

## ECOSOC Resolution 2001/33

### Protection against products harmful to health and the environment

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* General Assembly resolutions 37/137 of 17 December 1982, 38/149 of 19 December 1983, 39/229 of 18 December 1984 and 44/226 of 22 December 1989, General Assembly decisions 47/439 of 22 December 1992 and 50/431 of 20 December 1995, and Council resolution 1998/41 of 30 July 1998,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on products harmful to health and the environment,<sup>1</sup> which contains a review of the Consolidated List of Products Whose Consumption and/or Sale Have Been Banned, Withdrawn, Severely Restricted or Not Approved by Governments,<sup>2</sup>

*Taking note* of the fact that an increasing number of countries participate in the preparation of the Consolidated List,

*Noting with satisfaction* the continued close collaboration between the United Nations, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme and the World Trade Organization in the preparation and dissemination of the Consolidated List,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* for the cooperation extended by Governments in the preparation of the Consolidated List of Products Whose Consumption and/or Sale Have Been Banned, Withdrawn, Severely Restricted or Not Approved by Governments,<sup>3</sup> and urges all Governments, in particular those that have not yet done so, to provide the necessary information to relevant organizations for inclusion in future issues of the Consolidated List;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare each of the two issuances of the Consolidated List, pharmaceuticals and chemicals, in all official languages — the English version in the already established format, and the versions in the other languages as a text file. In this connection, the Consolidated List should continue to include previously collected data, while at the same time making distinct entries for those products covered in the interim prior informed consent procedure, in line with the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade,<sup>4</sup> and should consequently keep updating the information contained therein, in accordance with relevant action being taken by the Convention;

3. *Invites* multilateral and bilateral agencies to continue to strengthen and coordinate their activities for improving the capacity-

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<sup>1</sup> A/56/115-E/2001/92.

<sup>2</sup> For previous issues of the Consolidated List, see United Nations publications, Sales Nos. E.84.IV.8, E.87.IV.1, E.91.IV.4, E.94.IV.3 and E.97.IV.2.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

<sup>4</sup> UNEP/FAO/PIC/CONF/5, annex III.

building of developing countries, particularly least developed countries, including innovative methodologies for earmarking, assessing and monitoring technical assistance in the area of the sound management of hazardous chemicals and dangerous pharmaceutical products;

4. *Emphasizes* the need to continue to utilize the work being undertaken by relevant organizations of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations in this area, as well as that being carried out under international agreements and conventions in related areas in updating the Consolidated List;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to report every three years, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 39/229, on the implementation of the present resolution and of previous Assembly resolutions on the same subject;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, within existing resources, to continue to disseminate the list as widely as possible and to look at the possibility of using online dissemination in collaboration with the World Trade Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Environment Programme.

*43rd plenary meeting  
26 July 2001*