

“Coherence, coordination and cooperation on financing for development” (see p. 921).

On 26 April, the Council adopted the themes for its annual ministerial reviews 2012–2014 (**decision 2011/208**). The themes were “Promoting productive capacity, employment and decent work to eradicate poverty in the context of inclusive, sustainable and equitable economic growth at all levels for achieving the Millennium Development Goals” (2012); “Science, technology and innovation, and the potential of culture, for promoting sustainable development and achieving the Millennium Development Goals” (2013); and “Addressing ongoing and emerging challenges for meeting the Millennium Development Goals in 2015 and for sustaining development gains in the future” (2014).

On 22 December, the Assembly took note of the report of the Second (Economic and Financial) Committee on its discussion of macroeconomic policy questions [A/66/438] (**decision 66/542**).

**Parliamentary hearing.** In February [A/65/728], the General Assembly President transmitted a summary report of the 2010 parliamentary hearing (New York, 2–3 December 2010), organized by the International Parliamentary Union, which addressed the theme “Towards economic recovery: rethinking development, retooling global governance”. The annual event was attended by some 160 parliamentarians from 50 countries and five regional parliamentary organizations.

The Economic and Social Council took note of the report on 22 July (**decision 2011/218**).

### High-level segment of Economic and Social Council

In accordance with its decision 2010/262 [YUN 2010, p. 1132], the Economic and Social Council, at the high-level segment of its 2011 substantive session (Geneva, 4–8 July) [A/66/3/Rev.1], discussed the theme of “Current global and national trends and challenges and their impact on education”. Following its annual ministerial review on the topic, the Council, on 8 July, adopted the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment, entitled “Implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to education” (see p. 1056). It held a special event to mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration on the Right to Development [YUN 1986, p. 717] and a special event on the humanitarian situation in the Horn of Africa.

The Council had before it a May report [E/2011/15] of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields, submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 1823(XVII) [YUN 1962, p. 293] and Council resolution 1817(LV)

[YUN 1973, p. 449]. The report examined the progress made by different regions in moving towards a new development paradigm of inclusive and sustainable development, and covered regional contributions to the International Year of Youth, the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and the Rio+20 Conference to be held in 2012. It also covered developments in selected areas of regional and interregional cooperation, including policy matters addressed during the regional commissions’ ministerial sessions, and efforts to promote coherence at the regional level, including through the Regional Coordination Mechanisms convened by the regional commissions, as well as interregional cooperation among the commissions. The Council also had before it the 2011 world economic and social survey [E/2011/50] (see p. 789) and a report on the world economic situation and prospects as of mid-2011 [E/2011/113] (see p. 790).

**Policy dialogue.** On 5 July [A/66/3/Rev.1], the Council held a high-level policy dialogue with the international financial and trade institutions of the UN system on developments in the world economy.

**Communications.** On 25 January [S/2011/215], the League of Arab States transmitted to the Secretary-General the resolutions adopted by the Arab Economic, Development and Social Summit at its second session (Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, 19 January), including the Sharm el-Sheikh Declaration, which renewed commitments regarding development strategies and focused on the advancement of the human, economic, social and technological development of Arab societies.

On 1 June [A/66/87], Namibia, as President of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU), transmitted to the Secretary-General the text of a resolution adopted by the 124th Assembly of IPU (Panama City, 15–20 April) on the role of parliaments in ensuring sustainable development through the management of natural resources, agricultural production and demographic change.

On 8 July [A/65/903], Kazakhstan transmitted to the Secretary-General the Astana Declaration on “Peace, Cooperation and Development”, adopted at the thirty-eighth session of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation Council of Foreign Ministers (Astana, Kazakhstan, 28–30 June).

On 27 September [A/66/388], Argentina transmitted to the Secretary-General the Ministerial Declaration adopted at the thirty-fifth annual meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Group of 77 and China (New York, 23 September), which reviewed the world economic situation and addressed challenges facing developing countries.