

fifty-third session on “The equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men, including caregiving in the context of HIV/AIDS”;

(e) In 2014, at its fifty-eighth session, the priority theme will be “Challenges and achievements in the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals for women and girls” and progress will be evaluated in the implementation of the agreed conclusions from the fifty-fifth session on “Access and participation of women and girls to education, training, science and technology, including for the promotion of women’s equal access to full employment and decent work”;

3. *Also decides* that, at its fifty-seventh session, in 2013, the Commission will discuss the possibility of conducting in 2015, a review and appraisal of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcomes of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, and decide on priority themes for future sessions.

*40th plenary meeting
28 July 2009*

2009/16

Working Group on Communications on the Status of Women of the Commission on the Status of Women

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the mandate of the Commission on the Status of Women as set out by the Economic and Social Council in its resolutions 76 (V) of 5 August 1947, 304 I (XI) of 14 and 17 July 1950, 1983/27 of 26 May 1983, 1990/8 of 24 May 1990, 1992/19 of 30 July 1992 and 1993/11 of 27 July 1993, as well as its decision 2002/235 of 24 July 2002 on the communications procedure,

1. *Decides*, in order to make the communications procedure of the Commission on the Status of Women more effective and efficient, that the Commission, starting at its fifty-fourth session, should appoint the members of the Working Group on Communications on the Status of Women for a two-year period;
2. *Reiterates* its decision to continue to raise awareness of the existing mandate of the communications mechanism of the Commission, as appropriate;
3. *Decides* to remain seized of this matter, as necessary.

*40th plenary meeting
28 July 2009*

2009/17

Review of United Nations support for small island developing States

The Economic and Social Council,

Guided by the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,⁷¹ Agenda 21,⁷² the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21,⁷³ the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development⁷⁴ and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (“Johannesburg Plan of Implementation”)⁷⁵ and the outcomes of other relevant major United Nations conferences and summits,

Recalling also the Declaration of Barbados,⁷⁶ the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States⁷⁷ and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,⁷⁸

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 63/213 of 19 December 2008 and reaffirming the importance of 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, and reaffirming also the importance of the two-day high-level review, to be conducted at the sixty-fifth session of the Assembly, of the progress made in addressing the vulnerabilities of small island developing States,

Recognizing that, although they are afflicted by economic difficulties and confronted by development imperatives similar to those of developing countries generally, small island developing States also have their own peculiar vulnerabilities and characteristics, which render the difficulties that they face in the pursuit of sustainable development particularly severe and complex,

Noting that the United Nations designation “small island developing States” is a useful and important tool for recognizing and responding to the particular vulnerabilities and characteristics of small island developing States and for assisting them in their pursuit of sustainable development,

1. *Requests* all relevant subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council, as appropriate and in accordance with their relevant mandates, to contribute to the report requested by the General Assembly in paragraph 21 of its resolution 63/213;

2. *Invites* the Committee for Development Policy to consider the findings of the report requested by the General Assembly in paragraph 21 of its resolution

⁷¹ *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992*, vol. I, *Resolutions Adopted by the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex I.

⁷² *Ibid.*, annex II.

⁷³ General Assembly resolution S-19/2, annex.

⁷⁴ *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

⁷⁵ *Ibid.*, resolution 2, annex.

⁷⁶ *Report of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, Barbados, 25 April-6 May 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.I.18 and corrigenda), chap. I, resolution 1, annex I.

⁷⁷ *Ibid.*, annex II.

⁷⁸ *Report of the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port Louis, Mauritius, 10-14 January 2005* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.II.A.4 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

63/213, as well as supporting documentation, and to submit its independent views and perspectives on United Nations support for small island developing States to the Economic and Social Council, prior to the 2010 substantive session of the Council, and in this regard, the Secretary-General may wish to provide the Committee for Development Policy with supplemental information on United Nations institutional, administrative and technical support for small island developing States;

3. *Decides* to consider the issue at its 2010 substantive session and to make available a summary of the debate held during that session, together with the independent views and perspectives of the Committee for Development Policy, as a contribution to the two-day high-level review, to be conducted during the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly, of the progress made in addressing the vulnerabilities of small island developing States.

*42nd plenary meeting
29 July 2009*

2009/18 Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its eighth session

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 2002/40 of 19 December 2002, 2003/60 of 25 July 2003, 2005/3 of 31 March 2005, 2005/55 of 21 October 2005, 2006/47 of 28 July 2006, 2007/38 of 4 October 2007 and 2008/32 of 25 July 2008, and also General Assembly resolutions 50/225 of 19 April 1996, 56/213 of 21 December 2001, 57/277 of 20 December 2002, 58/231 of 23 December 2003, 59/55 of 2 December 2004, 60/34 of 30 November 2005 and 63/202 of 19 December 2008, all on public administration and development,

Taking note with appreciation of the pioneering work of the United Nations Programme on Public Administration, Finance and Development in supporting Member States with analytical research, advocacy and advisory and training services for public administrations in the areas of human capacity development, e-government development and citizen engagement during the past sixty-one years, since its inception in 1948,⁷⁹

Taking note with appreciation of the work done by the Committee of Experts on Public Administration at its eighth session, including the papers on the human factor in capacity-building and development, mainstreaming health issues and human capacity-building in public administration and the United Nations online glossary in governance and public administration, and for its continual support for the work of the Economic and Social Council concerning the promotion and development of public administration and governance among Member States,

Recognizing that especially because the conditions and context of development, growth and governance have changed, public administration priorities, including capacity-building for growth and development and ownership of national development, still remain critical cross-cutting issues in addressing the current

⁷⁹ See the 2005 World Summit Outcome (General Assembly resolution 60/1), para. 11.