



# General Assembly

Fifty-seventh session

## Official Records

Distr.: General  
7 November 2002

Original: English

---

## Second Committee

### Summary record of the 17th meeting

Held at Headquarters, New York, on Thursday, 24 October 2002, at 3 p.m.

*Chairman:* Mr. Suazo ..... (Honduras)

## Contents

Agenda item 84: Macroeconomic policy questions (*continued*)

(c) Science and technology for development (*continued*)

Agenda item 86: Sustainable development and international economic cooperation  
(*continued*)

(a) Implementation of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries and implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade (*continued*)

(b) Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy (*continued*)

(c) Culture and development (*continued*)

Organizational matters

---

This record is subject to correction. Corrections should be sent under the signature of a member of the delegation concerned *within one week of the date of publication* to the Chief of the Official Records Editing Section, room DC2-750, 2 United Nations Plaza, and incorporated in a copy of the record.

Corrections will be issued after the end of the session, in a separate corrigendum for each Committee.

02-65967 (E)

**\* 0265967 \***

*The meeting was called to order at 3.15 p.m.*

**Agenda item 84: Macroeconomic policy questions**  
(continued)

**(c) Science and technology for development**  
(continued)

*Draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.10*

1. **Ms. Markoff** (United States of America), introducing the draft resolution entitled "Creation of a global culture of cybersecurity", said that critical information networks were being subjected to increasing daily attacks. Indeed, the situation following the events of 11 September 2001 would have been substantially worse had satellite and telecommunications failed in the northeast, plunging New York into a news blackout. Despite her country's many measures to prevent damaging attacks, cybersecurity was a global, rather than a solely domestic, problem. While all countries depended on information technology for the provision of essential goods and services, business and financial transactions and government services, for many it was being harnessed as an engine of economic development, growth and social advancement, and thus was dependent on the confidence of users and consumers in the security and integrity of the systems.

2. All nations bore responsibility for cybersecurity, since any computer with an Internet connection served as a portal to the global information grid and one user's actions could affect the security of others. That responsibility lay not only with governments, but also with businesses, organizations and individuals. Governments must nevertheless spearhead national awareness of those responsibilities. The draft resolution before the Committee was designed to promote international awareness of some basic principles based on the recently developed and universally applicable "OECD Guidelines for the Security of Information Systems and Networks". She hoped that its adoption of the draft resolution would encourage each nation to promote a global culture of cybersecurity.

**Agenda item 86: Sustainable development and international economic cooperation** (continued)

**(a) Implementation of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries and implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade**  
(continued)

*Draft resolution A/C.2/57/L. 12*

3. **Mr. Niño Gómez** (Venezuela), speaking on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, introduced the draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries and implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade".

**(b) Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy** (continued)

*Draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.14*

4. **Mr. Gerus** (Belarus), introducing the draft resolution entitled "Integration of the economies of countries in transition into the world economy", said that its wording was based on that adopted by consensus at previous sessions of the General Assembly and reaffirmed the conditions favourable to the transition countries' access to exports.

**(c) Culture and development** (continued)

*Draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.11*

5. **Mr. Sultanov** (Kyrgyzstan) introduced the draft resolution entitled "Year of Kyrgyz Statehood" on behalf of the sponsors, India and Kazakhstan, and stated that it would have no financial implications for the United Nations. His President's proclamation of 2003 as the Year of Kyrgyz Statehood would strike a cord with many Member States that had, at the dawn of their independence, embarked on the same quest for their historic and ethnic roots as that in which the newly independent states of the former Soviet Union were currently engaged. The initiative was based on

General Assembly resolutions A/RES/56/8 (2001), A/RES/49/129 (1995) and A/RES/53/22 (1998) and on his country's desire to promote education and raise awareness in order to foster respect for national cultures, the cultural heritage of humanity, and diversity of civilizations. He hoped that the international community would provide the Kyrgyz Republic with the attention and moral support it sorely needed and that the draft resolution would be adopted by consensus.

*Draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.13*

6. **Mr. Niño Gómez** (Venezuela), speaking on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, introduced the draft resolution entitled "Culture and development". Operative paragraph 5 had highlighted 10 activities, although in the Group's opinion the list should have been longer.

#### **Organizational matters**

7. **The Chairman** said that 14 draft resolutions had so far had been introduced to the Committee. Given the soaring cost of meetings, he intended to pursue a more efficient method for consideration of the Committee's reports by the General Assembly, which could consider as a package all resolutions the Committee had adopted by consensus. If the Committee agreed to that arrangement, a saving of over US\$ 15,000 could well be effected.

8. Also, it was his understanding that the Third Committee intended to recommend that agenda item 43, entitled "Follow-up to the outcome of the special session on children", should henceforth be considered in the Plenary. He hoped that the Committee would take that recommendation into account when it came to consider the matter.

*The meeting rose at 4.05 p.m.*