all of you throughout this process.

(a) Items For Early Action

We believe that there are elements of the Outcome Document that can be considered immediately, while certain other matters will not be ready for the consideration of Member States until the New Year. Among those items that might be discussed right away are issues related to the General Assembly's request that the Secretary-General:

- (a) submit details on an ethics office with independent status, which he intends to create (paragraph 161 (d));
- (b) submit an independent external evaluation of the auditing and oversight system of the United Nations, including the Specialized Agencies, including the roles and responsibilities of management, with due regard to the nature of the auditing and oversight bodies in question; the evaluation would take place within the context of the comprehensive review of the governance arrangements (paragraph 164 (b)); and
- (c) submit detailed proposals on the creation of an independent oversight advisory committee, including its mandate, composition, selection process and qualification for experts (paragraph 164)).

For convenience, we will refer to these items as "Group A".

We understand that the Report of the Secretary General on the above issues will be issued tomorrow (2 December) under the symbol A/60/568. We would propose that Member States meet in an informal plenary on Tuesday, 6 December, from 10 am to 1 pm to begin consideration of the issues under Group A, and continue, as convenient, in further informal plenary sessions until the work is done. The objective here will be to conclude our consideration of the policy issues related to the items in Group A, and to facilitate their implementation before the end of December.

(b) Items requiring more time

There are certain decisions and recommendations in the Outcome Document that will need more time, both because the working materials will not be completed by the Secretariat for the consideration of Member States until early in the New Year, and because, by their nature, they require a longer period of discussion and deliberation.

We will refer to these items, the details of which will be provided by the Secretariat in due course, for convenience as “Group B”.

While the substantive discussion of the issues under Group B may not be possible until the Secretary-General presents his detailed proposals to Member States in February, some work may be undertaken on these issues in the meantime. For example, we propose that our informal plenary sessions in December be used to provide direction and guidance to the Secretariat about the kind of information Member States would require to carry out a review of all mandates older than five years. The Secretariat has told us that they would welcome this kind of direction from Member States. In addition, informal plenaries in January could be used to allow senior Secretariat officials to brief Member States on the broad outlines of the major reports they expect to deliver in February on Group B items and enable member states to offer initial comments and suggestions which would be helpful to the Secretariat in finalizing their reports and recommendations on individual items.

As co-chairs, we propose the method of proceeding that we have set forth above. Nevertheless, we would want to benefit from the views of member states on these proposals at our meeting on Tuesday, 6 December (Conference Room TBD).

We look forward to working with you in considering and implementing the decisions taken by our leaders, and approved by the General Assembly, in Resolution A/60/1 intended to produce a more efficient, effective and accountable United Nations.

Yours very truly,



Munir Akram



Allan Rock



11 November 2005

Excellency,

In my letter of 3 November, I set out my intention to convene informal consultations of the plenary on two matters of World Summit follow-up: Follow-up to the Summit Outcome on Development and ECOSOC reform; and Management reform.

Following the informal meeting of the plenary on 7 November, I have invited Ambassador Cheick Sidi Diarra of Mali and Ambassador Johan C. Verbeke of Belgium to co-chair the consultations on development and ECOSOC reform. I have also invited Ambassador Munir Akram of Pakistan and Ambassador Allan Rock of Canada to co-chair the consultations on management reform. I am pleased to advise that the above-mentioned Ambassadors have kindly agreed to take on their respective responsibilities.

I have asked the co-chairs to begin to prepare a basis of work for each of the consultations in the coming days. They will be in contact with delegations shortly in this regard and will be grateful to receive your advice and ideas on the road ahead.

I am most grateful for your assistance and co-operation as we continue to follow up the commitments our leaders made in the World Summit Outcome Document.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jan Eliasson', written in a cursive style.

Jan Eliasson

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