



# Administrative Committee on Coordination

30 September 1998

English only

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## Report of the Inter-Agency Committee on Sustainable Development at its twelfth meeting (Geneva, 28 and 29 September 1998)

### Contents

	<i>Paragraphs</i>	<i>Page</i>
I. Introduction .....	1	3
II. Matters for consideration by the Administrative Committee on Coordination .....	2-6	3
A. Follow-up to the meetings of the Administrative Committee on Coordination .....	2-5	3
B. Dates, venue and provisional agenda for the thirteenth meeting of the Inter-Agency Committee on Sustainable Development .....	6	4
III. Work of the Inter-Agency Committee on Sustainable Development .....	7-40	4
A. Follow-up to decisions of the Commission on Sustainable Development at its sixth session .....	7-11	4
B. Follow-up to the meetings of other intergovernmental bodies .....	12-17	5
C. Report of the Earthwatch Working Party .....	18-22	6
D. Preparations for the special session of the General Assembly in 1999 to review the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States .....	23-27	7
E. Guidelines for national action .....	28-30	8
F. Cooperation in the area of energy and preparations for the discussion of energy in 2001 .....	31-35	8
G. Other matters .....	36-40	9

### Annexes

I. Agenda .....	10
II. List of participants .....	11

III.	List of documents .....	13
IV.	Provisional agenda for the thirteenth meeting of the Inter-Agency Committee on Sustainable Development .....	14

## I. Introduction

1. The Inter-Agency Committee on Sustainable Development (IACSD) held its twelfth meeting at the Palais des Nations, Geneva, on 28 and 29 September 1998. The agenda for the session, as adopted by the Committee, is contained in annex I, the list of participants in annex II, the list of documents in annex III and the provisional agenda for the thirteenth meeting in annex IV. In adopting the agenda, the Committee added three issues to it, namely, preparations for the eighth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development with regard to land issues, results management indicators, and a briefing by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) on the proposals contained in the report of the Task Force on Environment and Human Settlements.

## II. Matters for consideration by the Administrative Committee on Coordination

### A. Follow-up to the meetings of the Administrative Committee on Coordination

2. The Committee considered the conclusions of the first regular session of 1998 of the Administrative Committee on Coordination (ACC), in particular aspects related to the improved functioning of ACC and its subsidiary machinery (see ACC/1998/4).

3. The Chairman briefed the Committee on the main elements of the reform of ACC which would have implications for the functioning of IACSD. These included: (a) the role that the consultative committees, such as IACSD, could play in ensuring a more substantive and timely preparation of ACC sessions by, *inter alia*, proposing for inclusion in the ACC agenda policy-oriented and forward-looking issues arising from international developments and trends; (b) the decision of ACC that its standing committees and their subsidiary bodies should align their working methods and meeting arrangements with those of ACC itself, develop working arrangements that minimized the need for meetings and travel, and use modern communication means and innovative methods for periodic consultations; and (c) the decision that the standing committees of ACC would be delegated the authority to take decisions on behalf of ACC while submitting to ACC selected policy issues that required its attention.

4. The Committee agreed that the following considerations should be further examined or brought to the attention of ACC:

(a) The Committee reiterated the view that the system of task managers had proved to be an effective way of fostering, through a decentralized system of thematic allocation of responsibilities for coordination, joint action and cooperation within the United Nations system for the implementation of Agenda 21 and of the decisions of the Commission on Sustainable Development;

(b) There is a need to explore further whether the role and responsibilities of the task managers should be broadened beyond the scope of follow-up to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to include related tasks emanating from other processes both within the United Nations Organization and in other organizations of the United Nations system, so as to avoid having multiple mechanisms at a global level for policy coordination in any given thematic area. In this regard, a promising framework has emerged from the ACC Subcommittee on Freshwater and Subcommittee on Oceans and Coastal Areas. Both subcommittees act as task managers for relevant chapters of Agenda 21 and, at the same time, facilitate coordination of most system-wide work in these two thematic areas. Similar positive experiences have also been gained in the areas of chemicals and forests;

(c) Accordingly, IACSD agreed that it could prove effective if ACC were to invite all IACSD task managers to take the lead in promoting coordinated policy approaches and action on a system-wide basis that would include, in addition to the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and the Commission for Sustainable Development, the relevant thematic outcome of other global conferences and meetings and action required to implement the decisions taken by the governing bodies of the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental bodies of the United Nations system;

(d) The effectiveness of the work of the task managers depends fully on the support they receive from all parts of the United Nations system and on a strong commitment by all organizations to play their respective roles in implementation. It was clear that the task managers cannot bear the sole responsibility for progress, or lack thereof, in the implementation of intergovernmental mandates, including the work programmes adopted by the Commission on Sustainable Development. These are matters that are addressed to the United Nations system and require action by several United Nations organizations and agencies;

(e) The main role of the task managers is to promote and facilitate better coordination, policy coherence and complementarity of action, to identify possibilities for joint activities and programmes, and to serve as the focal point for information and networking in the respective thematic areas. In this context, it is essential that all organizations provide the task managers, on a regular basis, with information on relevant decisions taken by their governing bodies and on the activities they undertake or plan to undertake;

(f) It is essential that the task managers and the secretariats of other United Nations organizations inform their respective governing bodies of intergovernmental decisions taken by the Commission on Sustainable Development and other intergovernmental forums, including their programmatic and resource implications for the organization concerned;

(g) Another crucial aspect relates to better interaction among the task managers themselves. This relates particularly to the task managers which deal with specific sectoral areas and those which lead the work on various cross-cutting issues, such as information. In this context, the need for continuation of work aimed at the overall improvement of information management in the United Nations system and on the further development of various databases and Web sites and their linkages was underscored. Consideration should also be given to setting-up task manager Web sites which could be linked to the existing United Nations system-wide Web site on sustainable development;

(h) The functions of the task managers should be largely focused on promoting policy coordination and cooperation at the global level. The results of the work of the task managers, through IACSD, should feed into the meetings of the Consultative Committee on Programme and Operational Questions (CCPOQ) which elaborates operational guidelines and methodologies for the activities of the United Nations system at the field level, the mechanisms of regional coordination, and existing arrangements for inter-agency coordination at the national level, such as the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) and the resident coordinator system, where they can be designed to meet the specific needs and conditions of a given country. The task managers could also provide most useful thematic input to the work on sustainable development strategies being led by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP);

(i) In order to make the best use of the substantive nature of IACSD, the task managers should inform the Committee of key policy issues within their areas of competence which, in their view, should be brought to the attention of ACC. This would enable IACSD to serve as the

think tank for ACC on strategic sustainable development issues and facilitate its work on the elaboration of common approaches in the United Nations system. The Inter-Agency Committee, in turn, could identify specific policy issues that the task managers need to address;

(j) Consideration should be given to the timing of meetings of the standing committees of ACC, in particular IACSD and CCPOQ, in order to facilitate interaction among them. Scheduling of meetings of the ACC subcommittees which report to IACSD, namely the Subcommittee on Freshwater and the Subcommittee on Oceans and Coastal Areas, should meet at a time closer to, and in advance of, the sessions of IACSD.

5. It was suggested that in support of the above, the recently established Office for Inter-Agency Affairs, in developing the proposed executive information network, could provide common guidelines to be used for the collation of information by task managers. This could be done by defining similar categories of activities for all to use across the broad spectrum of mandates within given sectors.

## **B. Dates, venue and provisional agenda for the thirteenth meeting of the Inter-Agency Committee on Sustainable Development**

6. The Committee agreed to hold its next meeting at United Nations Headquarters on 8 and 9 March 1999. The provisional agenda for the meeting is contained in annex IV to the present report.

## **III. Work of the Inter-Agency Committee on Sustainable Development**

### **A. Follow-up to decisions of the Commission on Sustainable Development at its sixth session**

7. The Inter-Agency Committee was briefed by the representatives of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat and by the task managers on the initial action undertaken and planned in the United Nations system to implement the decisions of the Commission on Sustainable Development. The Committee emphasized that the implementation of those decisions required action by and the full cooperation of all relevant

organizations and active support for the work of the task managers.

8. The Committee noted that the Commission had adopted numerous recommendations calling for individual or joint action by the organizations of the United Nations system (see ACC/IACSD/XII/1998/CRP.4, annex). It invited all concerned organizations that had not yet done so to bring such recommendations expeditiously to the attention of their governing bodies for appropriate consideration and action, if needed.

9. The representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) briefed the Committee on the preparations for the World Conference on Higher Education and for the World Conference on Science, organized by UNESCO and the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU).

10. The Committee noted that progress reports for the seventh session of the Commission on Sustainable Development were formally requested on only two of the themes addressed at the sixth session of the Commission, namely, on progress made in the implementation of the work programme of the Commission on education and sustainable development, and on the elements of a review of the effectiveness of voluntary initiatives in the area of sustainable development. The Committee considered, however, that an information document covering all issues addressed at the sixth session of the Commission should be prepared on the basis of input from relevant task managers. Such a paper should not contain specific proposals for further deliberations during the seventh session of the Commission but rather should focus on practical action taken in the United Nations system to implement the outcome of the sixth session of the Commission and the possible constraints that United Nations organizations might have faced in that process.

11. The representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) briefed the Committee on the preparations for the eighth session of the Commission, at which it will examine the sectoral theme of integrated planning and management of land resources and the economic sector of agriculture. He noted that a major component of those preparations was the initiative by the Netherlands to organize in 1999 a conference on multifunctional agriculture and land management which would deal with the political, institutional, economic, social and environmental aspects of agriculture. FAO would provide technical support to the conference and was gathering input from all stakeholders (Governments, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, agencies) on the critical issues to be addressed by the conference and on success

stories in the implementation of multifunctional agriculture. Members of IACSD and the secretariat of the Commission were key actors in that process. He noted the intention of FAO to provide the Committee at its next session with updated information on the progress made in that regard.

## **B. Follow-up to the meetings of other intergovernmental bodies**

12. The Chairman brought to the attention of the Committee the decision taken by the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1998, in which it declared 2002 as the International Year of Ecotourism. In its decision, which would be considered by the General Assembly at its fifty-third session, the Council had requested the Secretary-General, in cooperation with all the relevant entities of the United Nations system, including UNEP, as well as the World Tourism Organization and the World Travel and Tourism Council, to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session a report containing: (a) information on programmes and activities undertaken by Governments and interested organizations during the Year; (b) an assessment of the results achieved in realizing the aims and objectives of the Year, particularly in terms of encouraging ecotourism in developing countries; and (c) recommendations to further advance the promotion of ecotourism within the framework of sustainable development. Furthermore, in the same decision, the Council had requested the Commission on Sustainable Development, in the framework of its discussion of tourism during its seventh session, to recommend to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, supportive measures and activities which would contribute to a successful Year.

13. In that context, IACSD agreed that agencies and organizations involved in the preparation of the report of the Secretary-General and other documentation on tourism and sustainable development for the seventh session of the Commission should include in their contributions suggestions regarding the scope and thematic content of the Year and possible activities to be undertaken during it.

14. The representative of UNEP informed the Committee of the outcome of the fifth special session of the Governing Council of UNEP. He drew attention to the decisions of the Governing Council on the revitalization, reform and strengthening of UNEP, in which the Council had welcomed new priorities proposed by the Executive Director of UNEP, on the contribution of UNEP to the seventh session of the Commission on Sustainable Development, freshwater, the

Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure, and land degradation.

15. The representative of the Convention on Biological Diversity briefed the Committee on the outcome of the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, held at Bratislava from 4 to 15 May 1998. She noted, *inter alia*, that several of the decisions adopted at the Conference had a direct bearing on the sustainable development process, most notably decision IV/15, on the relationship of the Convention on Biological Diversity to the Commission on Sustainable Development and bio-diversity related conventions, other international agreements, institutions and processes of relevance. In that decision, the Conference had requested the Executive Secretary to prepare a report on the implementation of the Convention so that the Conference could contribute to the review in 2002 of the implementation of Agenda 21. She also informed the Committee of the intention of the Conference to contribute to the work of the Commission on Sustainable Development through the Executive Secretary of the Convention.

16. The representative of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) informed IACSD that the first session of the Committee on Sustainable Development in the African region, scheduled to be held in September 1998, had been rescheduled to January 1999 owing to the need to accommodate the regional schedule for the quinquennial review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development.

17. The representative of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) informed the Committee that her organization would gladly share with interested organizations recent reports, in particular *The State of World Population, 1998*, the outcome of expert round-table meetings related to ongoing preparations for the quinquennial review and appraisal and the results of a recent meeting on population, poverty and environment organized by UNEP, the World Conservation Union (IUCN) and UNFPA, with the support of the Government of Norway.

### C. Report of the Earthwatch Working Party

18. The Committee considered the report of the Earthwatch Working Party (ACC/IACSD/XII/1998/CRP.3). The report was introduced by a representative of the Division for Sustainable Development of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat and the Chairman of the Earthwatch Working Party. The following items in the report were considered by the Committee: (a)

strengthening the coverage by the United Nations system of waste issues; (b) incorporation of the information dimension into the work programme of the Commission for Sustainable Development; (c) common core data sets; and (d) Development Watch.

19. *Strengthening the coverage by the United Nations system of waste issues.* The Committee acknowledged the importance of waste issues and the need to strengthen systematic United Nations coverage of such issues. While the Committee considered it might be premature at the present stage to establish a technical level working party to provide system-wide coordination, the need to more clearly identify the interests, capacities and expertise of the various United Nations organizations in this field was recognized. Consequently, the Committee requested the preparation of an assessment that would provide information on the activities of the agencies concerned with waste management issues, in particular in terms of the role of the agencies and the focus and scope of their respective activities. The United Nations Centre for Human Settlements agreed to take the lead responsibility in this regard and to prepare the report based on submissions and contributions made by the concerned organizations, including proposals for further action by the Committee on this important topic. This compilation would form the basis for further consideration by the Committee of the steps that might subsequently be taken by it to strengthen the response of the United Nations system to these issues.

20. *Incorporation of the information dimension into the work programme of the Commission on Sustainable Development.* Information for decision-making was seen as a cross-cutting issue that has important implications for most of the sectoral and cross-sectoral themes of Agenda 21. The Committee endorsed the idea that task managers be reminded of the need to incorporate this dimension into the substantive reports they were preparing for the Commission on Sustainable Development. For those reports being prepared for the session to be held in 1999, the Committee requested the secretariat of the Commission to send to the concerned task managers faxed or electronic reminders to include information for decision-making in their respective reports. The Committee also agreed that task managers might be convened in the context of other related meetings to discuss how the information component could be more fully integrated into their reports. In this context, the Committee noted that FAO, in preparation for the eighth session of the Commission, was giving special attention to the information component.

21. *Common core data sets.* The Committee recognized the valuable work done by a wide variety of agencies in the United Nations system and other organizations in preparing

excellent data sets in their respective areas of expertise, and noted the importance of building upon what already existed while seeking to ensure that such data can be shared and accessible to other United Nations agencies and organizations. It was agreed that further work needed to be done to identify common data interests among agencies and to identify gaps where data may not exist. The Committee therefore agreed to establish an informal working group, to be convened by UNEP, to address the issues identified by the Earthwatch Working Party. It was agreed that some of this work could be carried on electronically, but that more formal meetings might be required in the future.

22. *Development Watch*. The Committee did not consider it had enough information to make a definitive statement on this issue, but requested UNDP to prepare a report for its next meeting, based on comments and input to be provided by interested agencies. Such a report would provide the basis for the Committee to decide what, if any, further action might be needed on this issue. The results of any country-level experience with Development Watch would be taken into consideration in the report, as appropriate.

#### **D. Preparations for the special session of the General Assembly in 1999 to review the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States**

23. The Committee was briefed by the representative of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs regarding preparations for the special session of the General Assembly. This work included the preparation, through the system of task managers, of the report of the Secretary-General which was to be supplemented by addenda addressing specific programme areas of the Barbados Programme of Action, the consideration of the issue at the seventh session of the Commission on Sustainable Development, which would act as the preparatory committee for the special session, and the organization in New York in February 1998 of a meeting between small island developing States and donor countries.

24. Members of the Committee underscored the importance of the special session and expressed their strong commitment to ensuring high-quality preparations for the event in accordance with the arrangements agreed upon during the previous meetings of IACSD. In particular, the Committee stressed the importance for all task managers involved to meet the 15 November 1998 deadline for the submission of their draft reports to the Department of Economic and Social

Affairs so that they could be integrated in the documentation to be prepared for the Commission.

25. The Committee noted that some United Nations organizations intended to organize side events during the special session. While it was considered that such events could enrich the review of progress achieved since the Barbados Conference, it was suggested that interested organizations could consider organizing them during the seventh session of the Commission, which would provide a greater opportunity for the integration of their outcome in the intergovernmental process and when there would be fewer logistical constraints. It was agreed that organizations which planned to organize side events would send relevant information to the Small Island Developing States Unit in the Division for Sustainable Development of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs so that they could be scheduled and facilitated in the most effective way.

26. The representative of FAO provided information on the scope of the special ministerial meeting on agriculture in small island developing States, to be held in Rome on 12 March 1999.

27. The representative of the secretariat of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction briefed the Committee on activities being undertaken within the context of the Decade in support of the implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action. Those activities included the organization of a meeting in Fiji in September 1998 to address the regional pan-Pacific input for the end-of-Decade meeting in 1999, and the organization of the Conference on Early Warning Systems for the Reduction of Natural Disasters at Potsdam, Germany, in September 1998. He further indicated that Decade secretariat was collaborating with small island developing States from the Caribbean. In that regard, the representative of the Organization of the American States (OAS) noted the desire of OAS, and specifically its Programme on Disaster Vulnerability Reduction and Mitigation, to be involved in the Decade's programme of activities for small island developing States in the Caribbean. The representative of the Decade secretariat reaffirmed that the Decade's concluding evaluation in July 1999, as referred to in the ACC statement on the Decade, would include consideration of sustainable development issues, in particular as regards small island developing States.

#### **E. Guidelines for national action**

28. The Committee had before it a status report (ACC/IACSD/XII/1998/CRP.6) on the implementation of decisions taken at its tenth and eleventh sessions related to guidelines for national action. It was recalled that the

Committee had decided that guidelines for national action should be compiled by lead agencies on (a) national sustainable development strategies, (b) an integrated approach to land and water management, (c) integration of sustainability concerns in national fiscal instruments, (d) sustainable tourism and (e) local sustainable development initiatives.

29. Although results were mixed with regard to the compilation of guidelines, it was noted that work was under way on all five topics and that excellent results were being produced in connection with several of them. The Committee reiterated the importance of this work because it made knowledge available about which guidelines were being used at the national level by the various actors. While it was recognized that there could not be just one set of guidelines in each area, it was considered to be a useful way to harmonize efforts within the United Nations system to the extent possible. It was also felt that a United Nations system standard for guidelines or source books could be a good idea to facilitate any further preparation of guidelines. It was suggested that CCPOQ might wish to address the preparation of such standards. The Committee recognized that the results of the compilations were in many ways preliminary and that continuing work was required to enhance them. The Committee encouraged agencies to continue with, and speed up, these efforts in the coming months and recommended that the results be made available on the Web sites of agencies and the Commission on Sustainable Development, with linkages as appropriate.

30. The representative of UNDP reported on a joint initiative with the European Commission on Poverty and Environment which sought to provide a forum for practitioners, policy makers and researchers to share their experience and identify solutions that would promote eradication of poverty and sound environmental management. This effort was aimed at providing concrete recommendations for more integrated policies and action related to poverty and environmental issues.

#### **F. Cooperation in the area of energy and preparations for the discussion of energy in 2001**

31. The Committee noted the work undertaken by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, UNDP and the World Energy Council in this area, as well as the results of the meeting of the informal inter-agency group on energy held in June 1998. The Committee emphasized the importance of the issue of energy, which intersected with the mandates and

activities of most organizations of the United Nations system. It was stressed that the forthcoming deliberations on energy in the Commission on Sustainable Development would provide a unique opportunity to the organizations of the United Nations system for the elaboration of policies and strategies that would address in a comprehensive manner all aspects of energy in the context of sustainable development.

32. Members of the Committee expressed their support for the general thrust of the suggested process in the United Nations system, and expressed their active interest in contributing to such a process within their areas of expertise. It was stressed that such a process should be organized, in a mutually supportive way, along the following tracks: (a) elaboration of a common system-wide approach to energy and sustainable development; (b) preparations for the deliberations on energy in the Commission on Sustainable Development in 2001; and (c) supporting the work of the newly established Committee on Energy and Natural Resources in relation to energy.

33. While it was recognized that the question of setting up, within the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, of a dedicated secretariat with a time-bound mandate to support preparations for the ninth session of the Commission, composed of energy specialists seconded on a full-time basis from interested organizations of the United Nations system, would mainly depend on the availability of the resources needed for that purpose, a number of United Nations organizations expressed their readiness to support the process through active communication by electronic means, undertaking of specific tasks, provision of consultative services, and part-time secondments.

34. The Committee agreed that the first formal meeting of the Ad Hoc Inter-Agency Task Force on Energy should be convened in the first quarter of 1999, in conjunction with the first meeting of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. The Task Force would consider the updated version of the concept document entitled "energy and sustainable development: discussion paper on key issues and required action", which was currently being revised by UNDP and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs to incorporate the comments of organizations of the United Nations system. The paper was intended to provide the basis for a United Nations system-wide approach to energy and sustainable development which, after being considered by the Task Force on Energy, would be submitted to IACSD for consideration and adoption.

35. In this context, it was agreed that the Department of Economic and Social Affairs in cooperation with organizations of the United Nations system, would prepare

a draft system-wide work plan on energy for the period up to 2001, which would attempt to pull together all elements of ongoing and planned work in this area and specific tasks that needed to be undertaken within specific time frames. The work plan would be reviewed at the first meeting of the Ad Hoc Inter-Agency Task Force on Energy and considered by IACSD at its next session as a practical tool for putting into operation the proposals to be presented in the concept paper referred to above.

## **G. Other matters**

### **1. Environment and human settlements**

36. The Committee was briefed by the representative of UNEP on the proposals contained in the report of the Task Force on Environment and Human Settlements. The briefing was followed by a preliminary discussion.

### **2. Presentation by the representative of the Organization of American States**

37. The representative of OAS briefed the Committee on the work of OAS on sustainable development, in particular as it applied to the Summit of the Americas process. He also gave a briefing on the work of the OAS-chaired Inter-Agency Task Force on Sustainable Development (IATF), the principal body for follow-up to the Summit on Sustainable Development held at Santa Cruz, Bolivia. He concluded by conveying the invitation of OAS to IACSD to participate in IATF and expressed the hope that OAS could continue to be involved with IACSD and other appropriate United Nations inter-agency mechanisms.

### **3. Geosciences programmes in the United Nations system**

38. In follow-up to the discussions at previous sessions of IACSD on the issue of coordination of geosciences programmes in the United Nations system, the Committee was briefed by the representative of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) regarding recent developments in that area. These included the decision of the WMO Executive Council to establish a WMO liaison office which would facilitate consultations with interested organizations aimed at the enhanced integration and coordination of the geosciences and their applications. Several members of IACSD reiterated their strong interest in this area of cooperation. It was noted that a number of important aspects of this work would be addressed during the forthcoming World Conference on Science, to be convened by UNESCO

and ICSU at Budapest from 26 June to 1 July 1999. It was further noted that strong scientific work was taking place in the context of international conventions relevant to environment and sustainable development, in particular the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

39. It was agreed that interested organizations of the United Nations system should continue their close collaboration in the field of geosciences and bring any emerging policy issues to the attention of IACSD. Consideration should be also given to the possibility of preparing an updated publication which would outline the role of the United Nations system in the area of science, its linkages with the academic community, the support for the sciences provided by the United Nations system and the role of science in international policy-making.

### **4. Results management indicators**

40. The representative of UNDP briefed the Committee on the work currently under way within her organization on the elaboration of results management indicators which would allow the measurement of performance and programme delivery by comparing the results achieved against the resources invested. It was agreed that UNDP would interact with other organizations of the United Nations system which might be interested in this endeavour and, if desirable, bring to the attention of IACSD at a future session the relevant results of that work.

## **Annex I**

### **Agenda**

1. Adoption of the agenda and timetable.
2. Follow-up to the meetings of:
  - (a) Administrative Committee on Coordination;
  - (b) Intergovernmental bodies;
  - (c) Earthwatch.
3. Follow-up to decisions taken by the Commission on Sustainable Development at its sixth session, including preparations for the discussion of land issues by the Commission at its eighth session.
4. Preparations for the special session of the General Assembly in 1999 to review the implementation of the Programme of Action on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States.
5. Guidelines for national action.
6. Cooperation in the area of energy and preparations for the discussion of energy in 2001.
7. Other matters.
8. Adoption of the report.

## Annex II

### List of participants

Chairman: N. Desai (United Nations)

Secretary: C. Hackett (United Nations)

#### *United Nations, its entities and programmes*

United Nations

Department of Economic and Social Affairs

J. DiSano  
L. Flanders  
A. Vasilyev

Office for Inter-Agency Affairs

K. Gerlach

United Nations International Decade for Natural  
Disaster Reduction

W. Wagner

Economic Commission for Africa

I. I. Ekanem

Economic Commission for Europe G. Vinogradov

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

R. Vossenaar

United Nations Development Programme

K. Jorgensen  
L. Burney

United Nations Environment Programme

A. Amin  
A. Dahl

United Nations Population Fund

V. Ponniah

United Nations Centre for Human Settlements

J. Eigen

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner  
for Refugees

Y. Kimura

#### *Specialized agencies and related organizations*

International Labour Organization I. Obadia

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

G. Best

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural  
Organization

G. Glaser

World Health Organization

Y. E. R. Von Schirnding

International Monetary Fund G. Taplin

Universal Postal Union

K. Samawi

World Meteorological Organization

S. Chacowry

United Nations Industrial Development Organization

C. Gürkok  
E. Merz

\* \* \*

International Atomic Energy Agency		M. Opelz
World Trade Organization		J. Vigano
	* * *	
United Nations University		P. Könz
	* * *	
World Tourism Organization		E. Yunis
	* * *	
International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO		P. Jouvenat
	* * *	
Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change		S. Vinz
Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity		C. Takase
Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Diversification		S. Briceño
	* * *	
<i>Observers</i>		
Global Environment Facility	O. Avalle	
	* * *	
Organization of American States		R. A. Meganck

## Annex III

### List of documents

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Description</i>
ACC/IACSD/XII/1998/CRP.1	Annotated provisional agenda
ACC/IACSD/XII/1998/CRP.2	Timetable
ACC/IACSD/XII/1998/CRP.3	Earthwatch Working Party: background paper on (a) strengthening coverage by the United Nations system of waste issues, (b) incorporation of the information dimension into the work programme of the Commission on Sustainable Development, (c) common core data sets and (d) status of Development Watch
ACC/IACSD/XII/1998/CRP.4	Follow-up to the decisions of the Commission on Sustainable Development at its sixth session: background paper prepared by the Division for Sustainable Development of the Department for Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat
ACC/IACSD/XII/1998/CRP.5	Preparations for the review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States: background paper prepared by the Division for Sustainable Development of the Department for Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat
ACC/IACSD/XII/1998/CRP.6	Guidelines for national action and inventory of guidelines for local sustainable development initiatives
ACC/IACSD/XII/1998/CRP.7	Cooperation in the area of energy and preparations for the discussion of energy in 2001: note by the Division for Sustainable Development of the Department for Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat

## **Annex IV**

### **Provisional agenda for the thirteenth meeting of the Inter-Agency Committee on Sustainable Development**

1. Adoption of the agenda and timetable.
  2. Follow-up to the meetings of:
    - (a) Administrative Committee on Coordination;
    - (b) Intergovernmental bodies.
  3. Matters related to the work of the Committee on Sustainable Development.
  4. Cooperation in the area of energy and preparations for the discussion of energy in 2001.
  5. Strengthening of coverage by the United Nations system of waste management issues.
  6. Status of Development Watch.
  7. Reports of subsidiary bodies reporting to the Inter-Agency Committee on Sustainable Development:
    - (a) Report of the Subcommittee on Water Resources on its nineteenth session, held at Beirut from 28 September to 1 October 1998;
    - (b) Report of the Subcommittee on Oceans and Coastal Areas, held at the Marine Environment Laboratory of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Monaco during the first week of January 1999.
  8. Other matters.
  9. Adoption of the report.
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