non-governmental organizations in the field of environment and development;

- (e)(Agreed) to strengthen institutional capabilities and arrangements required for the effective implementation, monitoring and review of Agenda 21;
- (f) (Agreed) to assist in the strengthening and coordination of national, sub-regional and regional capacities and actions in the areas of environment and development;
- (g)(Agreed) to establish effective cooperation and exchange of information between the United Nations organs, organizations, programmes and the multilateral financial bodies, within the institutional arrangements for the follow-up of Agenda 21;
- (h)(Agreed) to respond to continuing and emerging issues relating to environment and development;
- (i)(Agreed) to ensure that any new institutional arrangements would support revitalization, clear division of responsibilities and the avoidance of duplication in the UN system and depend to the maximum extent possible upon existing resources.

III. INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE

A. General Assembly

9. (Agreed) The GA, as the highest level inter-governmental mechanism, is the principal policy-making and appraisal organ on matters relating to the follow-up of UNCED. The GA would organize a regular review of the implementation of Agenda 21. In fulfilling this task the GA could consider the timing, format and organizational aspects of such a review. In particular, the GA could consider holding a special session no later than 1997 for the purposes of overall review and appraisal of Agenda 21, with adequate preparations at a high level.

B. Economic and Social Council

10. The Economic and Social Council, in the context of its Charter role vis-a-vis the General Assembly and the ongoing restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields, would assist the General Assembly through overseeing system-wide coordination graduates, and overview on the implementation of Agenda 21. In

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