



UN-GGIM:Americas

"Fostering effective participation at UN-GGIM and other meetings"

Guidelines for preparing and delivering statements/interventions

Thursday 11 November 2021

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Management (DGACM)



UN-GGIM

United Nations Committee of Experts on
Global Geospatial Information Management

Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges
ggim.un.org

Outline

1. Brief Introduction to the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management
2. Role of the Conference Secretariat
3. Sessions of the Committee of Experts
4. Preparing for the session 4- 6 weeks in advance
5. Opportunities to Speak
6. Statements/Interventions
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8. References
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10. Q&A





The United Nations System

UN PRINCIPAL ORGANS

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SECURITY COUNCIL

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

SECRETARIAT

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL⁶

Subsidiary Organs

- Disarmament Commission
- Human Rights Council
- International Law Commission
- Joint Inspection Unit (JIU)
- Main Committees
- Standing committees and ad hoc bodies

Funds and Programmes¹

- UNDP** United Nations Development Programme
 - UNCDF** United Nations Capital Development Fund
 - UNV** United Nations Volunteers
- UNEP**² United Nations Environment Programme
- UNFPA** United Nations Population Fund
- UN-HABITAT**³ United Nations Human Settlements Programme
- UNICEF** United Nations Children's Fund
- WFP** World Food Programme (UN/FAO)

Research and Training

- UNIDIR** United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research
- UNITAR** United Nations Institute for Training and Research
- UNSSC** United Nations System Staff College
- UNU** United Nations University

Other Entities

- ITC** International Trade Centre (UN/WTO)
- UNCTAD**^{1,4} United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
- UNHCR**⁵ Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
- UNOPS**¹ United Nations Office for Project Services
- UNRWA**¹ United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East
- UN-WOMEN**¹ United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

Related Organizations

- CTBTO PREPARATORY COMMISSION** Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization
- IAEA**^{1,3} International Atomic Energy Agency
- ICC** International Criminal Court
- IOM**¹ International Organization for Migration
- ISA** International Seabed Authority
- ITLOS** International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea
- OPCW**² Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons
- WTO**^{1,4} World Trade Organization

Peacebuilding Commission

HLPF

High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development

Subsidiary Organs

- Counter-Terrorism Committee

- International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals
- Military Staff Committee

- Peacekeeping operations and political missions
- Sanctions committees (ad hoc)
- Standing committees and ad hoc bodies

Functional Commissions

- Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
- Narcotic Drugs
- Population and Development
- Science and Technology for Development
- Social Development
- Statistics
- Status of Women
- United Nations Forum on Forests

Regional Commissions⁴

- ECA** Economic Commission for Africa
- ECE** Economic Commission for Europe
- ECLAC** Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
- ESCAP** Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
- ESCWA** Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

Other Bodies¹⁰

- Committee for Development Policy
- Committee of Experts on Public Administration
- Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations
- Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
- UNAIDS** Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
- UNGEI** United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names
- UNGGIM** Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management

Research and Training

- UNICRI** United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute
- UNRISD** United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

Departments and Offices⁹

- EOSG** Executive Office of the Secretary-General
- DCO** Development Coordination Office
- DESA** Department of Economic and Social Affairs
- DGACM** Department for General Assembly and Conference Management
- DGC** Department of Global Communications
- DMSPC** Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance
- DOS** Department of Operational Support
- DPO** Department of Peace Operations
- DPPA** Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs
- DSS** Department of Safety and Security
- OSHA** Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

- OCT** Office of Counter-Terrorism
- ODA** Office for Disarmament Affairs
- OHCHR** Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
- OIOS** Office of Internal Oversight Services
- OLA** Office of Legal Affairs
- OSAA** Office of the Special Adviser on Africa
- SRSO/CAAC** Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict
- SRSO/SVC** Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict
- SRSO/VAC** Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence Against Children

- UNDRR** United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
- UNODC**¹ United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- UNOG** United Nations Office at Geneva
- UN-OHRLLS** Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States
- UNON** United Nations Office at Nairobi
- UNOP**² United Nations Office for Partnerships
- UNOV** United Nations Office at Vienna

Specialized Agencies^{1,5}

- FAO** Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
- ICAO** International Civil Aviation Organization
- IFAD** International Fund for Agricultural Development
- ILO** International Labour Organization
- IMF** International Monetary Fund
- IMO** International Maritime Organization
- ITU** International Telecommunication Union
- UNESCO** United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
- UNIDO** United Nations Industrial Development Organization
- UNWTO** World Tourism Organization
- UPU** Universal Postal Union
- WHO** World Health Organization
- WIPO** World Intellectual Property Organization
- WMO** World Meteorological Organization
- WORLD BANK GROUP**⁷
 - IBRD** International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
 - IDA** International Development Association
 - IFC** International Finance Corporation

Notes:

- Members of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB).
- UN Office for Partnerships (UNOP) is the UN's focal point vis-a-vis the United Nations Foundation, Inc.
- IAEA and OPCW report to the Security Council and the General Assembly (GA).
- WTO has no reporting obligation to the GA, but contributes on an ad hoc basis to GA and Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) work on, inter alia, finance and development issues.
- Specialized agencies are autonomous organizations whose work is coordinated through ECOSOC (intergovernmental level) and CEB (inter-secretariat level).
- The Trusteeship Council suspended operation on 1 November 1994, as on 1 October 1994 Palau, the last United Nations Trust Territory, became independent.
- International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) and Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) are not specialized agencies in accordance with Articles 57 and 63 of the Charter, but are part of the World Bank Group.
- The secretariats of these organs are part of the UN Secretariat.
- The Secretariat also includes the following offices: The Ethics Office, United Nations Ombudsman and Mediation Services, and the Office of Administration of Justice.
- For a complete list of ECOSOC Subsidiary Bodies see un.org/ecosoc.

This Chart is a reflection of the functional organization of the United Nations System and for informational purposes only. It does not include all offices or entities of the United Nations System.

UN-GGIM

Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management

- A subsidiary body of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)
- Reports directly to ECOSOC
- Expert body composed of Experts appointed by States Members of the UN
- The Committee is the apex intergovernmental mechanism for making joint decisions and setting directions with regard to the production, availability and use of geospatial information within national, regional and global policy frameworks.
- Address global issues and contribute collective knowledge as a community with shared interests and concerns.
- Develops effective strategies to strengthen geospatial capacity particularly in developing countries
- Addresses global challenges regarding the use of geospatial information, including in the development agendas and serves as a body for global policymaking in the field of geospatial information management.



Conference Secretariat of the Committee of Experts

- The UN-GGIM could not function without the interpretation and translation of documents, without someone scheduling meetings, and without procedural guidance— all done by the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management (DGACM)
- The conference secretariat (DGACM):
 - is responsible for procedural matters of the session
 - provides procedural and technical advice to the Chair and bureau;
 - prepares the script for the Chair — a detailed sequence of the proceedings and suggested remarks — and supports him/her during the meetings with advice on the application of the GA Rules of Procedure
 - drafts organizational papers that may be required, including the draft report of the body,
 - Prepares daily submissions to the Journal of the United Nations
 - Interfaces with the substantive secretariat and other offices involved in documentation and meetings planning and organization,
 - The Conference services secretariat includes the:
 - Secretary, who leads the team;
 - Deputy Secretaries;
 - Meetings Servicing Assistants,



Committee of Experts sessions

The proceedings of all intergovernmental bodies are bound by their established rules of procedure,
The Committee of Experts sessions are structured into three distinctive stages

Organizational

Elections of the Bureau, programme of work and timetable

General debate/ Thematic discussion

General debate on all items under consideration for the session. Delegations make group statements and statements in their national capacity as per the programme of work on the agenda and report under consideration.

Action on all draft decisions

The Committee is guided by the Informal Papers issued by the Secretariat which contains the draft resolutions and decisions on which action is taken each day during the action phase e.g. Informal Paper from 10th session.

A draft provisional programme of work and timetable for the next year, is issued as a conference room paper, and circulated for the Committee's consideration and action.



Preparing for the session 4- 6 weeks in advance

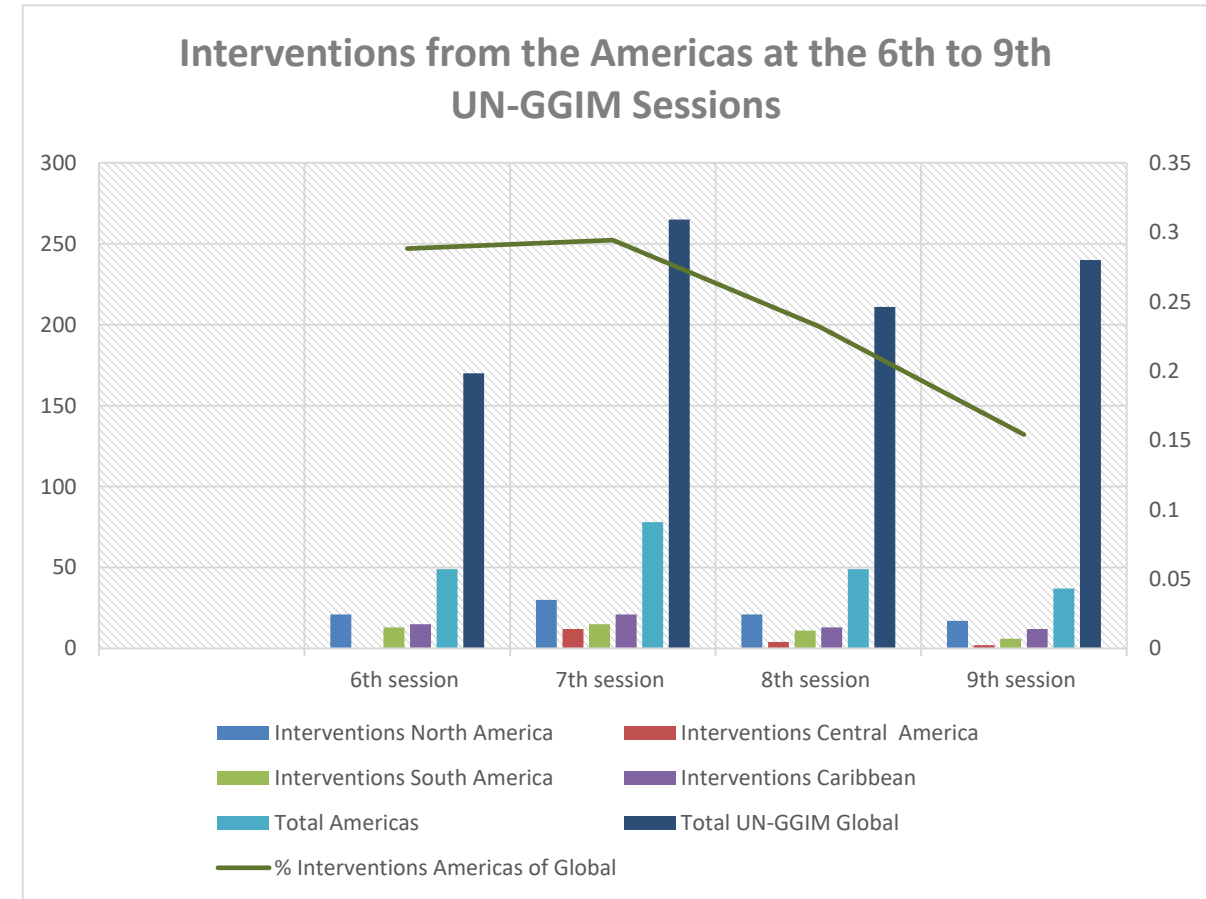
1. Visit the session webpage
2. Download the reports relevant to your national interest
3. Read and analyse the reports paying specific attention to the Points for Discussion
4. Consult with relevant experts and national stakeholders to determine country position. The consultation and engagement process will vary per country
5. Conduct additional research if necessary.
 1. You may need to review past session reports, supporting background reports, GA and ECOSOC resolutions.
6. Prepare statement reflecting national position, answering/responding to the Points for Discussion



Interventions from the Americas, UN-GGIM Sessions 6th to 9th

	No. of Countries	6th session	7th session	8th session	9th session	Total 6th -9th
Interventions North America	3	21	30	21	17	89
Interventions Central America	6	0	12	4	2	18
Interventions South America	10	13	15	11	6	45
Interventions Caribbean	16	15	21	13	12	61
Total Americas	35	49	78	49	37	213
Total UN-GGIM Global		170	265	211	240	886
% Interventions Americas of Global		29%	29%	23%	15%	24%

Interventions/statements delivered during a meeting is considered as participation. There are on average 12-15 substantive agenda items per session on which delegations can make their interventions.



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Opportunities to speak at UN-GGIM Sessions

There are several opportunities to speak throughout the session

- To introduce a report under an agenda Item;
- Making a policy statement on behalf of a group of Member States or in national capacity (List of Speakers – in case of GGIM no formal/established list of speakers except during the exceptional circumstances relating to the pandemic and time constraints of virtual meetings)
- During moderated discussions per agenda item. Delegates indicate the wish to speak by pressing the microphone button and wait to be called by the Chair.



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Statements

Statements/Interventions

No Member State may address Committee without the permission of the Chair.

The Chair may call a speaker to order.

A Member State can request to reply to a statement of another Member State (Right of Reply)

Introduce Yourself

Hook: An engaging way to grab your audience's attention

Point: Your country policy on the topic

Call to Action: Your possible solutions to the topic

you can also start by responding

to another delegate, by saying “In response to the comments of the delegate of Germany”, for example



Statements/Interventions

- Be short and concise in your interventions by highlighting key points from your national or group perspective
- Speak to the Chair of session
- Come prepared to the meeting
- Coordinate with other delegations to find common grounds for consensus making
- Suggest a way forward when faced with a challenge by identifying convergence in positions



Public Speaking at the UN

- Knowing how to prepare and deliver well-organized and thoughtful speeches is key
- 20 public speaking skills every UN Delegate should have

Practice does not make perfect	Let your personality come through
Eliminate your fear of rejection	Get organized
Don't be afraid to read from the page	Focus on the speech not the audience
Use humor, stories and emotionally charged language	Return to your core message
Do not fear redrafting	Be easy to understand
Plan for time constraints	Don't rush
Make the nervous energy work for you	Be aware of your breathing
Omit nervous gestures	Don't be afraid to pause
Use audiovisuals sparingly	Don't let passion rule you
Call other delegations by name	Start strong and close stronger

Taken from: <https://www.wisemee.com/mun-public-speaking/>



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GUIDELINES FOR PREPARING DECISIONS AND RESOLUTIONS



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Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management

- Each year, the Committee of Experts at its annual session in August, considers and adopts its report and decisions on a range of issues from Strengthening geospatial information management to the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework.

	2011/1st Session	2012/2nd Session	2013/3rd Session	2014/4th Session	2015/5th Session	2016/6th Session	2017/7th Session	2018/8th Session	2019/9th Session	2020/10th Session	2021/11th Session	Total
Decisions	4	9	14	12	13	12	15	16	15	13	13	136
Resolutions					1	1		1				3

- Over its ten year of existence the Committee has adopted 136 decisions and 3 resolutions which have served to strengthen geospatial information management capacity-building, norm-setting, data collection, data dissemination and data sharing particularly in the areas of geodesy and disaster risk management for Member States.
- Consensus is sought for the adoption of decisions and resolutions.
- The Committee's Rules of Procedure, Section VI, Rule 25 outlines the guidelines for voting, which has never been used in the body's 10 year history.



What is a Decision and Resolution

- Resolutions are formal expressions of the opinion or will of UN organs.
- Decisions are another type of formal action taken by UN bodies. They often concern procedural matters such as elections, appointments, time and place of future sessions. They are sometimes also used to record the adoption of a text representing the consensus of the members of a given organ.
- General Assembly resolutions and decisions have the same legal status. General Assembly resolutions reflect the views of the Member States, provide policy recommendations, assign mandates to the UN Secretariat and the subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly and decide on all questions regarding the UN budget. With the exception of decisions regarding payments to the regular and peacekeeping budgets of the UN, General Assembly resolutions/decisions are not binding for Member States. The implementation of the policy recommendations contained in resolutions/decisions is the responsibility of each Member State. (Source GA Handbook)



UN-GGIM Decision

B. Decisions brought to the attention of the Council

2. The following decisions adopted by the Committee of Experts are brought to the attention of the Council:

Decision 11/101

Strengthening of geospatial information management

The Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management:

(a) Welcomed the report of the Secretariat and the expanded Bureau (see E/C.20/2021/4) and noted with appreciation the considerable efforts in continuing to take strategic and practical action to champion and strengthen geospatial information management and related interlinkages for Member States, in line with the mandate of the Committee pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 2016/27 of 27 July 2016;

(b) Noted the efforts to improve and strengthen national geospatial information capacity-building and cooperation in countries, especially developing countries, including through the provision of extrabudgetary resources through several funding options and mechanisms, and the need to ensure that those resources be made available in an even more transparent manner to scale up efforts to avoid widening the geospatial digital divide and to avoid duplication of efforts;

(c) Recognized the considerable achievements and increasing importance of the Committee of Experts, whose multiple workstreams had had demonstrably positive impacts on both the global geospatial landscape and national development programmes over the past 10 years, but which needs to be sustainably resourced to effectively guide and support Member States in their efforts towards building and maintaining integrated geospatial information capabilities going forward;

(d) Noted that the Committee of Experts was considering ways towards an even stronger global geospatial ecosystem, including a comprehensive programme to encourage the modernizing of national geospatial information agencies and to address the growing geospatial needs of developing countries;

(e) Welcomed the convening of the second United Nations World Geospatial Information Congress, with the theme “Geo-Enabling the Global Village: no one should be left behind”, planned for the week of 10–14 October 2022, at the Hyderabad International Convention Centre in Hyderabad, India, and hosted by the Government of India through its Ministry of Science and Technology;

(f) Appreciated the efforts by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs to establish a global geospatial knowledge and innovation centre in Deqing, China, and a global geodetic centre of excellence at the United Nations

https://ggim.un.org/meetings/GGIM-committee/11th-Session/documents/E_2022_46-E_C20_2021_16_E.pdf



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Drafting a resolution text

- The resolution is the main result of the work of the committee and is meant to do exactly what the name implies: “resolve” the problem that your committee is focused on.
- Most draft resolutions are initially written by a Member State. Upon request, the UN Secretariat may assist Member States in the drafting process.
- The Member State initiating and drafting a resolution text is called the “sponsor” of the resolution, or the “main sponsor” if there are co-sponsors.



ECOSOC Decision

Originating body:

Cttee of Experts on GGIM

Decision text:

On 18 August 2020, following the expiration of the silence procedure without objection, the Economic and Social Council:

- (a) Took note of the report of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management on its ninth session (E/2020/46);
- (b) Taking into account the continued impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) on the working arrangements for the 2021 session of the Council and sessions of its subsidiary bodies and the letters dated 27 May and 29 July 2020 from the Co-Chairs of the Committee of Experts to the President of the Economic and Social Council, decided that the tenth session of the Committee of Experts shall be held in a scaled-down informal format using a virtual platform and requested simultaneous interpretation in all six official languages of the United Nations to be provided on an if available basis, on 26 and 27 August and 4 September 2020, and decided furthermore that decisions of the Committee of Experts shall be adopted through a silence procedure;
- (c) Approved the provisional agenda of the tenth session of the Committee of Experts as set out below:¹

Decision type:

Other decisions

Decision number:

2021/204

Title:

Report of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management on its ninth session and provisional agenda and dates of its tenth session

Meeting date(s): **18 Aug 2020**

Meeting number(s):

N/A plenary meeting

Agenda item:

18 (i)

Originating body:

Cttee of Experts on GGIM

Decision text:

On 18 August 2020, following the expiration of the silence procedure without objection, the Economic and Social Council:

- (a) Took note of the report of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management on its ninth session (E/2020/46);
- (b) Taking into account the continued impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) on the working arrangements for the 2021 session of the Council and sessions of its subsidiary bodies and the letters dated 27 May and 29 July 2020 from the Co-Chairs of the Committee of Experts to the President of the Economic and Social Council, decided that the tenth session of the Committee of Experts shall be held in a scaled-down informal format using a virtual platform and requested simultaneous interpretation in all six official languages of the United Nations to be provided on an if available basis, on 26 and 27 August and 4 September 2020, and decided furthermore that decisions of the Committee of Experts shall be adopted through a silence procedure;
- (c) Approved the provisional agenda of the tenth session of the Committee of Experts as set out below:¹

Provisional agenda of the tenth session of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Strengthening geospatial information management.
4. Contribution of regional committees and thematic groups to the global geospatial information agenda.
5. Integrated Geospatial Information Framework.
6. Global geodetic reference frame.
7. Geospatial information for sustainable development.
8. Integration of geospatial, statistical and other related information.
9. Application of geospatial information related to land administration and management.
10. Geospatial information and services for disasters.
11. Marine geospatial information.
12. Legal and policy frameworks, including issues related to authoritative data.
13. Implementation and adoption of standards for the global geospatial information community.
14. Collaboration with the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names.
15. Programme management report.
16. Provisional agenda and dates of the eleventh session of the Committee of Experts.
17. Report of the Committee of Experts on its tenth session.

¹ As recommended by the Committee of Experts in its report, taking into account the letter dated 27 May 2020 from the Co-Chairs of the Committee of Experts to the President of the Economic and Social Council.

[Ref: E/2021/L.3 and letters from ECOSOC President (Pakistan) dated 13 and 18 August 2020]



UN-GGIM

United Nations Committee of Experts on
Global Geospatial Information Management

Parts of a Resolution

- Resolutions relate to an agenda item, they have a title, and contain a number of **preambular paragraphs** (informally called “PPs”), followed by a number of **operative paragraphs** (informally called “OPs”).
- **Preambular Paragraph:** These paragraphs constitute the Preamble of a resolution, and explain why the UN-GGIM is discussing this issue. Also known as Preambulatory Clauses.
- **Operative Paragraph:** These paragraphs constitute the actual actions to come from a resolution, and say what the United Nations and Member States will do about it. Also known as *Operative Clauses*.



The Preamble

- The goal of the preamble of a resolution is to set the scene for the resolution. Here, you can talk about why the resolution is being written, for example by talking about how serious the issue and who it is impacting. You can also refer to past UN Resolutions, Treaties, and International Actions related to the topic
- Preambular paragraphs each start with “preambular phrases”, which should be italicized in your resolution. Each preambular paragraph should end in a comma.

<i>Acknowledging</i>	<i>Expressing concern</i>	<i>Noting</i>
<i>Affirming</i>	<i>Expressing its appreciation</i>	<i>Reaffirming</i>
<i>Alarmed by</i>	<i>Fully aware</i>	<i>Recalling</i>
<i>Bearing in mind</i>	<i>Guided by</i>	<i>Recognizing</i>
<i>Deploing</i>	<i>Having considered</i>	<i>Regretting</i>
<i>Emphasizing</i>	<i>Mindful of</i>	<i>Taking into consideration</i>



The Operatives

- Operative paragraphs determine what action the UN will take on the issue. This can mean directing members of the UN Secretariat what to do, or requesting actions by UN Member States. Each paragraph takes action, so it's important to be careful with each of the operative paragraphs in a resolution.
- Operative paragraphs start with operative phrases, which should be italicized. Each operative paragraph should also be numbered, and end in a semicolon, except for the final operative which ends in a period.
- If at any point an operative is broken into sub-operatives, you would use a colon to introduce those suboperatives, which start with lowercase letters.



Operative Phrases

<i>Acknowledges</i>	<i>Confirms</i>	<i>Insists that</i>	<i>Recommends</i>
<i>Adopts</i>	<i>Decides</i>	<i>Instructs</i>	<i>Reminds</i>
<i>Affirms</i>	<i>Demands</i>	<i>Invites</i>	<i>Requests</i>
<i>Approves</i>	<i>Determines that</i>	<i>Notes that</i>	<i>Resolves</i>
<i>Authorizes</i>	<i>Emphasizes</i>	<i>Demands</i>	<i>Suggests that</i>
<i>Believes that</i>	<i>Endorses the Declaration</i>	<i>Determines that</i>	<i>Supports</i>
<i>Calls attention to</i>	<i>Establishes</i>	<i>Realizes</i>	<i>Takes note</i>
<i>Calls upon Member States</i>	<i>Expresses its appreciation</i>	<i>Recalls</i>	<i>Urges</i>
<i>Condemns</i>	<i>Expresses its concern</i>	<i>Recognizes</i>	<i>Welcomes</i>





Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
29 July 2021

2021 session

Agenda item 19 (c)

**Social and human rights questions: crime prevention
and criminal justice**

Resolution adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 22 July 2021

[on the recommendation of the Commission on Crime Prevention and
Criminal Justice (E/2021/30)]

2021/25. Implementation of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons

The Economic and Social Council,

Reiterating its strong condemnation of trafficking in persons, especially women and children, which constitutes an offence and a serious threat to human dignity and physical integrity, human rights and sustainable development,

Reaffirming the commitments by Member States to take immediate and effective measures to eradicate all forms of trafficking in persons,

Recalling the relevant United Nations resolutions and special meetings on trafficking in persons,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, containing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including its goals and targets relevant to trafficking in persons,

Recalling further the importance of eliminating all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation, as well as of ending abuse, exploitation and trafficking of and all forms of violence against and torture of children, also in support of the implementation of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons,¹

Reaffirming the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime² and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons,

¹ General Assembly resolution 64/702.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2225, No. 39574.



PREAMBLE

be held during the seventy-sixth session of the Assembly, after the general debate and no later than December 2021,

Taking note of the decision of the General Assembly, in its resolution 68/192, to designate 30 July as the World Day against Trafficking in Persons, to be observed every year beginning in 2014, and welcoming events held by Member States, United Nations agencies, other international organizations and civil society at the national, regional and international levels to mark the World Day in order to raise awareness of trafficking in persons and the situation of the victims of this crime and for the promotion and protection of their rights,

Welcoming the decision of the General Assembly in its resolution 73/327 of 25 July 2019 to declare 2021 the International Year for the Elimination of Child Labour,

Recalling the continued role of relevant regional, subregional and cross-regional mechanisms and initiatives to combat and eliminate all forms of trafficking in persons, including in the implementation of the Global Plan of Action,

Welcoming the growing number of businesses that embrace a core business model that operates in accordance with those principles of the United Nations Global Compact that address the crime of trafficking in persons,

Recalling the need to strengthen efforts to prevent, counter and combat trafficking in persons, including by supporting data collection and sharing as appropriate, through relevant technical assistance by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, addressing factors that make people vulnerable to trafficking, detecting and dismantling trafficking networks, including in supply chains, discouraging demand that fosters exploitation leading to trafficking, ending impunity of trafficking networks, conducting financial investigations and using special investigative techniques under the conditions prescribed by domestic law, and protecting victims of trafficking in persons,

Expressing serious concern that the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and its socioeconomic implications may create additional opportunities for organized criminal groups and bring new challenges in the fight against trafficking in persons, and stressing the importance of finding effective ways to address these challenges, including through the full and effective use of relevant international instruments such as the Trafficking in Persons Protocol by its States parties and the Global Plan of Action,

Noting that reports have highlighted a sharp increase in unemployment rates brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic that is likely to increase trafficking in persons, in particular from countries experiencing the fastest and most persistent drops in employment,

1. *Urges* Member States that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to, as a matter of priority, the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, taking into consideration the important role of those instruments in the fight against trafficking in persons, and also urges States parties to make full and effective use of those instruments;

2. *Encourages* States parties to the Trafficking in Persons Protocol, in the context of the appraisal of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons, to consider measures in support of the full and effective use of the Protocol;

3. *Urges* Member States and other stakeholders mentioned in the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons, and invites the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and other relevant subregional, regional and international organizations, within their respective mandates, to continue to contribute to the full and effective use of the Global Plan of Action, including by means of strengthening cooperation and improving coordination among themselves in achieving that goal;

4. *Invites* Member States to address the social, economic, cultural, political and other factors that make people vulnerable to trafficking in persons;

5. *Invites* all Member States, relevant agencies of the United Nations system and other international organizations, as well as civil society, to continue to actively observe the annual World Day against Trafficking in Persons;

6. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue, in close cooperation and collaboration with Member States, to collect, in a balanced, reliable and comprehensive manner, information on patterns, forms and flows of trafficking in persons at the national, regional and international levels for use in the *Global Report on Trafficking in Persons* and to share best practices and lessons learned from the various initiatives and mechanisms;

7. *Also requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, to continue to integrate the Global Plan of Action into its programmes and activities and continue to provide, at the national and regional levels, technical assistance to countries, upon their request, aimed at strengthening their ability to ensure the full and effective use of the Global Plan of Action;

8. *Encourages* Member States to make every possible effort to improve the exchange of information in the context of the Global Plan of Action and to consider developing standard operating procedures to allow law enforcement, immigration or other relevant authorities of Member States, as appropriate, to promptly send official information about identified victims to the destination countries, countries of origin and transit countries, including information on the acts and means used for the purpose of trafficking in persons, in order to initiate a joint investigation, in accordance with national law;

9. *Invites* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and other relevant agencies of the United Nations system, within the framework of the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons, to continue to increase the activities of the Group related to the implementation of the Global Plan of Action;

10. *Invites* Member States, in the context of the appraisal of the Global Plan of Action, to consider developing and implementing national policies, in line and in accordance with their domestic laws, to prevent trafficking in persons in government procurement and global supply chains, and to consider, where appropriate, promoting partnerships and engagement of the business community and civil society, including non-governmental organizations, in developing and implementing sustainable initiatives to prevent and combat trafficking in persons in supply chains, bearing in mind the primary role and responsibility of Member States in that regard;

11. *Requests* the relevant agencies of the United Nations system to ensure that United Nations procurement is free from trafficking in persons;

12. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in its capacity as fund manager of the United Nations voluntary trust fund for victims of trafficking in persons, especially women and children, to continue to encourage contributions by States and all other relevant stakeholders to the trust fund;

OPERATIVES



References

- [E/C.20/2021/INF/1 - Documentation for the Session](#)
- Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters
E/C.20/2021/1 - Provisional Agenda
- E/C.20/2021/2/Rev.1 - Organization of Work (*revised*)
- E/C.20/2021/3 - Rules of Procedure
- [E/C.20/2021/CRP.1 - Entities invited to participate in the session as observers](#)
- Webpage for documentation of the 11th session of GGIM:
- <https://ggim.un.org/meetings/GGIM-committee/11th-Session/documents/>



Negotiations

- Define national interest and core priorities
- Identify common interests with regional and global negotiating blocks and align your interests with the group, find convergence and resolve divergence, use shared interest to create value
- Exercise flexibility and build trust in unlikely situations (For e.g. bridge the traditional divides; North-South)
- Call on the right partners, build partnerships, grow the size of your team and get them committed
- Execute the right strategies
- Guard your info.
- Preserve your reputation
- Respect and question the authorities
- Stay Calm amid angry attacks
- Celebrate the consensus





Thank you for your attention.



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