the International Labour Organization to strengthen its social protection strategies and policies on extending social security coverage, and urges Governments, while taking account of national circumstances, to focus on the needs of those living in or vulnerable to poverty and to give particular consideration to universal access to basic social security systems, including the implementation of social protection floors which can provide a systemic base for addressing poverty and vulnerability, and in this regard takes note of Recommendation No. 202 concerning national floors of social protection, adopted by the International Labour Conference at its 101st session, on 14 June 2012;

13. Reaffirms the commitment to sound policies, good governance at all levels and the rule of law, to mobilizing domestic resources, fostering international financial flows, assuring long-term investment in human capital and infrastructure, promoting international trade as an engine for economic growth and development and increasing international financial and technical cooperation for development, sustainable debt financing and external debt relief, and to enhancing the coherence and consistency of the international monetary, financial and trading systems;

14. Recognizes that inequality within and among countries is a concern for all countries regardless of their level of development and that it represents a growing challenge with multiple implications for the realization of economic and social potential and the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals;

15. Also recognizes the need to continue and intensify efforts to enhance the coherence and consistency of the international monetary, financial and trading systems, and reiterates the importance of ensuring their openness, fairness and inclusiveness in order to complement national development efforts to ensure sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth and the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals;

16. Emphasizes the importance of efforts to address all aspects and dimensions of inequality, and calls upon Member States to pursue ambitious efforts to address inequality;

17. Recognizes the efforts of many countries in addressing inequality, and acknowledges the need for strengthened international efforts to complement national efforts in this area;

18. Encourages Member States in their efforts to address inequality and in partnership with relevant stakeholders to consider as appropriate, inter alia, programmes to promote the participation and empowerment of all members of society, implementing social protection floors or extending the scope of existing social protection programmes;

19. Encourages greater consideration of the impact of inequalities in development, including in the design and implementation of development strategies, and in this regard also encourages further analytical and empirical research, in particular by the relevant institutions of the United Nations system, as well as the regional commissions and other national and international organizations;

20. Also encourages giving due consideration to the need to reduce inequality in the elaboration of the post-2015 development agenda;

21. Recognizes that regional, subregional and inter-regional cooperation can facilitate the exchange of knowledge and experience and promote the most effective use of resources aimed at achieving human development and reducing inequality;

22. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-first session a report on the implementation of the present resolution, highlighting the efforts of the United Nations system to reduce inequality and promote human development globally, in particular in the context of the post-2015 development agenda;

23. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-first session the item entitled “The role of the United Nations in promoting a new global human order”.

Human security

The Helsinki Citizen’s Assembly hosted a conference entitled “Humanizing Security” (Istanbul, Turkey, 31 January–1 February) to raise awareness of local and regional human security issues, including social inclusion, inter-communal reconciliation and good governance. The conference marked the launch of the “Crossborder Citizens’ Network on Human Security” project, intended to build a citizens’ network for peace, reconciliation and human security across Turkey and Balkans.

On 18 June, the General Assembly President convened a thematic debate on human security entitled “Responding to the opportunities and challenges of the 21st century: Human security and the post-2015 development agenda” to exchange views on the third report of the Secretary-General on human security [YUN 2013, p. 779] and to discuss how human security might be included in the post-2015 development framework (see p. 960). On 21 July, the United Nations Human Security Unit announced the release of its Strategic Plan for the period 2014–2017, which laid out the strategies to mainstream the concept in UN activities and extend its global awareness over the next four years.

The Human Security Network held its annual high-level meeting (New York, 26 September) that focused on how the human security approach could be included in the next development framework, and on efforts to continue mainstreaming the approach into other areas of the UN system.

The fourth Istanbul Conference on Human Security (Istanbul, Turkey, 23–24 October), entitled “Twenty Years On: Human Security at Crossroads” was held to explore the development of the human security approach, while reflecting on and examining how human security had evolved, both within theory and practice.

Sustainable development

In 2014, various UN bodies, including the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, and the high-level political forum on sustainable development considered the implementation of the outcomes of the 2012 United Nations Conference on Sustain-