ARTICLE 13 (1)(b) AND (2)
(Advanced version, to be issued in volume II of Supplement No. 10 (forthcoming) of the Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs)

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TEXT OF ARTICLE 13(1)(b) AND (2)

1. The General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of:
   (a) …
   (b) promoting international co-operation in the economic, social, cultural, educational, and health fields, and assisting in the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion.

2. The further responsibilities, functions and powers of the General Assembly with respect to matters mentioned in paragraph 1 (b) above are set forth in Chapters IX and X.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

1. The scope and structure of this study pertaining to the practice of the General Assembly in the application of Article 13(1)(b) and (2) corresponds to those of the previous studies on this Article, as they appear in the Repertory and its Supplements Nos. 1 to 9.

2. Thus, in the present Supplement as well, the studies under the Articles of Chapters IX and X of the Charter deal with the responsibilities, functions and powers of the General Assembly with respect to matters mentioned in Article 13(1)(b) which, as stated in Article 13(2), are set forth in those two Chapters of the Charter. The scope of the present study is limited to indicating the range and types of actions taken by the General Assembly in the exercise of its functions to initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of promoting economic and social cooperation and assisting in the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

3. There is a close parallel between Article 13(1)(b) and Article 55. As in the previous Supplements, the study on Article 55 in the present Supplement covers the substance of the question of international cooperation in the fields of economic and social activity and of human rights, whereas the scope of present study on Article 13(1)(b) is limited to what has been described above.
I. SUMMARY OF PRACTICE

A. Studies initiated by the General Assembly

1. GENERAL

4. During the period under review, the majority of resolutions initiating studies under Article 13(1)(b) and (2) were adopted on reports of the Second Committee, dealing with economic and financial questions, and of the Third Committee, dealing with social, humanitarian and cultural questions. In addition, several of the requested studies originated from resolutions without reference to a Main Committee and from resolutions adopted on reports of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee.

5. As in the previous Supplements, the term “study” was broadly interpreted and the Assembly continued to exercise its authority of initiating the preparation of various studies in a similar fashion. Thus, the Assembly initiated a wide variety of studies, including comprehensive studies, analytical studies, comprehensive and substantive analyses, reviews, mid-term reviews, overviews, plans, comprehensive assessments, reports, oral reports, analytical reports, analytical background reports, global reports, interim reports, biennial reports, progress reports, thematic reports, periodic reports, regular reports, single reports, follow-up reports, updated reports, comprehensive reports, consolidated reports and

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1 See e.g. GA resolution 64/135 of 18 December 2009.
2 See e.g. GA resolution 55/90 of 4 December 2000.
3 See e.g. GA resolution 58/203 of 23 December 2003.
4 See e.g. GA resolution 57/270 B of 23 June 2003.
5 See e.g. GA resolution 60/209 of 22 December 2005.
6 See e.g. GA resolution 56/191 of 21 December 2001.
7 See e.g. GA resolution 56/116 of 19 December 2001.
8 See e.g. GA resolution 56/109 of 14 December 2001.
9 See e.g. GA resolution 59/23 of 11 November 2004.
10 See e.g. GA resolution 64/137 of 18 December 2009.
11 See e.g. GA resolution 61/170 of 19 December 2006.
12 See e.g. GA resolution 61/16 of 20 November 2006.
13 See e.g. GA resolution 56/103 of 14 December 2001.
14 See e.g. GA resolution 59/199 of 20 December 2004.
15 See e.g. GA resolution 55/65 of 4 December 2000.
16 See e.g. GA resolution 55/196 of 20 December 2000.
17 See e.g. GA resolution 64/236 of 24 December 2009.
18 See e.g. GA resolution 57/124 of 11 December 2002.
19 See e.g. GA resolution 58/282 of 9 February 2004.
20 See e.g. GA resolution 56/239 of 24 December 2001.
21 See e.g. GA resolution 56/185 of 21 December 2001.
22 See e.g. GA resolution 57/150 of 16 December 2002.
23 See e.g. GA resolution 61/139 of 19 December 2006.
24 See e.g. GA resolution 55/193 of 20 December 2000.
annual reports. On several occasions, the Assembly also initiated the exchange of experience and information, the undertaking of assessments, sectoral appraisals, the examining of options, the preparation of long-term “road-maps”, the compilation of successful interventions and strategies, and the creation of databases.

2. STUDIES REQUESTED FROM THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL AND ITS SUBSIDIARY BODIES

6. The Assembly continued its practice of requesting the Economic and Social Council (“the Council”) and its subsidiary bodies, alone or in conjunction with other entities, to undertake the preparation of studies relating to international cooperation in the economic, social, cultural, educational and health fields, and assisting in the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms. Such requests were addressed to the Council itself as well as its functional commissions, regional commissions, and expert bodies such as the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

a. Studies requested with regard to subjects in the area of social progress and development

7. During the period under review, the Assembly continued to request that the Council and its subsidiary bodies prepare a number of studies with respect to subjects in the area of social progress and development. Such studies included, inter alia, the elimination of all forms of religious intolerance; protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons; preparations for the observance of the 10th anniversary of the International Year of the Family; poverty eradication and capacity-building; implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development; the interrelationship between international migration and

25 See e.g. G A resolution 56/95 of 14 December 2001.
26 See e.g. G A resolution 60/117 A-B of 8 December 2005.
27 See e.g. G A resolution 64/193 of 21 December 2009.
28 See e.g. G A resolution 60/228 of 23 December 2005.
29 See e.g. G A resolution 56/96 of 14 December 2001.
30 See e.g. G A resolution 55/162 of 14 December 2000.
31 See e.g. G A resolution 59/166 of 20 December 2004.
32 See e.g. G A resolution 56/120 of 19 December 2001.
33 See e.g. G A resolution 56/113 of 19 December 2001.
34 See e.g. G A resolution 58/165 of 22 December 2003.
35 See e.g. G A resolution 56/157 of 19 December 2001.
36 See e.g. G A resolution 58/177 of 22 December 2003.
37 See e.g. G A resolution 56/113 of 19 December 2001.
38 See e.g. G A resolution 59/250 of 22 December 2004.
39 See e.g. G A resolution 56/177 of 19 December 2001.
development; economic and other activities which affect the interests of the peoples of Non-Self-Governing Territories; implementation of and follow-up to the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development; the role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence; and international cooperation against the world drug problem.

8. Furthermore, the Assembly also requested the Council to undertake studies on new subjects or subjects that were given a new or more defined focus, for example, the follow-up of the World Conference on Women and preparation for the 2010 ministerial review on “Implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to gender equality and empowerment of women.” Also, in the area of crime prevention and criminal justice, such studies included, inter alia, strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme and in particular its technical cooperation capacity and the setting of priorities in the intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women.

b. Studies requested with regard to subjects in the area of human rights and fundamental freedoms

9. The Assembly continued to request the Council and its subsidiary bodies to undertake the preparation of a large number of studies with regard to the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms. Such studies included, inter alia, the right to development; the international covenants on human rights; the effective implementation of international instruments on human rights, including reporting obligations under international instruments on human rights; the question of enforced or involuntary disappearances; the question of the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education and public information activities in the field of human rights; and the strengthening of United Nations action in the field of human rights through the promotion of international cooperation and the importance of non-selectivity, impartiality and objectivity. The Assembly also requested the Council to prepare studies on, for example, the strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations.

42 See e.g. G A resolution 60/227 of 23 December 2005.
43 See e.g. G A resolution 64/98 of 10 December 2009.
44 See e.g. G A resolution 55/199 of 20 December 2000.
45 See e.g. G A resolution 55/212 of 20 December 2000.
46 See e.g. G A resolution 64/182 of 18 December 2009.
47 See e.g. G A resolution 64/141 of 18 December 2009.
48 See e.g. G A resolution 65/195 of 18 December 2008.
49 See e.g. G A resolution 61/143 of 19 December 2006.
50 See e.g. G A resolution 59/185 of 20 December 2004.
51 See e.g. G A resolution 58/165 of 22 December 2003.
52 See e.g. G A resolution 57/202 of 18 December 2002.
53 See e.g. G A resolution 59/200 of 20 December 2004.
54 See e.g. G A resolution 58/181 of 22 December 2003.
55 See e.g. G A resolution 59/190 of 20 December 2004.
56 See e.g. G A resolution 57/153 of 16 December 2002.
10. During the period under review, the Assembly also requested studies on new subjects or studies that were given a new or more defined focus, for instance, a comprehensive and integral international convention to promote and protect the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities and consideration of topics pertaining to the International Decade of the World’s Indigenous People.

c. Studies requested with regard to other subjects for international action in promoting economic and social development

11. During the period under review, the Assembly requested the Council and its subsidiary bodies to undertake studies on subjects of a more general character for international action to promote economic and social development. For example, the Assembly decided on measures to strengthen the Council by having it review progress in international development cooperation and identify policy options to meet the Millennium Development Goals. In addition, the Assembly requested monitoring and reports for a smooth transition strategy for countries graduating from the list of least developed countries.

3. STUDIES REQUESTED FROM THE SUBSIDIARY BODIES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

12. As in the past, the Assembly requested its own subsidiary bodies to undertake the preparation of studies in accordance with its authority pursuant to Article 13 (1)(b). These requests were mostly directed to intergovernmental bodies established by the Assembly, for example, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the Conference on Disarmament, 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 Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories, and the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People. Some requests for studies were also directed to ad hoc working groups, for example the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group to follow up on the issues contained in the Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development. Finally, studies were requested from

57 See e.g. G A resolution 56/168 of 19 December 2001.
58 See e.g. G A resolution 58/158 of 22 December 2003.
59 See e.g. G A resolution 61/16 of 20 November 2006.
60 See e.g. G A resolution 59/209 of 20 December 2004.
61 See e.g. G A resolution 64/192 of 21 December 2009.
62 See e.g. G A resolution 63/82 2 December 2008.
63 See e.g. G A resolution 55/147 of 8 December 2000.
64 See e.g. G A resolution 57/124 of 11 December 2002.
65 See e.g. G A resolution 55/52 of 9 December 2000.
66 See e.g. G A resolution 63/305 of 31 July 2009.
13. In some instances, the subsidiary bodies were requested to prepare the studies alone or in collaboration with other entities. For example, in resolution 55/181 of 20 December 2000, the Assembly invited the “Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Governments concerned, in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the Economic Commission for Europe and relevant regional and international organizations … to continue to elaborate a programme for improving the efficiency of the current transit environment in the newly independent and developing landlocked States in Central Asia and their transit developing neighbours.”

   a. Studies requested with regard to subjects of a predominantly economic nature

14. The Assembly continued to request studies from its subsidiary bodies on issues of a predominantly economic nature. For example, on the issues of international trade and development, the Assembly requested UNCTAD to undertake the relevant policy analysis for greater coherence between the multilateral trading system and the international financial system, and it further requested UNCTAD to monitor and assess the evolution of the international trading system and of trends in international trade from a development perspective. The Assembly further invited UNCTAD to work on enhancement of the transparency of risk-rating mechanisms, noting that sovereign risk assessments should maximize the use of objective and transparent parameters.

   b. Studies requested with regard to subjects in the area of social progress and development

15. During the period under review, the Assembly requested studies from its subsidiary bodies on subjects in the area of social progress and development. For example, in resolution 56/260 of 31 January 2002, the Assembly requested the Ad Hoc Committee on the Elaboration of a Convention against Corruption to develop a draft international instrument against corruption adopting a comprehensive and multidisciplinary to that end.

   c. Studies requested with regard to subjects in the area of the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms

16. With regard to subjects in the area of the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms, the Assembly continued to request the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries

67 See e.g. G A resolution 55/61 of 4 December 2000.
68 Paragraph 2 of the resolution.
69 See e.g. G A resolution 61/186 of 20 December 2006.
70 See e.g. G A resolution 64/188 of 21 December 2009.
71 See e.g. G A resolution 62/185 of 19 December 2007.
72 Paragraph 3 of the resolution.
and Peoples to undertake studies on the immediate and full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. The Assembly also requested studies from the Human Rights Council that was established by resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006, concerning, inter alia, the elimination of all forms of intolerance and of discrimination based on religion or belief, implementation of the right to development and the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures, and the elimination of extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions.

**d. Studies requested with regard to other subjects for international action in promoting economic and social development**

17. During the period under review, the Assembly requested studies with regard to other subjects for international action in promoting economic and social development. These studies included, inter alia, the review of the situation relating to the question of Palestine; the Israeli policies and practice in the occupied Palestinian territory, in particular compliance with the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War; the situation in Western Sahara; and the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa.

4. STUDIES REQUESTED FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ALONE OR IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHERS

18. During the period under review, the Assembly continued to request that the Secretary-General alone or in conjunction with others undertake the preparation of studies relating to international cooperation in the economic, social, cultural, educational and health fields, and to the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

19. As in the past, the Assembly entrusted the preparation of studies mostly to the Secretary-General alone. In addition, the Assembly continued its practice of requesting that the Secretary-General undertake the preparation of studies in cooperation, consultation, or collaboration with Member States, the Economic and Social Council, programmes, organizations, organs and bodies of the United Nations system, and specialized agencies. For example, in resolution

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73 See e.g. GA resolution 55/147 of 8 December 2000.
74 See e.g. GA resolution 61/161 of 19 December 2006.
75 See e.g. GA resolution 62/162 of 18 December 2007.
76 See e.g. GA resolution 63/182 of 18 December 2008.
77 See e.g. GA resolution 57/107 of 3 December 2002.
78 See e.g. GA resolution 59/121 of 10 December 2004.
79 See e.g. GA resolution 61/125 of 14 December 2006.
80 See e.g. GA resolution 55/217 of 21 December 2000.
81 See e.g. GA resolution 59/195 of 20 December 2004.
82 See e.g. GA resolution 60/220 of 22 December 2005.
83 See e.g. GA resolution 59/172 of 20 December 2004.
84 See e.g. GA resolution 61/190 of 20 December 2006.
62/184 of December 2007, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General in collaboration with the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-third session a report on developments in the multilateral trading system. Furthermore, the Assembly continued its practice of requesting that the Secretary-General undertake the preparation of studies in cooperation, consultation or collaboration with, or with the assistance of, entities not part of the United Nations system, such as international organizations and institutions, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and financial institutions.

a. Studies requested with regard to subjects of a predominantly economic nature

20. As in the past, the Assembly continued to request studies from the Secretary-General concerning certain subjects of a predominantly economic nature, such as the implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade. A similar study concerned the impact on the affected countries of unilateral economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion, including the impact on trade and development. And following the financial crisis, the Secretary-General was requested to prepare a report, based upon the analytical work of United Nations programmes, departments and organizations, on the origins and causes of the present crisis, its transmission to the developing countries, the potential impact of the crisis on development, and the response of the United Nations to the crisis through its development activities.

21. The Assembly also requested that the Secretary-General undertake the preparation of studies on new subjects or subjects given a new or more defined focus. Such studies included, inter alia, the development of transit systems and environment in the landlocked and transit developing countries; the South-South economic and technical cooperation; the role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence; development in the multilateral trading system; and the global financial flows and their impact on the developing countries.

b. Studies requested with regard to subjects in the area of social progress and

85 See e.g. G A resolution 55/191 of 20 December 2000.
86 See e.g. G A resolution 58/185 of 22 December 2003.
87 See e.g. G A resolution 60/186 of 22 December 2005.
88 See e.g. G A resolution 55/190 of 20 December 2000.
89 See e.g. G A resolution 64/189 of 21 December 2009.
90 See e.g. G A resolution 63/277 of 7 April 2009.
91 See e.g. G A resolution 63/228 of 19 December 2008.
92 See e.g. G A resolution 56/202 of 21 December 2001.
93 See e.g. G A resolution 59/240 of 22 December 2004.
94 See e.g. G A resolution 62/184 of 19 December 2007.
95 See e.g. G A resolution 55/186 of 20 December 2000.
development

22. The Assembly continued its practice of requesting that the Secretary-General prepare studies with regard to certain subjects in the area of social progress and development. Such studies included, *inter alia*, support by the United Nations System of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies;\(^{96}\) the strengthening of the role of the United Nations in enhancing the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections;\(^{97}\) improvement of the coordination capacity of the integration of natural disaster reduction into sustainable development process;\(^{98}\) implementation of Agenda 21;\(^{99}\) sustainable development of water resources;\(^{100}\) poverty eradication;\(^{101}\) improvement of the situation of women in rural areas;\(^{102}\) and efforts to protect and assist internally displaced persons in Africa\(^{103}\) as well as Abkhazia, Georgia, and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, Georgia.\(^{104}\)

23. During the period under review, the Assembly also requested that the Secretary-General prepare studies with respect to new subjects or subjects given a new or more defined focus. Such studies within the subject area of Article 13 (1)(b) included, *inter alia*, the problem of violence of women migrant workers;\(^{105}\) disarmament and development;\(^{106}\) preventing, combating, and punishing trafficking in human organs;\(^{107}\) the situation in Afghanistan;\(^{108}\) and efforts to promote the newly formed International Court of Justice.\(^{109}\) In the area of nature, environment and sustainable development, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to prepare studies on, *inter alia*, natural disasters and states vulnerability to them;\(^{110}\) progress achieved in the implementation of Agenda 21;\(^{111}\) sustainable development in Africa;\(^{112}\) promotion of new and renewable sources of energy and the implementation of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005;\(^{113}\) and the implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification.\(^{114}\)

\(^{96}\) See *e.g.* G A resolution 62/7 of 8 November 2007.
\(^{97}\) See *e.g.* G A resolution 64/155 of 18 December 2009.
\(^{98}\) See *e.g.* G A resolution 56/103 of 14 December 2001.
\(^{99}\) See *e.g.* G A resolution 63/212 of 19 December 2008.
\(^{100}\) See *e.g.* G A resolution 59/228 of 22 December 2004.
\(^{101}\) See *e.g.* G A resolution 62/205 19 December 2007.
\(^{102}\) See *e.g.* G A resolution 62/136 of 18 December 2007.
\(^{103}\) See *e.g.* G A resolution 64/162 of 18 December 2009.
\(^{104}\) See *e.g.* G A resolution 63/307 of 9 September 2009.
\(^{105}\) See *e.g.* G A resolution 56/131 of 19 December 2001.
\(^{106}\) See *e.g.* G A resolution 64/32 of 2 December 2009.
\(^{107}\) See *e.g.* G A resolution 59/156 of 20 December 2004.
\(^{108}\) See *e.g.* G A resolution 61/18 28 November 2006.
\(^{109}\) See *e.g.* G A resolution 56/85 of 12 December 2001.
\(^{110}\) See *e.g.* G A resolution 63/217 of 19 December 2008.
\(^{111}\) See *e.g.* G A resolution 63/212 of 19 December 2008.
\(^{112}\) See *e.g.* G A resolution 55/217 of 21 December 2000.
\(^{113}\) See *e.g.* G A resolution 58/210 of 23 December 2003.
\(^{114}\) See *e.g.* G A resolution 63/218 of 19 December 2008.
c. Studies requested with regard to subjects in the fields of cultural, education and health

24. During the period under review, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to prepare studies on cultural, education and health issues such as a proposal for a United Nations literacy decade;\textsuperscript{115} human rights and cultural diversity;\textsuperscript{116} human rights education;\textsuperscript{117} and HIV/AIDS.\textsuperscript{118}

d. Studies requested with regard to subjects in the area of human rights and fundamental freedoms

25. During the period under review, the Assembly continued to request the Secretary-General to prepare a number of studies on subjects in the area of the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms. Such studies included, \textit{inter alia}, reports on the programmes of action for the Second International Decade of the World’s Indigenous Peoples,\textsuperscript{119} the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination;\textsuperscript{120} status of the Convention against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;\textsuperscript{121} and human rights and mass exoduses.\textsuperscript{122} The Assembly also requested the Secretary-General to prepare studies with regard to strengthening the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance to individual countries or regions in emergency situations.\textsuperscript{123}

26. Furthermore, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to prepare studies on new subjects or subjects given a new focus, such as the globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights.\textsuperscript{124}

e. Studies requested with regard to other subjects for international action in promoting economic and social development

27. With regard to studies requested on other subjects for international action in promoting economic and social development, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to prepare studies on, for example, the impact of structural adjustment programmes on economic and social development, in the context of the implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development;\textsuperscript{125} international cooperation to reduce the impact of the El Niño phenomenon;\textsuperscript{126} a policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations

\textsuperscript{115} See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 63/154 of 18 December 2008.
\textsuperscript{116} See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 64/174 of 18 December 2009.
\textsuperscript{117} See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 57/206 of 18 December 2002.
\textsuperscript{118} See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 55/13 of 3 November 2000.
\textsuperscript{119} See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 59/174 of 20 December 2004.
\textsuperscript{120} See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 59/180 of 20 December 2004
\textsuperscript{121} See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 55/89 of 4 December 2000.
\textsuperscript{122} See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 56/166 of 19 December 2001.
\textsuperscript{123} See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 63/141 of 11 December 2008.
\textsuperscript{124} See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 64/160 of 18 December 2009.
\textsuperscript{125} See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 58/130 of 22 December 2003.
\textsuperscript{126} See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 63/215 of 19 December 2008.
system; implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements; and plans for a high-level plenary meeting to serve as a follow-up to the Millenium Summit and major UN conferences and summits in the economic and social fields.

5. STUDIES REQUESTED FROM STATES

28. As in the past, the Assembly addressed its resolutions to Governments and States, with a view to initiating studies for the purpose of promoting international cooperation in the economic, social, cultural, educational and health fields, and assisting in the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms. In some instances, the Assembly also invited specific States or Governments, or categories thereof, to study a number of issues.

   a. Studies requested with regard to subjects of a predominantly economic nature

29. In resolution 64/191 of 21 December 2009, entitled “External debt sustainability and development”, the Assembly invited creditors and debtors, many of them States, to further explore, where appropriate, and on a mutually agreed and case-by-case basis, the use of innovative mechanisms such as debt swaps, including debt for equity in Millennium Development Goals projects.

   b. Studies requested with regard to subjects in the area of social progress and development

30. The Assembly continued its practice to invite States to prepare studies on issues in the area of social progress and development. For example, the Assembly encouraged governments to examine implementation of Millennium Development goals for persons with disabilities, and to submit national reports on the implementation of Agenda 21.

31. The Assembly further requested that States undertake the preparation of studies on new subjects or subjects given a new or more defined focus. With regard to social development, such studies included, inter alia, the possibility of mercenary involvement in criminal acts of a terrorist nature; the implications of individual and population ageing; comprehensively addressing refugee issues; breaking the link between conflict diamonds and armed conflict;

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127 See e.g. G A resolution 64/220 of 21 December 2009.
128 See e.g. G A resolution 57/275 of 20 December 2002.
129 See e.g. G A resolution 58/291 of 6 May 2004.
130 See e.g. G A resolution 64/191 of 21 December 2009.
131 See e.g. G A resolution 62/127 of 18 December 2007.
132 See e.g. G A resolution 64/236 of 24 December 2009.
133 See e.g. G A resolution 61/151 of 19 December 2006.
134 See e.g. G A resolution 59/150 of 20 December 2004.
135 See e.g. G A resolution 64/127 of 18 December 2009.
136 See e.g. G A resolution 55/56 of 1 December 2000.
and examining the role that prostitution plays in encouraging the trafficking of persons.  

32. With regard to social development specifically on women issues, studies were requested on, *inter alia*, the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women;  

138 violence against women migrant workers;  

139 and the differential impact of States’ electoral systems on the political representation of women in elected bodies.  

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33. The Assembly requested further studies by States as to questions on crime prevention and criminal justice as well as narcotics. Such studies included, *inter alia*, efforts to meet goals and targets in combating the world drug problem;  

141 funding policies for development assistance in strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity;  

142 and the ways and means to reinforce international cooperation in criminal justice matters pertaining to terrorism.  

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c. Studies requested with regard to subjects in the fields of cultural, education and health

34. During the period under review, the Assembly invited States to undertake the preparation of studies or submit comments on subjects in the fields of cultural, education and health, concerning for instance the traditional or customary practices affecting the health of women and girls,  

144 and strategies for reaching the most marginalized groups as part of the United Nations Literacy Decade.  

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d. Studies requested with regard to subjects in the area of human rights and fundamental freedoms

35. The Assembly continued its practice to invite States to study subjects with respect to human rights and fundamental freedoms. These subjects included, *inter alia*, revising immigration policies with a view to eliminating all discriminatory practices against migrants and their families;  

146 consider and adopt concrete actions regarding the possible establishment of quota distribution systems by geographical region for the election of the members of the treaty bodies;  

147 and the magnitude, nature and causes of child labour as well as potential strategies for the eliminating child labour contrary to accepted international standards.  

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137 See e.g. G A resolution 58/137 of 22 December 2003.  
138 See e.g. G A resolution 57/182 of 18 December 2002.  
139 See e.g. G A resolution 56/131 of 19 December 2001.  
140 See e.g. G A resolution 58/142 of 22 December 2003.  
141 See e.g. G A resolution 55/65 of 4 December 2000.  
142 See e.g. G A resolution 57/173 of 18 December 2002.  
143 See e.g. G A resolution 59/153 of 20 December 2004.  
144 See e.g. G A resolution 56/128 of 19 December 2001.  
145 See e.g. G A resolution 57/166 of 18 December 2002.  
146 See e.g. G A resolution 59/194 of 20 December 2004.  
147 See e.g. G A resolution 63/167 of 18 December 2008.  
148 See e.g. G A resolution 57/190 of 18 December 2002.
6. STUDIES REQUESTED FROM SPECIALIZED AGENCIES, ORGANIZATIONS, ORGS AND BODIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND OTHER ENTITIES

36. The Assembly continued to initiate studies to be prepared by various entities part of the United Nations system, such as the specialized agencies; organizations, organs and bodies of the United Nations system; programmes and funds; as well as other entities connected to the United Nations system, including regional commissions. Similar requests were also directed to entities not part of the United Nations system, including, inter alia, international organizations, intergovernmental, governmental and non-governmental organizations, and scientific, academic and research institutions.

   a. Studies requested with regard to subjects of a predominantly economic nature

37. During the period under review, the Assembly continued its practice to request that various entities undertake studies on subjects of a predominantly economic nature. These studies pertained to, inter alia, industrial development cooperation, international trade and development, issues related to commodities, the integration of economies in transition into the world economy and the role of microcredit and microfinance in the eradication of poverty.

38. Studies were also requested on new topics of a predominantly economic nature, or topics that were given a new or more defined focus. For example, the Assembly invited international financial and banking institutions to enhance the transparency of risk-rating mechanisms through high-quality data and analysis, and encouraged relevant development institutions to study the issue and its impact on the prospects of developing countries. Other studies included, inter alia, examination of the relationship between intellectual property rights and development; examination of the relationship between trade, debt and finance for heavily indebted poor countries; and the elaboration of national reviews and global analysis on youth employment.

149 See e.g. G A resolution 59/196 of 20 December 2004.
150 See e.g. G A resolution 55/191 of 20 December 2000.
151 See e.g. G A resolution 57/243 of 20 December 2002.
152 See e.g. G A resolution 55/182 of 20 December 2000.
153 See e.g. G A resolution 59/224 of 22 December 2004.
154 See e.g. G A resolution 59/243 of 22 December 2004.
155 See e.g. G A resolution 63/229 of 19 December 2008.
156 See e.g. G A resolution 62/185 of 19 December 2007.
157 See e.g. G A resolution 64/188 of 21 December 2009.
158 See e.g. G A resolution 58/203 of 23 December 2003.
159 See e.g. G A resolution 57/165 of 18 December 2002.
b. Studies requested with regard to subjects in the area of social progress and development

39. The Assembly continued to request several studies to be prepared on subjects in the area of social progress and development, such as violence against women migrant workers, follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and the full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action with regard to the advancement of women, the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning disabled persons, science and technology for development, and women in development.

40. The Assembly also requested the preparation of studies on new subjects or subjects that were given a new or more defined focus. With regard to social progress and development, including women, such studies covered, inter alia, all forms of violence against women; assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa; the empowerment of rural women; experimental operations for housing finance; and agricultural technology for development. In the area of crime prevention and narcotics, studies were requested on strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, international cooperation against the world drug problem, and preventing and combating corrupt practices consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption.

41. With regard to environment and sustainable development, studies concerned, inter alia, promotion of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development; follow-up and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States; sustainable development for the Caribbean Sea for present and future generations; issues relating to the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity beyond areas of national jurisdiction; promotion of new and renewable sources of energy to implement the

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160 See e.g. GA resolution 56/131 of 19 December 2001.
161 See e.g. GA resolution 64/141 of 18 December 2009.
162 See e.g. GA resolution 56/115 of 19 December 2001.
163 See e.g. GA resolution 60/205 of 22 December 2005.
164 See e.g. GA resolution 56/182 of 21 December 2001.
165 See e.g. GA resolution 60/136 of 16 December 2005.
166 See e.g. GA resolution 57/183 of 18 December 2002.
167 See e.g. GA resolution 64/140 of 18 December 2009.
168 See e.g. GA resolution 63/221 of 19 December 2008.
169 See e.g. GA resolution 62/190 of 19 December 2007.
170 See e.g. GA resolution 62/175 of 18 December 2007.
171 See e.g. GA resolution 59/163 of 20 December 2004.
172 See e.g. GA resolution 60/207 of 22 December 2005.
173 See e.g. GA resolution 57/254 of 20 December 2002.
174 See e.g. GA resolution 63/213 of 19 December 2008.
175 See e.g. GA resolution 63/214 of 19 December 2008.
176 See e.g. GA resolution 59/24 of 17 November 2004.
World Solar Programme;\textsuperscript{177} and sustainable fisheries and the duty of States over ships flying their flag.\textsuperscript{178}

c. Studies requested with regard to subjects in the fields of culture, education and health

42. During this period, the Assembly requested studies of measures taken and progress towards targets of the Decade to Roll Back Malaria in Developing Countries, Particularly in Africa,\textsuperscript{179} the problem of HIV/AIDS in all its aspects,\textsuperscript{180} the effects of atomic radiation,\textsuperscript{181} and the return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin.\textsuperscript{182}

d. Studies requested with regard to subjects in the area of human rights and fundamental freedoms

43. The Assembly requested studies on the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including, \textit{inter alia}, the right to food\textsuperscript{183} and the right to development.\textsuperscript{184}

e. Studies requested with regard to other subjects for international action in promoting economic and social development

44. During the period under review, the Assembly requested studies to be undertaken by entities with regard to other subjects of a general character. For example, the Assembly requested the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine the economic and other activities which affect the interests of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories and to report thereon.\textsuperscript{185}

7. STUDIES REQUESTED FROM INDIVIDUALS

45. During the period under review, the Assembly also requested studies from individuals, including the special representatives, special rapporteurs and the High Commissioner for Human Rights and the High Commissioner for Refugees. The studies were requested with regard to subjects in the area of social development and the realization of human rights and fundamental freedom. Such studies included, \textit{inter alia}, measures to combat contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;\textsuperscript{186} the elimination of all forms of

\textsuperscript{177} See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 55/205 of 20 December 2000.  
\textsuperscript{178} See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 55/205 of 20 December 2000.  
\textsuperscript{179} See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 58/14 of 24 November 2003.  
\textsuperscript{179} See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 55/284 of 7 September 2001.  
\textsuperscript{180} See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 55/13 of 3 November 2000.  
\textsuperscript{181} See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 55/121 of 8 December 2000.  
\textsuperscript{182} See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 56/97 of 14 December 2001.  
\textsuperscript{183} See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 64/197 of 21 December 2009.  
\textsuperscript{184} See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 58/172 of 22 December 2003.  
\textsuperscript{185} See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 55/138 of 8 December 2000.  
\textsuperscript{186} See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 64/147 of 18 December 2009.
religious intolerance;\textsuperscript{187} implementation of the Habitat Agenda and the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium;\textsuperscript{188} the possibilities of obtaining technical and financial means to strengthen the capacity to provide assistance to national projects aiming at the realization of human rights and maintenance of the rule of law;\textsuperscript{189} problems resulting from mass exoduses of populations or impeding their voluntary return home;\textsuperscript{190} torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;\textsuperscript{191} the analysis of the causes of internally displaced persons;\textsuperscript{192} the right of child;\textsuperscript{193} the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education;\textsuperscript{194} implementation of a resolution promoting a right to food;\textsuperscript{195} and the Convention on Biological Diversity.\textsuperscript{196}

8. INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION OF STUDIES

46. As in the past, the Assembly requested that the authors, when preparing the studies initiated, take into account or give special attention to certain issues, for instance, the views of Member States, relevant United Nations agencies, and non-governmental organizations,\textsuperscript{197} specific topics,\textsuperscript{198} resolutions,\textsuperscript{199} the work undertaken by other organizations,\textsuperscript{200} all relevant proposals and initiatives,\textsuperscript{201} the lessons learned,\textsuperscript{202} new and emerging challenges and persistent obstacles;\textsuperscript{203} and thematic issues common to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits.\textsuperscript{204} The Assembly also, at times, instructed the authors to include examples,\textsuperscript{205} comprehensive and substantive analyses,\textsuperscript{206} or recommendations.\textsuperscript{207}

47. Certain limitations were also given when studies were requested. For example, the

\textsuperscript{187} See e.g. G A resolution 55/97 of 4 December 2000.
\textsuperscript{188} See e.g. G A resolution 56/205 of 21 December 2001.
\textsuperscript{189} See e.g. G A resolution 57/221 of 18 December 2002.
\textsuperscript{190} See e.g. G A resolution 58/169 of 22 December 2003.
\textsuperscript{191} See e.g. G A resolution 60/148 of 16 December 2005.
\textsuperscript{192} See e.g. G A resolution 60/168 of 16 December 2005.
\textsuperscript{193} See e.g. G A resolution 62/141 of 18 December 2007.
\textsuperscript{194} See e.g. G A resolution 62/125 of 18 December 2007.
\textsuperscript{195} See e.g. G A resolution 64/159 of 18 December 2009.
\textsuperscript{196} See e.g. G A resolution 56/197 of 21 December 2001.
\textsuperscript{197} See e.g. G A resolution 64/174 of 18 December 2009.
\textsuperscript{198} See e.g. G A resolution 56/182 of 21 December 2001.
\textsuperscript{199} See e.g. G A resolution 60/131 of 16 December 2005.
\textsuperscript{200} See e.g. G A resolution 62/132 of 18 December 2007.
\textsuperscript{201} See e.g. G A resolution 56/202 of 21 December 2001.
\textsuperscript{202} See e.g. G A resolution 56/187 of 21 December 2001.
\textsuperscript{203} See e.g. G A resolution 63/304 of 23 July 2009.
\textsuperscript{204} See e.g. G A resolution 61/16 of 20 November 2006.
\textsuperscript{205} See e.g. G A resolution 56/162 of 19 December 2001.
\textsuperscript{206} See e.g. G A resolution 64/191 of 21 December 2009.
\textsuperscript{207} See e.g. G A resolution 64/160 18 December 2009.
Assembly requested studies to be taken within the mandates of various bodies,\textsuperscript{208} in accordance with approved programme priorities,\textsuperscript{209} or within the scope of the relevant resolution,\textsuperscript{210} or in the context of another.\textsuperscript{211}

48. Upon completion of the studies initiated, the Assembly requested that they be submitted to various organs, bodies, and other entities, including the Assembly itself and its subsidiary bodies,\textsuperscript{212} the Assembly through the Economic and Social Council,\textsuperscript{213} or to the Economic and Social Council\textsuperscript{214} or its subsidiary bodies.\textsuperscript{215}

**B. Recommendations made by the General Assembly**

1. TERMINOLOGY

49. As in the *Repertory* and previous *Supplements*, there was no consistent pattern in the terminology of the resolutions. Such words as “recommends”,\textsuperscript{216} “requests”,\textsuperscript{217} “invites”,\textsuperscript{218} “appeals”,\textsuperscript{219} “urges”,\textsuperscript{220} “calls upon”\textsuperscript{221} and “encourages”\textsuperscript{222} were most frequently used.

2. ADDRESSEES

50. During the period under review, the Assembly continued to address its recommendations to States, the Secretary-General, the subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly, the specialized agencies, organizations, organs and bodies of the United Nations as well as entities not part of the United Nations system. As in the past, the Assembly continued to adopt resolutions and decisions without a particular addressee.\textsuperscript{223}

51. When addressing States, the Assembly continued its practice to address Member States in

\textsuperscript{208} See *e.g.* G A resolution 64/163 of 18 December 2009.
\textsuperscript{209} See *e.g.* G A resolution 55/181 of 20 December 2000.
\textsuperscript{210} See *e.g.* G A resolution 56/156 of 19 December 2001.
\textsuperscript{211} See *e.g.* G A resolution 56/207 of 21 December 2001.
\textsuperscript{212} See *e.g.* G A resolution 56/180 of 21 December 2001.
\textsuperscript{213} See *e.g.* G A resolution 56/213 of 21 December 2001.
\textsuperscript{214} See *e.g.* G A resolution 59/250 of 22 December 2004.
\textsuperscript{215} See *e.g.* G A resolution 59/168 of 20 December 2004.
\textsuperscript{216} See *e.g.* G A resolution 60/135 of 16 December 2005.
\textsuperscript{217} See *e.g.* G A resolution 62/22 of 5 December 2007.
\textsuperscript{218} See *e.g.* G A resolution 63/223 of 19 December 2008.
\textsuperscript{219} See *e.g.* G A resolution 61/18 of 28 November 2006.
\textsuperscript{220} See *e.g.* G A resolution 60/216 of 22 December 2005.
\textsuperscript{221} See *e.g.* G A resolution 62/211 of 19 December 2007.
\textsuperscript{222} See *e.g.* G A resolution 57/181 of 18 December 2002.
\textsuperscript{223} See *e.g.* G A resolution 56/150 of 19 December 2001.
general, through regional institutions such as the European Union, and particular Member States. Furthermore, the Assembly continued to address its recommendations to States in conjunction with, inter alia, the Secretary-General; organizations, organs, and bodies of the United Nations system; the specialized agencies; intergovernmental organizations; regional organizations; regional and sub-regional institutions; international and regional financial institutions; economic, multilateral institutions; business sector entities; research and academic institutions; the scientific community and educators; religion-based organizations; individuals; members of the private sector; civil societies; media; and all other civil society actors. The Assembly also addressed its recommendations to the administering powers of individual territories.

52. The Assembly continued its practice of addressing its recommendations to the Secretary-General alone or in conjunction, consultation, cooperation and collaboration with, inter alia, States; specialized agencies; relevant bodies, agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system and other relevant international, regional and sub-regional organizations. The Assembly also entrusted the Secretary-General to perform tasks through offices of the United Nations Secretariat.

53. During the period under review, the Assembly continued to address recommendations to

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224 See e.g. G A resolution 64/171 of 18 December 2009.
225 See e.g. G A resolution 58/154 of 22 December 2003.
226 See e.g. G A resolution 58/235 of 23 December 2003.
227 See e.g. G A resolution 58/247 of 23 December 2003.
228 See e.g. G A resolution 55/60 of 4 December 2000.
230 See e.g. G A resolution 56/8 of 21 November 2001.
231 See e.g. G A resolution 60/175 of 16 December 2005.
232 See e.g. G A resolution 55/202 of 20 December 2000.
233 See e.g. G A resolution 64/224 of 21 December 2009.
234 See e.g. G A resolution 59/222 of 22 December 2004.
235 See e.g. G A resolution 64/1 of 6 October 2009.
236 See e.g. G A resolutions 62/129 of 18 December 2007.
237 See e.g. G A resolution 59/227 of 22 December 2004.
238 See e.g. G A resolution 60/11 of 3 November 2005.
239 See e.g. G A resolution 64/98 of 10 December 2009.
240 See e.g. G A resolution 62/274 of 11 September 2008.
241 See e.g. G A resolution 58/282 of 9 February 2004.
242 See e.g. G A resolution 55/254 of 31 May 2001.
243 See e.g. G A resolution 62/134 of 18 December 2007.
244 See e.g. G A resolution 64/98 of 10 December 2009.
245 See e.g. G A resolution 58/241 of 23 December 2003.
246 See e.g. G A resolution 64/213 of 21 December 2009.
247 See e.g. G A resolution 58/208 of 23 September 2003.
248 See e.g. G A resolution 63/277 of 7 April 2009.
the specialized agencies, including those addressed to the Food and Agricultural Organization,249 the World Health Organization,250 the International Labor Organization,251 the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,252 the International Telecommunications Union,253 the World Bank,254 the International Monetary Fund,255 and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.256 -The recommendations are addressed to the specialized agencies, specifically, and in conjunction with, States; other bodies, entities and organizations of the United Nations system; and governmental and non-governmental organizations.

54. In a similar fashion, the Assembly continued to address various entities that are part of the United Nations system, including the principal organs of the United Nations;257 organizations, bodies, agencies, funds, and programmes of the United Nations system;258 intergovernmental bodies and committees of the Assembly;259 functional bodies of the Economic and Social Council;260 special organizations within the Secretariat;261 treaty bodies;262 international financial bodies;263 regional commissions;264 departments and programmes of the Secretariat;265 and programmes and funds.266 In particular, the addressees included the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;267 the United Nations Development Programme;268 the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime;269 the High Commissioner for Human Rights;270 the Human Rights Council;271 the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;272 and the United Nations International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women.273

249 See e.g. G A resolution 64/197 of 21 December 2009.
250 See e.g. G A resolution 57/190 of 18 December 2002.
251 See e.g. G A resolution 64/135 of 18 December 2009.
252 See e.g. G A resolution 63/231 of 19 December 2008.
253 See e.g. G A resolution 56/183 of 21 December 2001.
254 See e.g. G A resolution 62/186 of 19 December 2007.
255 See e.g. G A resolution 57/272 of 20 December 2002.
256 See e.g. G A resolution 57/166 of 18 December 2002.
257 See e.g. G A resolution 62/119 of 17 December 2007.
258 See e.g. G A resolution 59/241 of 22 December 2004.
259 See e.g. G A resolution 63/26 of 26 November 2008.
260 See e.g. G A resolution 62/126 of 18 December 2007.
261 See e.g. G A resolution 64/154 of 18 December 2009.
262 See e.g. G A resolution 64/153 of 18 December 2009.
263 See e.g. G A resolution 62/93 of 17 December 2007.
264 See e.g. G A resolution 57/163 of 18 December 2002.
265 See e.g. G A resolution 63/232 of 19 December 2008.
266 See e.g. G A resolution 58/208 of 23 December 2003.
267 See e.g. G A resolution 59/245 of 22 December 2004.
268 See e.g. G A resolution 57/259 of 20 December 2002.
269 See e.g. G A resolution 64/182 of 18 December 2009.
270 See e.g. G A resolution 64/157 of 18 December 2009.
271 See e.g. G A resolution 64/158 of 18 December 2009.
272 See e.g. G A resolution 56/134 of 19 December 2001.
273 See e.g. G A resolution 57/311 of 18 June 2003.
55. In conformity with its previous practice, the Assembly also addressed entities not part of the United Nations system, including non-governmental, intergovernmental and international organizations; regional commissions; civil societies; international financial and banking institutions; research and academic institutions; the private sector; the pharmaceutical industry; religious bodies and groups; media; sporting organizations; trade unions; and individuals alone or in conjunction with others.

3. SUBJECTS DEALT WITH IN THE RECOMMENDATIONS

a. Subjects of a predominantly economic nature

56. The Assembly continued to make recommendations with regard to subjects of a predominantly economic nature. Such recommendations concerned, inter alia, economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries; economic and technical cooperation among developing countries and a United Nations conference on South-South cooperation; industrial development cooperation; external debt crisis and development; transit environment in the landlocked States in Central Asia and their transit developing neighbors; high-level international intergovernmental consideration of financing for development; the role of microcredit and microfinance in the eradication of poverty; assisting governments with economies in transition to integrate into the world economy; a stable international financial system, responsive to the challenges of

274 See e.g. G A resolution 58/206 of 23 December 2003.
275 See e.g. G A resolution 57/174 of 18 December 2002.
276 See e.g. G A resolution 63/277 of 7 April 2009.
277 See e.g. G A resolution 64/134 of 18 December 2009.
278 See e.g. G A resolution 60/186 of 22 December 2005.
279 See e.g. G A resolution 64/133 of 18 December 2009.
280 See e.g. G A resolution 64/200 of 21 December 2009.
281 See e.g. GA resolution 58/236 of 23 December 2003.
282 See e.g. G A resolution 59/199 of 20 December 2004.
283 See e.g. G A resolution 62/90 of 17 December 2007.
284 See e.g. G A resolution 62/220 of 22 December 2007.
285 See e.g. G A resolution 64/217 of 21 December 2009.
286 See e.g. G A resolution 56/2 of 22 October 2001.
287 See e.g. G A resolution 56/179 of 21 December 2001.
288 See e.g. G A resolution 57/263 of 20 December 2002.
289 See e.g. G A resolution 59/249 of 22 December 2004.
290 See e.g. G A resolution 58/203 23 December 2003.
291 See e.g. G A resolution 55/181 of 20 December 2000.
292 See e.g. G A resolution 57/272 of 20 December 2002.
293 See e.g. G A resolution 61/190 of 20 December 2006.
294 See e.g. G A resolution 63/229 of 19 December 2008.
295 See e.g. G A resolution 55/191 20 December 2000.
development, especially in the developing countries.\textsuperscript{296}

\textit{b. Subjects in the area of social progress and development}

57. During the period under review, the General Assembly continued to make recommendations on subjects in the area of social progress and development. These recommendations concerned, \textit{inter alia}, support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies;\textsuperscript{297} respect for the principles of national sovereignty and non-interference in the internal affairs of States in their electoral processes;\textsuperscript{298} promoting the rule of law at national and international levels;\textsuperscript{299} traffic in women and girls;\textsuperscript{300} violence against women migrant workers;\textsuperscript{301} policies and programmes involving youth;\textsuperscript{302} relationship between disarmament and development;\textsuperscript{303} implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons;\textsuperscript{304} zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic;\textsuperscript{305} and measures to combat contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance.\textsuperscript{306} The Assembly also adopted recommendations on new topics, such as the global road safety crisis,\textsuperscript{307} and improvement of the situation of women in rural areas.\textsuperscript{308}

58. On the issue of crime prevention and criminal justice, as well as narcotic drugs, the Assembly continued to make recommendations on, for example, the strengthening of the technical cooperation capacity of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme\textsuperscript{309} and the international action to combat illicit trade in small arms and light weapons.\textsuperscript{310} Furthermore, the Assembly also considered new topics and made recommendations thereon. These recommendations related, \textit{inter alia}, to assisting states in implementing the United Nations Convention against Organized Transnational Crime;\textsuperscript{311} preventing and combating illicit brokering activities;\textsuperscript{312} the establishment of the International Criminal Court;\textsuperscript{313} follow-up the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of

\textsuperscript{296} See e.g. G A resolution 55/186 of 20 December 2000.
\textsuperscript{297} See e.g. G A resolution 56/96 of 14 December 2001.
\textsuperscript{298} See e.g. G A resolution 60/164 of 16 December 2005.
\textsuperscript{299} See e.g. G A resolution 61/39 of 4 December 2006.
\textsuperscript{300} See e.g. G A resolution 57/176 of 18 December 2002.
\textsuperscript{301} See e.g. G A resolution 60/139 of 16 December 2005.
\textsuperscript{302} See e.g. G A resolution 62/126 of 18 December 2007.
\textsuperscript{303} See e.g. G A resolution 62/148 of 5 December 2007.
\textsuperscript{304} See e.g. G A resolution 56/115 of 19 December 2001.
\textsuperscript{305} See e.g. G A resolution 61/294 of 13 September 2007.
\textsuperscript{306} See e.g. G A resolution 64/148 of 18 December 2009.
\textsuperscript{307} See e.g. G A resolution 57/309 of 22 May 2003.
\textsuperscript{308} See e.g. G A resolution 56/129 of 19 December 2001.
\textsuperscript{309} See e.g. G A resolution 58/140 of 22 December 2003.
\textsuperscript{310} See e.g. G A resolution 60/68 of 8 December 2005.
\textsuperscript{311} See e.g. G A resolution 56/120 of 19 December 2001.
\textsuperscript{312} See e.g. G A resolution 63/67 of 2 December 2008.
\textsuperscript{313} See e.g. G A resolutions 57/23 of 19 November 2002.
59. On the issue of nature, environment and sustainable development, recommendations adopted by the Assembly concerned, inter alia, the protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind, the international Year of Freshwater, and the International Year of Mountains. The Assembly also adopted recommendations on new topics such as the follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the further implementation of the programme of action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, the implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa, and the promotion of an integrated management approach to the Caribbean Sea area in the context of sustainable development.

   c. Subjects in the area of cultural, education and health related fields

60. With respect to subjects in the area of cultural, education and health, the Assembly continued to adopt recommendations on, inter alia, the Decade to Roll Back Malaria in Developing Countries, offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories, offers by Member States of grants and scholarships for higher education, including vocational training, for Palestine refugees, and University of Jerusalem “Al-Quds” for Palestine refugees. New topics included, inter alia, eradication of illiteracy and the realization of education for all; promotion of religious and cultural understanding, harmony, and cooperation; and sport as a means to promote education, health, development, and peace.

   d. Subjects in the area of human rights and fundamental freedoms

61. As in the previous periods, the Assembly continued to adopt recommendations on human rights and fundamental freedoms, such as measures to combat contemporary forms of racism,
racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;\textsuperscript{329} the right of Palestinian people to self-determination;\textsuperscript{330} assistance to unaccompanied refugee minors,\textsuperscript{331} the rights of the child;\textsuperscript{332} the girl child,\textsuperscript{333} promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and in solving international problems of a humanitarian character;\textsuperscript{334} national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights;\textsuperscript{335} human rights in the administration of justice;\textsuperscript{336} the elimination of all forms of religious intolerance;\textsuperscript{337} human rights and terrorism;\textsuperscript{338} human rights and mass exoduses;\textsuperscript{339} comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights;\textsuperscript{340} eliminating rape and other forms of sexual violence in all their manifestations;\textsuperscript{341} human rights and unilateral coercive measures;\textsuperscript{342} legal empowerment of the poor;\textsuperscript{343} new international humanitarian order;\textsuperscript{344} protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons;\textsuperscript{345} the use of mercenaries as a means to violate human rights and to impede the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination;\textsuperscript{346} and Israeli practices affecting the human rights of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem.\textsuperscript{347}

62. Furthermore, the Assembly also adopted recommendations on new subjects or subjects given a new or more defined focus. Such subjects included, \textit{inter alia}, human rights and cultural diversity;\textsuperscript{348} torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;\textsuperscript{349} respect for the right to universal freedom of travel and the vital importance of family reunification;\textsuperscript{350} protection of human rights by countering terrorism;\textsuperscript{351} human rights and extreme poverty;\textsuperscript{352} the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of

\begin{footnotesize}
\begin{enumerate}
\item See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 61/149 of 19 December 2006.
\item See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 64/150 of 18 December 2009.
\item See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 56/136 of 19 December 2001.
\item See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 58/157 of 22 December 2003.
\item See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 58/156 of 22 December 2003.
\item See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 58/188 of 22 December 2003.
\item See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 58/175 of 22 December 2003.
\item See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 60/159 of 16 December 2005.
\item See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 55/97 of 4 December 2000.
\item See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 58/174 of 22 December 2003.
\item See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 56/166 of 19 December 2001.
\item See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 57/170 of 18 December 2002.
\item See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 62/134 of 18 December 2007.
\item See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 56/148 of 19 December 2001.
\item See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 64/215 of 21 December 2009.
\item See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 55/73 of 4 December 2000.
\item See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 56/164 of 19 December 2001.
\item See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 63/164 of 18 December 2008.
\item See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 59/124 of 10 December 2004.
\item See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 60/167 of 16 December 2005.
\item See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 61/153 of 19 December 2006.
\item See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 63/188 of 18 December 2008.
\item See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 60/158 of 16 December 2005.
\item See \textit{e.g.} G A resolution 61/156 of 19 December 2006.
\end{enumerate}
\end{footnotesize}
War to the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem; and the human rights situation arising from Israeli military occupations in Lebanon.

63. In addition, the Assembly continued to adopt recommendations on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in various countries including Cambodia, Congo, Haiti, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Democratic People’s Republic of (North) Korea, Myanmar, the Sudan, Uzbekistan, and Belarus.

e. Other subjects for international action in promoting economic and social development

64. During the period under review, the Assembly also adopted recommendations on other subjects for international action in promoting economic and social development. Such subjects included, inter alia, the situation of and assistance to Palestine children; persons displaced as a result of the June 1967 and subsequent hostilities; Palestine refugees’ properties and their revenues; the cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community; New Partnership for Africa’s Development; the cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization; assistance to refugees, returnees, and displaced persons in Africa; business and development; strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region; questions regarding New Caledonia, Tokelau, and the individual territories of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Pitcairn, St. Helena, the Turks and Caicos Islands and

353 See e.g. G A resolution 56/60 of 10 December 2001.
354 See e.g. G A resolution 61/154 of 19 December 2006.
355 See e.g. G A resolution 56/169 of 19 December 2001.
356 See e.g. G A resolution 60/170 of 16 December 2005.
357 See e.g. G A resolution 55/118 of 4 December 2000.
358 See e.g. G A resolution 60/171 of 16 December 2005.
359 See e.g. G A resolution 55/115 of 4 December 2000.
360 See e.g. G A resolution 60/173 of 16 December 2005.
361 See e.g. G A resolution 60/233 of 23 December 2005.
362 See e.g. G A resolution 57/230 of 18 December 2002.
363 See e.g. G A resolution 60/174 of 16 December 2005.
364 See e.g. G A resolution 61/175 of 19 December 2006.
365 See e.g. G A resolution 57/188 of 18 December 2002.
366 See e.g. G A resolution 61/12 of 13 November 2006.
367 See e.g. G A resolution 59/172 of 20 December 2004.
368 See e.g. G A resolution 56/185 of 21 December 2001.
369 See e.g. G A resolution 59/108 of 3 December 2004.
370 See e.g. G A resolution 60/115 of 8 December 2005.
371 See e.g. G A resolution 61/127 of 14 December 2006.
the United States Virgin Islands.  

4. TYPES OF ACTION ENVISAGED IN THE RECOMMENDATIONS

a. Action proposed to States

65. In addition to the studies requested during the period under review, recommendations adopted by the Assembly continued to envisage that Governments and States, whether they were Members of the United Nations or not, undertake a wide variety of actions. The types of actions envisaged were similar to those referred to in the Repertory and its previous Supplements.

66. In general, actions to be taken by States that were envisaged in the recommendations included, inter alia, providing assistance to the Governments and peoples of certain countries and territories;  

assisting least developed countries in order to ensure their participation in sessions;  

reviewing, developing and promoting regulatory guidance and standards to ensure effectiveness in management, financial reporting, internal auditing, domestic supervision and accountability among microfinance institutions;  

ratifying or acceding to international instruments;  

giving priority to certain issues in their assistance programmes and budgets;  

promoting the exchange of information;  

maintaining dialogue among Member States, specialized agencies, and intergovernmental organizations;  

cooperating with the Special Rapporteurs on carrying out their mandates;  

and respecting obligations under international law.

67. Specific actions envisaged in the recommendations to be taken by States included, inter alia, providing external support for the developing countries;  

considering health issues in the formation of foreign policy;  

pursuing policies and strategies that improve the functioning of agricultural markets;  

implementing the development goals contained in the UN Millennium Declaration;  

promote principles and practice of sustainable urbanization;  

and respecting obligations under international law.

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376 See e.g. GA resolution 60/117 B of 8 December 2005.
377 See e.g. GA resolution 61/118 of 20 December 2006.
378 See e.g. GA resolution 61/115 of 19 December 2006.
379 See e.g. GA resolution 59/152 of 20 December 2004.
380 See e.g. GA resolution 59/246 of 22 December 2004.
381 See e.g. GA resolution 56/267 of 27 March 2002.
382 See e.g. GA resolution 62/205 of 19 December 2007.
383 See e.g. GA resolution 56/88 of 12 December 2001.
384 See e.g. GA resolution 55/109 of 4 December 2000.
385 See e.g. GA resolution 61/171 of 19 December 2006.
386 See e.g. GA resolution 64/94 of 10 December 2009.
387 See e.g. GA resolution 59/255 of 23 December 2004.
388 See e.g. GA resolution 63/33 of 26 November 2008.
389 See e.g. GA resolution 64/224 of 21 December 2009.
390 See e.g. GA resolution 62/198 of 19 December 2007.
391 See e.g. GA resolution 59/250 of 22 December 2004.
access to energy for the poorest peoples; 392 refraining from taking actions to undermine the legitimacy of electoral processes; 393 increasing literacy; 394 realizing a right to food; 395 ensuring and promoting human rights; 396 criminalizing all forms of trafficking in women and girls; 397 reviewing funding policies for development assistance so as to include crime prevention and criminal justice in such assistance; 398 protecting the human rights of women migrant workers; 399 facilitating the return of their nationals; 400 providing assistance and protection to trafficked persons; 401 refraining from adopting any unilateral measure which would create obstacles to trade relations thus impeding the full realization of human rights; 402 and eliminating intolerance and discrimination based on religion or belief. 403

68. Furthermore, States were also requested to recognize and promote respect for cultural diversity for the purpose of advancing the objectives of peace, development, and universally accepted human rights; 404 extend the mandate of national committees or other mechanisms established on the occasion of the International Year of Older Persons; 405 formulate any reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women as precisely and as narrowly as possible; 406 and develop methodologies for mainstreaming a gender perspective in all aspects of policy-making, including economic policymaking. 407 In addition, as a category of countries, the Caribbean countries were called upon to develop an integrated management approach to the Caribbean Sea area in the context of sustainable development. 408

b. Action proposed to the specialized agencies, organs, organizations, bodies and other entities of the United Nations system

69. Recommendations addressed to the specialized agencies, organizations, organs, bodies and other entities of the United Nations system envisaged the undertaking of a variety of activities.

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392 See e.g. G A resolution 58/210 of 23 December 2003.
393 See e.g. G A resolution 58/189 of 22 December 2003.
394 See e.g. G A resolution 57/166 of 18 December 2002.
395 See e.g. G A resolution 64/159 of 18 December 2003.
396 See e.g. G A resolution 59/204 of 20 December 2004.
397 See e.g. G A resolution 59/166 of 20 December 2004.
398 See e.g. G A resolution 55/64 of 4 December 2000.
399 See e.g. G A resolution 62/132 of 18 December 2007.
400 See e.g. G A resolution 59/170 of 20 December 2004.
401 See e.g. G A resolution 58/137 of 22 December 2003.
402 See e.g. G A resolution 61/170 of 19 December 2006.
403 See e.g. G A resolution 60/166 of 16 December 2005.
404 See e.g. G A resolution 58/167 of 22 December 2003.
405 See e.g. G A resolution 56/228 of 24 December 2001.
406 See e.g. G A resolution 57/178 of 18 December 2002.
407 See e.g. G A resolution 58/148 of 22 December 2003.
408 See e.g. G A resolution 55/203 of 20 December 2000.
70. During the period under review, the Assembly recommended, for example, that these entities provide assistance to Governments; enhance their mutual relationship with regional organizations; enhance synergies with other UN agencies that undertake complementary work; convene meetings; take actions for the implementation of international instruments; promote information on certain issues; mobilize international organizations to provide assistance to countries and regions; mainstream the special needs of regions in their normative and operational activities; build and strengthen partnerships with other United Nations organizations with similar mandates; contribute to the implementation of documents; intensify efforts to provide technical assistance; explore ways and means to contribute more effectively to solve problems; support national efforts to achieve social development; disseminate information on and promote understanding of international instruments; give special attention to the violation of human rights; intensify efforts to continue to systematically develop specialized legal knowledge in the area of counter-terrorism; and participate in High-level Dialogues. On several occasions, those entities were also requested to contribute to the relief, reconstruction, recovery, rehabilitation and development needs of individual countries and provide special economic assistance.

71. For example, the Assembly invited the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank to continue to promote policies and projects that have a positive impact on the right to food; and recommended that the Secretariat provide electoral assistance to States.

\[\text{c. Action proposed to organizations and entities not part of the United Nations system}\]

72. In conformity with its previous practice, the Assembly recommended that organizations and entities not part of the United Nations system – for example, non-member States,

\[\text{\tiny409 See e.g. G A resolution 64/182 of 18 December 2009.}\]
\[\text{\tiny410 See e.g. G A resolutions 56/134 of 19 December 2001.}\]
\[\text{\tiny411 See e.g. G A resolution 59/153 of 20 December 2004.}\]
\[\text{\tiny412 See e.g. G A resolution 58/208 of 23 December 2003.}\]
\[\text{\tiny413 See e.g. G A resolution 60/119 of 8 December 2005.}\]
\[\text{\tiny414 See e.g. G A resolution 56/195 of 21 December 2001.}\]
\[\text{\tiny415 See e.g. G A resolution 60/221 of 23 December 2005.}\]
\[\text{\tiny416 See e.g. G A resolution 62/275 of 11 September 2008.}\]
\[\text{\tiny417 See e.g. G A resolution 61/215 of 20 December 2006.}\]
\[\text{\tiny418 See e.g. G A resolution 60/210 of 22 December 2005.}\]
\[\text{\tiny419 See e.g. G A resolution 59/153 of 20 December 2004.}\]
\[\text{\tiny420 See e.g. G A resolution 61/146 of 19 December 2006.}\]
\[\text{\tiny421 See e.g. G A resolution 64/135 of 18 December 2009.}\]
\[\text{\tiny422 See e.g. G A resolution 55/88 of 4 December 2000.}\]
\[\text{\tiny423 See e.g. G A resolution 56/141 of 19 December 2001.}\]
\[\text{\tiny424 See e.g. G A resolution 64/177 of 18 December 2009.}\]
\[\text{\tiny425 See e.g. G A resolution 57/250 of 20 December 2002.}\]
\[\text{\tiny426 See e.g. G A resolution 56/220 B of 21 December 2001.}\]
\[\text{\tiny427 See e.g. G A resolution 64/159 of 18 December 2009.}\]
\[\text{\tiny428 See e.g. G A resolution 60/162 of 16 December 2005.}\]
intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations or the international community – undertake various actions. These actions included, inter alia, continuing their cooperation with the United Nations; holding regional consultations; extend economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people; support the medium- and long-term rehabilitation and reconstruction needs of affected countries; and urging increased investments in order to achieve sustainable development and well-being for all.

73. Thus, organizations and entities not part of the United Nations system were recommended: to support development in small island developing States; promote supportive international economic environment; respond to the needs of internally displaced persons; promote and protect the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities; exert the maximum effort to assist and protect refugee minors and expedite the return to and reunification with their families of unaccompanied refugee minors; and strengthen their peacekeeping capacity and to take the lead in peacekeeping operations in Africa. On occasion, these entities were also requested to contribute to the human and ecological rehabilitation and economic development of individual countries.

74. On numerous occasions, the Assembly addressed its recommendations to the international community, for example, to enhance cooperation at regional and international levels in the fight against terrorism; adopt urgent and effective measures to eliminate the use of unilateral coercive economic measures against developing countries; and to support national efforts to promote the empowerment of women and gender equality in order to enhance national efforts to eliminate violence against women and girls.

75. On several occasions, the General Assembly also addressed simultaneously its recommendations to organizations and entities that are part of the United Nations system and to organizations and entities that are not part of the United Nations system. Thus, for instance, in its resolution 54/203 of 22 December 1999, the Assembly appealed to “the international community, the World Bank and the African Development Bank and the United Nations funds and programmes to support the efforts of the African countries to intensify and to expand...
industrial cooperation among themselves. In another resolution, the Assembly “invites Governments, the United Nations system, including the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and other relevant international and non-governmental organizations, to plan and implement appropriate cultural, educational and social programmes to promote the concept of dialogue among civilizations.”

*d. Actions proposed to the Secretary-General*

76. As in the past, the Assembly also addressed its recommendations or requests to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in a manner similar to that reflected in the Repertory and its previous Supplements. The objects of such recommendations or requests were, *inter alia*, to submit future recommendations;\(^ {445} \) prepare a strategic framework for strengthening and improving the performance of the UN;\(^ {446} \) improve the capacity of the Organization to respond effectively to the requests of Member States;\(^ {447} \) bring resolutions to the attention of Member States;\(^ {448} \) implement resolutions;\(^ {449} \) solicit the views of Member States;\(^ {450} \) convene expert groups on certain matters;\(^ {451} \) make all necessary resources available for the Special Rapporteurs to carry out their mandates;\(^ {452} \) mobilize resources;\(^ {453} \) provide assistance to States;\(^ {454} \) improve inter-agency cooperation;\(^ {455} \) strengthen exchanges between the UN and other organizations;\(^ {456} \) cooperate with regional organizations and other organizations that are not part of the United Nations system;\(^ {457} \) disseminate information;\(^ {458} \) provide support to conferences and bodies of the United Nations;\(^ {459} \) enhance the information provided to the public on certain issues;\(^ {460} \) and assist countries through humanitarian, technical, and financial assistance.\(^ {461} \)

77. In particular, recommendations were addressed to the Secretary-General to propose themes for the promotion of international economic cooperation for development for the high-level dialogue;\(^ {462} \) ensure that a gender perspective was integral to all operational activities;\(^ {463} \)

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\(^ {444} \) See *e.g.* G A resolution 55/23 of 13 November 2000.

\(^ {445} \) See *e.g.* G A resolution 56/186 of 21 December 2001.

\(^ {446} \) See *e.g.* G A resolution 58/269 of 23 December 2003.

\(^ {447} \) See *e.g.* G A resolution 56/96 of 14 December 2001.

\(^ {448} \) See *e.g.* G A resolution 58/174 of 22 December 2003.

\(^ {449} \) See *e.g.* G A resolution 56/109 of 14 December 2001.

\(^ {450} \) See *e.g.* G A resolution 56/268 of 27 March 2002.

\(^ {451} \) See *e.g.* G A resolution 59/153 of 20 December 2004.

\(^ {452} \) See *e.g.* G A resolution 57/196 of 18 December 2002.

\(^ {453} \) See *e.g.* G A resolutions 58/116 of 17 December 2003.

\(^ {454} \) See *e.g.* G A resolution 62/22 of 5 December 2007.

\(^ {455} \) See *e.g.* G A resolution 61/180 of 20 December 2006.

\(^ {456} \) See *e.g.* G A resolution 57/210 of 18 December 2002.

\(^ {457} \) See *e.g.* G A resolution 59/310 of 14 July 2005.

\(^ {458} \) See *e.g.* G A resolution 58/128 of 19 December 2003.

\(^ {459} \) See *e.g.* G A resolution 55/245 B of 25 July 2001.

\(^ {460} \) See *e.g.* G A resolution 61/129 of 14 December 2006.

\(^ {461} \) See *e.g.* G A resolution 60/220 of 22 December 2005.

\(^ {462} \) See *e.g.* G A resolution 56/190 of 21 December 2001.
explore and recommend suitable arrangements and mechanisms through which Member States could more effectively support Africa’s efforts to address causes of conflict on the continent;\(^{464}\) ensure effective multilingual communication;\(^{465}\) compile a list of successful interventions and strategies,\(^{466}\) maintain data on investigations into sexual exploitation and related offenses by humanitarian and peacekeeping personnel,\(^{467}\) and to bring credible allegations that reveal that a crime may have been committed by United Nations officials and experts on mission to the attention of the States against whose nationals such allegations are made.\(^{468}\)

\(^{463}\) See e.g. GA resolution 56/132 of 19 December 2001.
\(^{464}\) See e.g. GA resolution 59/255 of 23 December 2004.
\(^{465}\) See e.g. GA resolution 63/306 of 9 September 2009.
\(^{466}\) See e.g. GA resolution 57/176 of 18 December 2002.
\(^{467}\) See e.g. GA resolution 57/306 of 15 April 2003.
\(^{468}\) See e.g. GA resolutions 62/63 of 6 December 2007.