



THE PRESIDENT
OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

29 March 2018

Excellency,

I have the honor to transmit herewith a letter, dated 29 March 2018, from H.E. Mr. Sabri Boukadoum, Ambassador, Permanent Representative of Algeria and H.E. Mr. Ib Petersen, Ambassador, Permanent Representative of Denmark, Co-facilitators of the repositioning of the United Nations development system, in the context of the General Assembly resolution 71/243 related to the quadrennial comprehensive policy review (QCP) of operational activities for development of the UN system.

The Co-facilitators are circulating the revised draft General Assembly resolution on the repositioning of the United Nations development system and the overview of proposals received in writing. The next informal consultations will take place on Tuesday, 3 April 2018 at 3.00 pm in Conference Room 1.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'M. Lajčák', written in a cursive style.

Miroslav Lajčák

All Permanent Representatives and
Permanent Observers to the United Nations
New York



THE PERMANENT MISSION
OF ALGERIA
TO THE UNITED NATIONS

PERMANENT MISSION OF DENMARK
TO THE UNITED NATIONS



29 March 2018

Excellency,

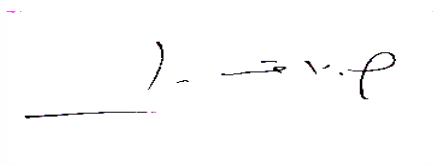
Further to our meeting of Tuesday, 27 March, we are pleased to transmit to you a revised draft of the General Assembly resolution on the repositioning of the UN development system, based on the comments you provided during our meeting and the inputs you kindly submitted in writing. We are grateful for your timely and detailed feedback. As agreed, we are pleased to also transmit to you the overview of proposals received in writing, which helped guide us in our efforts to revise the draft resolution.

While we have attempted to reflect your inputs in the revised draft resolution in a balanced manner, some issues require further discussion before they can be fairly captured in the text. These include the proposal to establish a development coordination function in-country separated from UNDP, as well as the funding and the management structure to support it; the Funding Compact; the proposal for the establishment of an independent system-wide evaluation unit to better inform Member States on results achieved; and the repositioning of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs. While these are not the only issues to be considered in our discussions, they are those for which we decided to leave the language in the draft resolution untouched for now, and intend to offer you alternative text as our consultations move forward. The paragraphs reflecting these issues have been marked by asterisks in the draft text.

We have also attempted to streamline the text, in response to the many calls for a resolution focused on new mandates and new decisions, and given the agreed provisions of the QCPR in many areas that are relevant to the repositioning of the United Nations development system and that member states have underlined shall not be reopened for discussion. Some of these provisions, such as the mandate to improve the capacity of the offices of the Resident Coordinators, and the mandate to review and tailor appropriately the role and operational activities of the multi-country offices, remain however in the text. Deletions of these, and other issues, will be made upon consensus of all Member States.

As announced on the occasion of our last meeting, we look forward to your comments on this revised draft of the resolution. Due to unforeseen circumstances, we will need to change the time and venue of our next consultations that will take place Tuesday, 3 April at 3 pm in UNHQ conference room 1. We regret any inconvenience this change of timing may cause.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of our highest consideration.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'S. Boukadoum', written over a horizontal line.

H.E. Mr. Sabri Boukadoum
Permanent Representative of Algeria
to the United Nations

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Ib Petersen', written over a horizontal line.

H.E. Mr. Ib Petersen
Permanent Representative of Denmark
to the United Nations

All Permanent Representatives and
Permanent Observers to the United Nations
New York

**General Assembly resolution on the repositioning of the United Nations development system,
in the context of the QCPR**

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 71/243 of 21 December 2016 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of United Nations operational activities for development and its general guidelines and principles for the United Nations development system, as the main instrument to better position the United Nations operational activities for development to support countries in their efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda and to ensure that no-one is left behind,

Taking note of the reports¹ of the Secretary-General and welcoming his efforts on repositioning of the UN development system, and *taking note* of the report on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 71/243 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of the United Nations operational activities for development²,

II. A new generation of UN Country Teams

1. *Welcomes* a revitalized, strategic, flexible, results- and action-oriented United Nations Development Assistance Framework as the single most important instrument for planning of UNDS activities in each country, in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, aligned with national priorities and outlining a clear UN response, in full consultation with national governments;
2. *Requests* the entities of the UN development system to collaboratively implement a new generation of UN country teams, shifting to a model of tailored country presence building on the United Nations Development Assistance Framework and in open, transparent, inclusive and full consultation between the host Government and the UN development system, facilitated by the Resident Coordinator, to ensure the best configuration of support on the ground, in accordance with national development policies, plans and priorities;
3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to work through the United Nations Sustainable Development Group to ensure the use of needs-based and indicative quantitative and qualitative criteria to determine the presence and the composition of the United Nations country teams, based on country development priorities and long-term needs, and in accordance with the principles of the United Nations Charter;
4. Request the Secretary-General, in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 71/243, to conduct a review of the configuration, capacity, resource needs, role and development services of multi-country offices, in full consultation with involved countries to improve their contribution to country progress in achieving the 2030 Agenda,
5. *Calls on* the entities of the UN development system to strengthen the capacities, expertise and skill sets to deliver on a comprehensive manner on the Sustainable Development Goals, and ensure progress on those Goals lacking furthest behind as identified in the reports of the

¹ A/72/124-E/2018/3 and A/72/684- E/2018/7

² A/73/63-E/2018/8

Secretary-General³, building on comparative advantages and reducing overlaps and duplication across entities;

6. *Welcomes* measures by the Secretary-General for advancing common business operations, including through mutual recognition and common premises, to enable joint work and generate greater efficiencies, synergies and coherence, and *requests* their full implementation;
7. *Reiterates* its call for the entities of the United Nations development system, in full compliance with their respective mandates, to enhance coordination with humanitarian assistance and peacebuilding efforts at the national level in countries facing humanitarian emergencies and in countries in conflict and post-conflict situations;

III. Reinvigorating the role of the Resident Coordinator system

8. * *Decides* to create a dedicated, impartial, empowered, and development-focused coordination function of the UN development system by separating the functions of the Resident Coordinator from the UNDP representational function, drawing on the expertise and assets of the entire UN development system entities, including non-resident agencies; *
9. *Reaffirms* the important role of UNDP in supporting countries in their efforts to realize their national development goals and targets in accordance with the 2030 Agenda;
10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to strengthen the authority and leadership of Resident Coordinators over United Nations country teams and system-wide accountability on the ground for implementing the United Nations Development Assistance Framework and support Member States in their implementation of the 2030 Agenda, through:
 - (a) enhanced authorities for the Resident Coordinator to ensure alignment of both agency programmes with the United Nations Development Assistance Framework and of inter-agency pooled funding with national needs and priorities, in consultation with the national government
 - (b) full mutual and collective performance appraisal to strengthen accountability, with Resident Coordinators appraising the performance of UN country team heads and UN country team heads informing the performance assessment of Resident Coordinators
 - (c) the establishment of a clear matrixed reporting model, with UN country team members accountable and reporting to their respective entities on individual mandates and reporting to the Resident Coordinator on respective contributions to the collective support of the UN development system towards achievement of Agenda 2030 at country level, based on the United Nations Development Assistance Framework
 - (d) a collectively owned internal dispute resolution mechanism;
11. *Welcomes* the strengthening of capacities of Resident Coordinators and staff in the Resident Coordinator offices to be fully in accordance with country needs and priorities and in accordance with the United Nations Development Assistance Framework;

³ A/72/124-E/2018/3 and A/72/684- E/2018/7

12. *Welcomes* the strengthening of the Resident Coordinator independent recruitment process, including with due consideration to gender parity and geographical balance, and, recalling that highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity serve as the paramount consideration in the employment of staff, *emphasizes* the need to ensure appropriate merit, expertise and development focus of Resident Coordinators' profiles, and to strengthen the training and interagency recruitment process to that end;
13. * *Emphasizes* that the adequate and predictable funding of the Resident Coordinator system is essential to deliver a coherent, effective, efficient and accountable response in accordance with national needs and priorities, and, in this regard, *endorses* the SG's proposal to provide USD255 million annually through assessed contributions to ensure the necessary funding of the Resident Coordinator system; *
14. *Endorses* the transformation of the UN Development Coordination Office to assume managerial and oversight functions of the Resident Coordinator system under the leadership of an Assistant Secretary-General, as part of the United Nations Secretariat, as a stand-alone coordination office;

IV. Revamping the regional approach

15. *Reaffirms* the role of the United Nations development system at the regional level including the Regional Economic Commissions and the regional teams of the United Nations development system, in supporting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, recognizing the specificities of each regional context;
16. *Endorses* a phased approach, including immediate steps and longer-term options, to strengthen the UN development system at the regional level, and in this regard:
 - (a) *requests* the Secretary-General to implement the measures proposed in his report⁴ to optimize functions and enhance collaboration at the regional and sub-regional levels; and
 - (b) *looks forward* to options, on a region by region basis, for longer-term reprofiling and restructuring of the regional assets of the United Nations at the 2019 ECOSOC Segment on Operational Activities for Development;

V. Strategic direction, oversight and accountability for system-wide results

17. *Takes note* of the Secretary-General's proposal on the repositioning of the Operational Activities Segment of the Economic and Social Council and *looks forward* to the outcome of the ongoing review of General Assembly resolution 68/1;
18. *Takes note* of the Secretary-General's proposal to gradually merge the NY-based Executive Boards of funds and programmes, and *encourages* the Executive Boards to conclude the review on the working methods of the Boards with the aim of improving the efficiency, transparency and quality of their meetings, including through strengthening the functions of the Joint Meeting of the Boards;

⁴ A/72/684- E/2018/7

19. *Stresses* the need to improve monitoring and reporting on system-wide results and, in this regard, *welcomes* the strengthening of independent system-wide evaluation measures and the establishment of a dedicated unit to that end, as proposed by the Secretary-General;

VI. Funding the United Nations development system

20. *Reiterates* that the fundamental characteristics of the operational activities for development of the United Nations system should be, inter alia, their universal, voluntary and grant nature, their neutrality and their multilateralism, and that the integrated nature of the 2030 Agenda requires a more sustainable funding approach;
21. *Stresses* the importance of increasing core funding as the bedrock of the activities of the UN development system and of improving the quality of non-core resources, noting that non-core resources represent an important contribution to the overall resource base of United Nations operational activities for development as a complement to, and not a substitute for, core resources;
22. *Encourages* the UN development system to work systematically and in a collaborative manner to effectively broaden and diversify the funding base of the United Nations development system to increase the volume and sustainability of funding;
23. *Encourages* the entities of the United Nations development system to take action to enhance the use of inter-agency pooled funding mechanisms, particularly at country level, that reflect and support common objectives and cross-cutting issues for United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies, and also encourages entities of the United Nations development system to increase entity-specific thematic funds with clear objectives aligned to the 2030 Agenda to improve the quality of earmarked funding;
24. * *Welcomes* the Secretary-General's call for a Funding Compact, as a critical tool to maximize the investments of Member States in the United Nations development system and the system's transparency for system-wide results, the Secretary-General's proposals to bring core resources to at least a 30% level in the next five years, double both inter-agency pooled funds to a total of USD3.4 billion and entity-specific thematic funds to a total of USD800 million by 2023; *
25. *Welcomes* the Secretary-General's proposals to establish a dedicated coordination fund and, in this regard, *invites* Member States to provide voluntary contributions in the amount of USD35 million to the Resident Coordinator system in support of system-wide activities on the ground;
26. *Invites* Member States to contribute to the capitalization of the United Nations Joint Fund for the 2030 Agenda at USD290 million per annum.
27. * *Requests* the UN development system, as part of its commitment to the Funding Compact, inter alia to:
- (a) *provide* annual reporting on system-wide support to the Sustainable Development Goals and present aggregated information on system-wide results by 2021;

- (b) *enrol into* the International Aid Transparency Initiative or similar initiatives to enhance transparency and access to financial information in all UN development system entities;
- (c) *undergo* independent system-wide evaluations of results achieved, at global, regional and country level;
- (d) *comply fully* with existing full cost recovery policies and *further harmonize* cost recovery by individual UN development system entities through differentiated approaches;
- (e) *allocate* at least 15% of non-core resources to joint activities
- (f) *enhance* visibility of Member States' contributions to core resources and pooled funds, and related results; *

28. * *Welcomes* the Secretary-General's proposal to launch a Funding Dialogue to operationalize the Funding Compact and serve as an accountability platform for the implementation of and follow-up to the Funding Compact; *

VII. Following-up on the UNDS repositioning efforts at the global, regional and country level

29. *Requests* the UN Sustainable Development Group to improve the system-wide strategic document in light of the present resolution and to ensure that it is more specific, concrete and targeted, and *further requests* the Secretary-General to submit the next system-wide strategic document to the 2019 ECOSOC Segment of Operational Activities for Development for Member States' consideration;
30. *Reaffirms* the role of the Department of Social and Economic Affairs, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 70/299;
31. *Welcomes* the Secretary-General's proposals to strengthen a UN system-wide approach to partnerships, and *urges* the UN development system to strengthen its cooperation with International Financial Institutions, as well as the private sector, civil society, philanthropic entities and academia, while upholding the principles, objectives and priorities of the United Nations;
32. *Stresses* the importance of supporting South-South and triangular cooperation, recalling that South-South and triangular cooperation is a complement and not a substitute for North-South cooperation;
33. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council on progress in the implementation of the mandates contained in the present resolution, and the mandates contained in the QCPR resolution 71/243 as part of his annual reporting to the 2019 ECOSOC Segment on Operational Activities for Development, and to the 74th session of the General Assembly for its further consideration and to inform the next cycle of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review to be launched in 2020.

General Assembly resolution on the repositioning of the United Nations development system, in the context of the QCPR

List of Member State proposals

| Zero Draft | Proposals from consultation of 23 & 27 March |
|---|--|
| <p>Section 1 - preamble</p> | <p>EU Support its succinct character. Glad to see a reference to an LNOB approach which is an overarching concept of the 2030 Agenda and its most innovative aspect, and as such should be highlighted. Focus should be 2030 Agenda and the SDGs in its entirety; we should avoid singling out specific goals. Could agree to replace PP1, PP2, PP3 and PP4 by a revised PP3 (revision based on PP2 of QCPR – agreed language), provided streamlining across the whole text (notably sections II, III, V). Cannot accept cherry-picking, or reference to principles that are not in the QCPR. Include a reference to the principles of humanitarian assistance and international humanitarian law as well as a reference to humanitarian resolutions ("This resolution is complementary to and will apply without prejudice to resolution 46/182 and associated resolutions"). Could also come in OP8.</p> <p>RoK Coherence among the three reform pillars is a fundamental aspect in SG’s overall reform effort. We want to have a language on their interlinkages. We can consider including a sentence based on para 7 of the SG’s December report such as “emphasizing the importance of generating better collaboration and enhanced synergies among the pillars of United Nations reform by achieving greater coherence and accountability within each pillar” in preambular section or operative part.</p> <p>G77 (4th informal) We would therefore call for deleting these preambular paragraphs, and only keep PP3 therein, which reaffirms the QCPR resolution and its general guidelines for the United Nations Development System.</p> |
| <p><i>Reaffirming</i> its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, in which it adopted a comprehensive, far reaching and people centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, and pledged that no-one would be left behind,</p> | <p>G77 delete</p> <p>Russia - Reaffirming its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, in which it adopted a comprehensive, far reaching and people centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, and pledged that no-one would be left behind, its commitment to working tirelessly for the full implementation of the Agenda by 2030, its recognition that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, its commitment to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions — economic, social and environmental — in a balanced and integrated manner, and to building upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seeking to address their unfinished business,</p> |
| <p><i>Reaffirming also its resolution 69/313 of 27 July 2015 on</i></p> | <p>G77 delete</p> |

| | |
|---|---|
| <p><i>the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, welcoming the Paris Agreement, and recalling other relevant intergovernmental agreements,</i></p> | |
| <p><i>Reaffirming also its resolution 71/243 of 21 December 2016 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of United Nations operational activities for development and its general guidelines for the United Nations development system,</i></p> | <p>Mexico - Reaffirming also its resolution 71/243 of 21 December 2016 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of United Nations operational activities for Development, which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and its general guidelines and principles for the United Nations development system,</p> <p>EU - Reaffirming also its resolution 71/243 of 21 December 2016 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of United Nations operational activities for development and its general guidelines for the United Nations development system, as the main instrument to better position UN operational activities for development to support countries in their efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda,</p> |
| <p><i>Reaffirming its recognition that the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development,</i></p> | <p>G77- delete</p> |
| <p>1. <i>Takes note with appreciation</i> of the reports of the Secretary-General on repositioning of the UN development system, and on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 71/243 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of the United Nations operational activities for development,</p> | <p>G77 (3rd informal) - Takes note with appreciation of the reports of the Secretary-General on repositioning of the UN development system[1], and on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 71/243 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of the United Nations operational activities for development[2],</p> <p>G77 (4th informal) - On OP1, we believe that it should be included in the PP section. We would like to take note of the reports and welcome the efforts of the Secretary General on the repositioning of the UN development system, while deleting the reference to the report on the implementation of GA resolution 71/243. The new preambular para would therefore read as follows: Takes note of the reports and welcomes the efforts of the Secretary-General on repositioning of the UN development system</p> <p>CANZ - should align with our political commitment to the SG, his appointment and the reform. Should be welcoming his reports and supporting his vision (including the broader reform effort) and the importance of ensuring there is a strong package of reforms. We also believe that this para should remain in the operative section of the resolution .[Proposal: Welcomes the report...and supports the SG's vision on UN reform]</p> <p>Russia – move to PP5</p> <p>US - <i>Takes note</i> of the reports of the Secretary-General on repositioning of the UN development system, and on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 71/243 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of the United Nations operational activities for development, [comment: Chapeau should incorporate guiding principles behind the reform effort, namely, effectiveness, efficiency, and field focus, as well as results and accountability.]</p> <p>EU (4th informal) - Takes note with appreciation of the reports of the Secretary-General on repositioning of the UN development system³, and takes note of on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 71/243 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of the United Nations operational activities for development,</p> |
| <p>II. A new generation of UN Country Teams</p> | <p>EU (3rd informal) - Potential for streamlining. We could envisage one paragraph endorsing the SG's vision for a new generation of country teams, without need for further details</p> |

| | |
|---|---|
| | <p>vision for a new generation of country teams, without need for further details.</p> <p>EU (4th informal) - Include a paragraph on the main purpose of the reform: "improve capacity of the UN to assist Member States in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda". Could also be in the PP section or merged with another paragraph</p> <p>CANZ - this section needs to reflect the narrative of the 2030 Agenda, development is the primary responsibility of member states, and the 2030 Agenda is a member state driven process, which the UN has a role in areas where it has a strong value add. Additionally the responsibility for the new generation of CTs needs to more clearly be given to the UNDS and the text should reflect this, particularly UNDS entities ownership of the UNDAF as requested in the SGs report</p> <p>Norway - We would also like this section to reflect that the UNDS is a carrier of international norms and standards and the purposes and principles of the Charter (ref. QCPR OP6)</p> |
| <p>2. <i>Welcomes</i> a revitalized, strategic, and results-oriented United Nations Development Assistance Framework as the single most important instrument for planning of UND activities in each country, aligned with national priorities and outlining a clear UN response;</p> | <p>G77 (3rd informal) - <i>Welcomes</i> a revitalized, strategic, and results action-oriented United Nations Development Assistance Framework as the single most important instrument for planning of UNDS activities in each country, aligned with national priorities and outlining a clear UN response while ensuring the full participation of national governments in the preparation, finalization, implementation monitoring and evaluation of the UNDAF and that the national governments should have the final decision on the substantive elements of the UNDAF;</p> <p>G77 (4th informal) - <i>Welcomes</i> a revitalized, strategic, and results and action-oriented United Nations Development Assistance Framework as the most important instrument for planning of UNDS activities in each country, supporting the implementation of national priorities, while ensuring the full participation of national governments in the preparation, finalization, implementation monitoring and evaluation of the UNDAF and that the national governments should have the final decision on the substantive elements of the UNDAF;</p> <p>CANZ - should consider including role of UNDS entities in buying into the new central role of UNDAFs and a new clause be added to reflect this point and make it clear who is responsible for this action.</p> <p>Mexico - 2. <i>Welcomes</i> a revitalized, strategic, flexible, and results oriented United Nations Development Assistance Framework as the single most important instrument for planning of UND activities in each country, aligned with national priorities and outlining a clear UN response;</p> <p>EU (4th informal)- <i>Welcomes</i> a revitalized, strategic, and results-oriented United Nations Development Assistance Framework as the single most important instrument for planning and implementation of UN development activities in each country, in full support of the 2030 Agenda and aligned with national priorities and outlining a clear UN response;</p> |
| <p>3. <i>Calls upon</i> the entities of the UN development system to collaboratively implement a new generation of UN country teams, shifting from a model of representational presence to tailored country presence based on the United Nations Development Assistance Framework and in open and inclusive dialogue between the host Government and the UN development system, facilitated by the Resident Coordinator, to ensure the best configuration of support on the ground, in accordance with national development policies, plans and priorities;</p> | <p>G77 (4th informal) – delete. We call for the deletion of paras 3 and 4 and replace them with a new OP3 and 4 alt. which would read as follows:</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> the entities of the UN development system to collaboratively implement a new generation of UN country teams, with a needs based tailored country presence and to be built on the United Nations Development Assistance Framework and finalized through an open and inclusive dialogue between the host Government and the UN development system, facilitated by the Resident Coordinator, to ensure the best configuration of support on the ground, in accordance with national development policies, plans and priorities, while ensuring that the final decision on the UNDAF and the configuration of UNCTs remains under the authority of the national government;</p> <p>CAN7 - the language should be strengthened to requests and a timeframe should be provided for</p> |

~~UNGA~~ - the language should be strengthened to requests and a timeline should be provided for UNDG to provide advice on how long this process would take (suggestion end of 2018). **Proposal: Requests (not calls upon)...by the end of 2018**

Russia - Calls upon the entities of the UN development system to collaboratively implement a new generation of UN country teams, shifting from ~~to~~ a model of ~~representational presence to~~ tailored country presence, **where applicable**, based on the **priorities of** United Nations Development Assistance Framework, ~~and in open and inclusive dialogue between~~ as **identified by** the host Government and the UN development system, ~~facilitated by~~ **in consultation with** the Resident Coordinator, to ensure the best configuration of support on the ground, in accordance with national development policies, plans and priorities;

Russia comment: Tailored country presence – where applicable (some UNDS entities do not have country presence, like DESA, OCHA, RECs).

US - *Calls upon* the entities of the UN development system to collaboratively implement a new generation of UN country teams, shifting from a model of representational presence to tailored country presence flowing from the United Nations Development Assistance Framework facilitated and managed by the Resident Coordinator, to ensure the best configuration of support on the ground, in accordance with national development policies, plans and priorities;

EU (4th informal) - ~~Calls upon Requests~~ the entities of the UN development system to collaboratively implement a new generation of UN country teams, shifting from a model of representational presence to tailored country presence based on the United Nations Development Assistance Framework and in open and inclusive dialogue between the host Government and the UN development system, facilitated by the Resident Coordinator, to ensure the best configuration of support on the ground, **enhanced coordination, coherence, transparency and impact**, in accordance with national development policies, plans and priorities **and in full compliance with the 2030 Agenda**;

Belarus - Calls upon the entities of the UN development system to collaboratively implement a new generation of UN country teams, shifting from a model of representational presence to tailored country presence based on the United Nations Development Assistance Framework and in open, ~~transparent, and inclusive and full consultations~~ ~~dialogue~~ between the host Government and the UN development system, facilitated by the Resident Coordinator, to ensure the best configuration of support on the ground **based on the proposal of the host Government regarding the composition of the UN Country team in the country**, in **full compliance** accordance with national development policies, plans and priorities.

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to work through the United Nations Sustainable Development Group in ensuring the use of needs-based and indicative quantitative criteria to determine the presence and the composition of the United Nations country teams, taking into account country priorities and national Governments' requests;

G77 (3rd informal) - *Requests* the Secretary-General to work through the United Nations Sustainable Development Group, **in consultation with national governments**, in ensuring the use of needs-based and indicative quantitative **and qualitative** criteria to determine the presence and the composition of the United Nations country teams, taking into account country priorities **and long-term needs** and national Governments' requests; **and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to present detailed modalities on the steps involved for the operationalization of the this concept to the next OAS of the ECOSOC**

EU (3rd informal) - The presence and composition of the UNCTs should take into account country priorities and national Governments "views" – instead "requests", as stated in the draft.

EU (4th informal) - Preference for requesting UN entities to implement criteria from SG's report. If have to work on the basis of the zero-draft:

Requests the ~~Secretary-General to work through~~ entities of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group ~~in to ensure~~ the use of needs-based and indicative quantitative criteria

| | |
|--|---|
| | <p>Development Group in ensuring the use of needs-based and indicative quantitative criteria using the ratio of programmatic spending compared to operational costs, as well as the identification of entities with expenditures of less than 10 per cent of the total annual expenditure of the country teams as indicators to determine the presence and the composition of the United Nations country teams, as well as their contributions to sustainable development, taking into account country development needs and priorities and national Governments' requests views;</p> <p>CANZ - this language needs clarification and refinement particularly in relation to who is being tasked and the timeframe for delivery. Proposed text is as follows: <i>Requests the Secretary-General, together with the undg, and the entities of the UNDS, to develop a methodology and process based on objective criteria to determine the presence model of UNCTs, taking into account country priorities and national Governments' requests (with timeframe inserted)</i></p> <p>Russia - Requests the Secretary-General to work through the United Nations Sustainable Development Group in ensuring the use of needs-based and indicative quantitative criteria to determine the presence and the composition of the United Nations country teams, taking into account based on country priorities and national Governments' requests;</p> <p>Norway - This para would benefit from more balance, reflecting also that the UNDS is carrier of the purposes and principles of the Charter (ref. QCPR OP6) and international norms and standards, which should be taken into account in designing the country presence.</p> <p>US - <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to work through the United Nations Sustainable Development Group in ensuring that the composition of the United Nations country teams flows from the UNDAF which takes into account country priorities and national Governments' requests;</p> <p>Belarus - Requests the Secretary-General <i>in full consultations with Member States</i> to work through the United Nations Sustainable Development Group in ensuring the use of needs-based and indicative quantitative criteria to determine the presence and the composition of the United Nations country teams, <i>based on</i> taking into account country priorities and national Governments' requests".</p> |
| <p>5. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to conduct a review of the configuration, role and development services of multi-country offices, in full consultation with relevant countries</p> | <p>G77 - <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to conduct a review of the configuration, role and development services of multi-country offices, in order to strengthen it, in full consultation with involved relevant countries</p> <p>CANZ - the language in this paragraph should reflect the strong calls for this review in both the QCPR and ECOSOC OAS. The review should include ensuring adequate resourcing - in line with strengthening RCOs as mentioned in OP12 - and include a timeframe within 2018 for the report given the need to ensure the sequencing with the implementation of the other RCO reforms. Proposals: ...configuration, capacity, resource needs, role...and support US language (to improve their contribution to...) at end...by the end of 2018</p> <p>Norway - on multi-country offices: we believe this paragraph could be made more specific, both in terms of what the objective of the review should be as well as its timeline.</p> <p>US - <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to conduct a review of the configuration, role and development services of multi-country offices, in full consultation with relevant countries to improve their contribution to country progress in achieving the 2030 Agenda;</p> |
| <p>6. <i>Encourages</i> the entities of the UN development system</p> | <p>G77 (4th informal) – Calls on the UNDS entities, in alignment with their respective mandates, to</p> |

to strengthen the expertise and skill sets, particularly to deliver on those Sustainable Development Goals that are lagging behind the most, , as identified in the system-wide outline of present functions and existing capacities of the United Nations development system;

strengthen their capacities and capabilities to deliver on SDGs 6, 7, 9, 12, 13, 14 and 15 that are underfunded, to support the implementation of the SDGs in a comprehensive manner, including all specific national development priorities.

G77 (3rd informal) - Encourages the entities of the UN development system to strengthen the expertise and skill sets, particularly to deliver on those Sustainable Development Goals that are lagging behind the most namely SDG 6 (water), 7 (energy), 9 (industry and infrastructure), 12 (sustainable consumption and production), and 13, 14, 15 (environment related), as identified in the system-wide outline of present functions and existing capacities of the United Nations development system;

EU (3rd informal) - Management capacities of RCs are as important as skill sets. If we speak about delivery on the SDGs, we should mention a capacity to identify the UNDS's comparative advantages and reduce overlaps; the UN should not be asked to do everything everywhere.

EU (4th informal) - Are we agreeing those goals "lagging furthest behind" on the basis of the Dalberg mapping? What action will we take to address areas of inefficacy and duplication identified (bearing in mind that the UN development system should focus its action on areas of comparative advantage)? Whose expertise and skill sets are being strengthened?

CANZ - this paragraph is currently quite problematic. We question the conclusion that has been drawn from the Dalberg report that the UN has a responsibility to implement the entire SDG Agenda. From the CANZ perspective, the UN's role has to be based on where the UN has a comparative advantage – recognizing that governments have the primary responsibility to implement the SDGs. This might be an appropriate place to include a reference to the system-wide strategic document because, from our perspective, identifying where the UN has a comparative advantage is essentially the purpose of the document. More work therefore needs to be done on it to ensure that it is fulfilling its purpose. Alternatively delete this OP and improve language around OP28.

Russia – Encourages the entities of the UN development system to strengthen the expertise and skill sets, particularly to deliver on those Sustainable Development Goals that are lagging behind the most, *as identified in the system-wide outline of present functions and existing capacities of the United Nations development system;*

Russia comment - Clarification needed: How can we refer to a non-UN documentation? The outline was performed by an independent outsourced agency and is not a part of official UN documentation.

Norway - Would like to reiterate the concern raised by several colleagues, and caution with regard to what the UNDS is going to take on. The UN cannot do everything, and due attention has to be paid to its comparative advantages.

7. Welcomes measures for advancing common business operations to enable joint work and generate greater efficiencies;

G77 - Welcomes measures for advancing, where appropriate, common business operations to enable joint work and generate greater efficiencies;

EU (3rd informal) - We are glad to see a paragraph on common business operations which aim at enabling joint work, but also greater efficiencies, synergies and coherence, but it should be stronger - instead of welcoming progress in this field, we should request full implementation of common back offices and common premises, and would appreciate periodic reporting on this. Apart from efficiency gains, cost savings should be specified.

EU (4th informal) - Welcomes measures for advancing common back offices, and requests the SG

and all UNDS entities to implement the target of 50 per cent common premises by 2021, ~~business~~ operations to enable joint work and generate greater efficiencies, synergies and coherence; and looks forward to the HLCM strategy to establish common back offices for all UNCTs by 2022;

CANZ - this paragraph needs strengthening considering the importance of this to the success of the reforms, it should also reference mutual recognition and transition efforts as a means to become more efficient. Also we would consider including the targets in savings by 2022. ***Proposal: request all entities of the UNDS to directly address these in their implementation strategies.***

Russia – Welcomes measures for advancing common business operations to enable joint work and generate greater efficiencies **in conformity with the principle of “no one size fits all” approach and the principle of the voluntary adoption of the “Delivering as one” approach by the programme country;**

Norway - We miss a specific reference to co-location/common premises in para on common business operations.
As underlined in the last meeting, we would like to see a specific reference to co-location/common premises.

RoK

We strongly support the ongoing plans for common business operations, as we believe that such consolidation of services is the best way to achieve economies of scale and reduce transaction costs for all levels of operational activities.

We therefore suggest including the plan to devise a strategy that would establish common back office for all UN Country Teams by 2022, noting that all such measures should be fully consistent with the ongoing management reform effort.

8. *Reiterates* its call for the entities of the United Nations development system, in full compliance with the respective mandates, to enhance coordination with humanitarian assistance and peacebuilding efforts at the national level in countries facing humanitarian emergencies and in countries in conflict and post-conflict situations;

G77 – delete. As has previously been stated with regard to avoiding the reiteration of principles settled in the QCPR resolution, the Group would like to delete of OP8 of the zero-draft as the issue of UNDS coordination with humanitarian assistance and peacebuilding efforts has already been tackled in the QCPR and does not require a new mandate by the group.

EU (3rd informal) - For the issues dealt with in [OP8,] we need a balanced approach (that is, refer not only to OP24 of the QCPR, but also to OP14 of the QCPR – these two paragraphs are closely linked), and include references to humanitarian law and principles of the humanitarian action.

EU (4th informal) – Need a better OP8 which reflects both 14 & 24 of QCPR. Include references to humanitarian law and principles of the humanitarian action.

“Reiterates its call for the entities of the United Nations development system, in full compliance with the respective mandates, to enhance coordination with humanitarian assistance and peacebuilding efforts at the national level in countries facing humanitarian emergencies and in countries in conflict and post-conflict situations, welcomes in this regard the SG’s efforts to enhance a whole of system response as mandated by QCPR paragraphs 14, 24, 56 and 57, including through a new Joint Steering Committee to advance Humanitarian and Development Collaboration and emphasizes the importance of humanitarian principles and of international humanitarian law”.

Russia – Reiterates its call for the entities of the United Nations development system, in full compliance with the respective mandates, to enhance coordination with humanitarian assistance and peacebuilding efforts at the national level in countries facing humanitarian emergencies and in

countries in conflict and post-conflict situations, **mindful of the centrality of development action, avoiding the risk of possible politicization and distortions in funding**
[Comment: Flexible to delete, as already covered in QCPR]

Switzerland - We deem important to explicitly recognize that the humanitarian response will continue to be delivered in accordance with International Humanitarian Law and with the humanitarian principles. We also consider that the notion of sustaining peace should be introduced in this section.

RoK - Though this issue was noted in the QCPR, we see value in elaborating on the QCPR to empower the RC to lead humanitarian response and work with peacebuilding and political missions where they are double or triple-hatted due to country context. While the paragraph reflected in the zero draft comes from QCPR, it should be maintained considering the importance of coordination between development, humanitarian and peacebuilding work streams.

US - *Reiterates* its call for the entities of the United Nations development system, in full compliance with the respective mandates, to enhance coordination with humanitarian assistance and peacebuilding entities' efforts at the national level in countries facing humanitarian emergencies and in countries in conflict and post-conflict situations toward achievement of the international development goals in all countries;

III. Reinvigorating the role of the Resident Coordinator system

EU (3rd informal) - Again, potential for streamlining. A para endorsing the SG's vision of a reinvigorated RC system would be enough.

EU (4th informal) - short OP endorsing the SG's vision of a reinvigorated RC system, and his recommendations on RC governance could replace current OPs 9-13.

CANZ - we need to give thorough consideration to what we are trying to achieve and the impacts it will have. This includes more clarity on the responsibilities of UNDS entities in empowering the RC system and to deal with the impact of the reforms on UNDP

Russia – delete

Russia OP9alt. Requests the SG in cooperation with UNDP Administrator to present at the ECOSOC OAS (2019) a comprehensive, evidence-based set of proposals on how to reinforce the management and accountability system of the United Nations development and resident coordinator system, including, in order to secure the impartiality and fairness of the resident coordinators.

Norway - We suggest specifying that the Resident Coordinator shall be accredited as the highest ranking representative of the UN development system, as also underlined by the SG.

Switzerland - As already mentioned, we believe that a well elaborated UNDAF will ensure a coherent UN action towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and make sure that this is done without duplications and effectively. It will be the role of the Resident Coordinator to ensure this effectiveness and that the UNDAF is implemented in a coherent manner. We thus recognize that the function of Resident Coordinator has to be reinvigorated with the necessary decision-making competencies to fulfil this mandate.

UNDP will of course remain key within the system and we welcome the use of the assets and expertise of UNDP in support of the Resident Coordinators on the ground. A Memorandum of Understanding could clarify the use of the back office by the Resident Coordinator and an appropriate remuneration for UNDP services, and it could clarify the role of the country platforms of UNDP for collective work. Besides relying on support from UNDP, the RC should also be able to

| | |
|--|--|
| | <p>draw on the expertise from the entire system and we support the proposal to locate and second staff from other individual agencies within the RC office. This could also be clarified through an MoU.</p> |
| <p>9. <i>Decides</i> to create a dedicated, impartial, empowered, and development-focused coordination function of the UN development system by separating the functions of the Resident Coordinator from the UNDP representational function, drawing on the expertise and assets of the entire UN development system entities, including non-resident agencies;</p> | <p>G77 - 9 pre. Reaffirms that the RC System must maintain its development focus and eradication of poverty must remain its overarching objective and that the RCs must serve the purpose of the implementation of the UNDAF, under national leadership and ownership with a developmental and non-politicized perspective.</p> <p>G77 - <i>Decides</i> to create a dedicated Commits to strengthen an impartial, empowered, and development-focused coordination function of the RC UN development system by separating the functions of the Resident Coordinator from the UNDP representational function, drawing on the expertise and assets of the entire UN development system entities, including non-resident agencies;</p> <p>EU (3rd informal) - what does a notion of a “representational function” in OP9 refers to? Probably better to use a notion of “resident representative”.</p> <p>EU (4th informal) - Decides Endorse the SG’s proposal to create a dedicated, impartial, empowered, and development-focused coordination function of the UN development system by separating the functions of the Resident Coordinator from the UNDP resident representative representational function, drawing on the expertise and assets of the entire UN development system entities, including non-resident agencies;</p> <p>CANZ - CANZ supports this paragraph, but would suggest adding a reference to the need for a commitment to supporting the reform effort by each of the leaders of the entities of the UNDS. Proposed text: and requests the leader of each entity of the UNDS, including non-resident agencies, to develop a written input outlining how they will support the Resident Coordinator in their implementation strategies.</p> <p>Russia – delete</p> <p>Russia OP9alt. Requests the SG in cooperation with UNDP Administrator to present at the ECOSOC OAS (2019) a comprehensive, evidence-based set of proposals on how to reinforce the management and accountability system of the United Nations development and resident coordinator system, including, in order to secure the impartiality and fairness of the resident coordinators.</p> <p>Russia comment: This paragraph contradicts the QCPR mandates. OP57(c) QCPR Request to ensure the full implementation of the management and accountability system of the United Nations development and resident coordinator system, including, in order to secure the impartiality and fairness of the resident coordinators, the full implementation of an effective functional firewall between the functions of the resident coordinator and the United Nations Development Programme resident representative, ensuring that the resident coordinator delegates responsibility for the operational activities and fundraising of an individual entity of the country team, and adjusting resident coordinator performance assessments accordingly</p> <p>Norway - We suggest specifying that the Resident Coordinator shall be accredited as the highest ranking representative of the UN development system, as also underlined by the SG.</p> <p>US - <i>Decides</i> to create a dedicated, impartial, empowered, and development-focused coordination function of the UN development system by separating the functions of the Resident Coordinator from the UNDP representational function, drawing on the expertise and assets of the entire UN development system entities, including non-resident agencies;</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| | development system entities, including non-resident agencies; |
| <p>10. <i>Reaffirms</i> the important role of UNDP in supporting countries in their efforts to realize their national development goals and targets in accordance with the 2030 Agenda, and <i>requests</i> UNDP to place its assets and expertise at the service of the wider development system, under the leadership of the Resident Coordinator;</p> | <p>G77 - delete</p> <p>EU - what is the objective and meaning of OP10?</p> <p>CANZ - CANZ posed a question about OP10 at Friday’s session and appreciates the information provided in response. We will reflect on this, but in the meantime, would suggest that the para be revised to reflect the intent given that it is currently vague and potentially undermines the role of UNDP. This language could be looked at holistically with OP9 and OP16. Proposed text: <i>Recognises that this package of reforms is premised on the following assumptions: a) that a reformed UNDS is underpinned by a strong UNDP, which plays a critical role in providing a backbone policy and support structure to the UNDS and as an integrator of the system, and in light of this requests UNDP with UNDG to provide a timeline and plan for the transition of both the RC system. This will include efforts to ensure that UNDOCO becomes an independent agency but retains sufficient interconnection and support of UNDP and the rest of UNDG by the end of 2018</i></p> <p>Comment: UNDP is critical to the health of the UNDS, and we feel the role of UNDP in the resolution needs to be more thoroughly considered beyond OP10 and OP16, what would the Secretariat see as the purpose and effect of OP10?</p> <p>Russia - Reaffirms the important role of UNDP in supporting countries in their efforts to realize their national development goals and targets in accordance with the 2030 Agenda, and requests UNDP to place its assets and expertise at the service of the wider development system, under the leadership of the Resident Coordinator, on the basis of a fee-for-service model</p> <p>Norway - We would welcome greater clarity on the role of UNDP after the separation of functions. We should avoid any misunderstanding as to what UNDP does as development agency (according to the priorities in its Strategic Plan) and functions that UNDP may perform on behalf of the system/other organizations. We thank Mr. Hendra for his points, and believe the text would benefit from clarification.</p> |
| <p>11. <i>Requests the Secretary-General to strengthen</i> the authority and leadership of Resident Coordinators and system-wide accountability on the ground for implementing the 2030 Agenda, through:</p> | <p>G77 - Requests the Secretary-General to strengthen the authority and leadership of Resident Coordinators over the UNCT and system-wide accountability on the ground for implementing the UNDAF and support member states in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, through:</p> <p>CANZ - should also call upon the UNDS entities. (c), should refer to clear reporting lines rather than matrixed reporting. Fragmentation at the CT level remains one of the biggest problems faced by the system and this reform needs to meet this head on not let this slide. Clear reporting lines would enable the SG to determine the system that will be best placed to achieve this.</p> <p>Norway - on the authority and leadership of the RC should be further strengthened. As a minimum, it should include what was asked for in the QCPR (OP57) and the additional proposal of the Secretary General, notably to allow the RC to provide advice on the profiles of the country representatives of the members of the country team.</p> <p>EU - (4th informal) – Delete OP and sub paras; no need to reopen QCPR.</p> |
| <p>(a) enhanced authorities for the Resident Coordinator to ensure alignment of both agency programmes with the United Nations Development Assistance Framework and of inter-agency pooled funding with national priorities</p> | <p>G77 - enhanced authorities for the Resident Coordinator to ensure alignment of both agency programmes with the United Nations Development Assistance Framework and of inter- agency pooled funding with national priorities and in consultation with the national government</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| | <p>Russia – enhanced authorities for the Resident Coordinator to facilitate the UNCT interagency dialogue with the host Government to align both agency programmes with the United Nations Development Assistance Framework and interagency pooled funding priorities with national needs and of interagency pooled funding with national priorities without compromising the financial accountability of individual entities of the United Nations country team to their respective headquarters</p> <p>EU - On OP11, we actually see the need for agency programmes to be integrated with the UNDAF, alignment is not strong enough a word.</p> <p>US - enhanced authorities for the Resident Coordinator to ensure alignment of both agency programmes with the United Nations Development Assistance Framework and of inter-agency programs supported through pooled funding with national priorities</p> |
| <p>(b) full mutual performance appraisal to strengthen accountability, with Resident Coordinators appraising the performance of UN country team members and UN country team members informing the performance assessment of Resident Coordinators</p> | <p>G77 - full mutual collective performance appraisal to strengthen accountability and impartiality, with Resident Coordinators appraising the performance of UN country team members, and UN country team members informing the performance assessment of Resident Coordinators, and host governments contributing to the assessment of RCs and UNCTs</p> <p>EU - why OP 11 b speaks about UNCT members, while the SG’s report mentions “heads”?</p> <p>US - full mutual performance appraisal to strengthen accountability, with Resident Coordinators appraising the performance of UN country team members and UN country team members informing the performance assessment of Resident Coordinators, and the UN country team reporting collective results achieved against the UNDAF</p> |
| <p>(c) the establishment of a matrixed reporting model, with UN country team members accountable and reporting to their respective entities on individual mandates and reporting to the Resident Coordinator on respective contributions to collective results towards achievement of Agenda 2030 at country level</p> | <p>G77 - the establishment of a matrixed reporting model, with UN country team members accountable and reporting to their respective entities on individual mandates and also reporting to the Resident Coordinator on respective contributions to the collective support of the system results towards achievement of Agenda 2030 at country level, as determined in the UNDAF and UNDESA at headquarter level.</p> <p>G77 - (c)bis The reports originating from the RCs to the UN Secretary-General shall be on the implementation of the UNDAF, while ensuring that the scope, number and frequency of these reports must be agreed with the host governments to ensure that the reports are consistent with the agreed mandate and within the agreed framework of UNDS in country operation</p> <p>(c)ter Full accountability of RCs to the national government for their functions and activities and the establishment of a clear and periodic reporting mechanism of the RC to the host government on the implementation of RC’s agreed mandate and in compliance with the UNDAF.</p> <p>CANZ - In relation to the reference to collective results, we believe that the goal and focus of this reporting should be on the UNDAFs and therefore that the UNDAFs should explicitly reference in this para. [Proposal: 11(c)...contributions to collective UNDAF results]</p> |
| <p>(d) a collectively owned dispute resolution mechanism;</p> | <p>G77 - a collectively owned dispute resolution mechanism which ensures that the host country government is informed of the dispute and its disposal</p> |
| <p>12. Welcomes the strengthening of capacities of Resident Coordinators and staff in the Resident Coordinator offices</p> | <p>G77 (3rd informal) - Welcomes the strengthening of capacities of Resident Coordinators and staff in the Resident Coordinator offices as appropriate to be fully in accordance with country visions</p> |

coordinators and staff in the Resident Coordinator offices to be fully in accordance with country needs and priorities and in accordance with the United Nations Development Assistance Framework;

the Resident Coordinator offices, **as appropriate**, to be fully in accordance with country **visions, models**, needs and priorities and in accordance with the United Nations Development Assistance Framework

G77 (4th informal) – With regards to the remaining Ops (12-16) in this section, we would like to note that we are still working on them and therefore would like to reserve our position until the next round of consultations. At this stage, we would only like to inquire on the nature of the functions of the UNDP after delinking at both at the global and regional levels.

CANZ: We are open to streamlining this para in line with the EU proposal. If it remains, we think that it needs to be more balanced with UN entity mandates.

US - Welcomes the strengthening of capacities of Resident Coordinators and staff in the Resident Coordinator offices to be fully in accordance with country needs and priorities and in accordance with the United Nations Development Assistance Framework and, where appropriate, the Humanitarian Response Plans;

EU - Unclear and duplicative of the QCPR: delete.

13. *Welcomes* the strengthening of the Resident Coordinator recruitment process, including with due consideration to gender parity and geographical balance, and, *emphasizes* the need to ensure appropriate competence, expertise and development focus of Resident Coordinators’ profiles, and to strengthen the training and interagency recruitment process to that end;

G77 (3rd informal) - *Welcomes* the strengthening of the Resident Coordinator recruitment process, **particularly in achieving**~~including with due consideration~~ to gender parity, ~~and~~ geographical balance **and the representation of developing countries**, and, *emphasizes* the need to ensure appropriate competence, expertise and development focus of Resident Coordinators’ profiles, and to strengthen the training and interagency recruitment process to that end;

EU (3rd informal) - On OP13, a key consideration for the RC recruitment process is to retain its independence and to ensure legitimacy vis-à-vis various stakeholders in the field, in line with the QCPR. The recruitment process should be merit-based. Moreover, the main selection criterion should be competence in the field of sustainable development as well as competencies to work across development, humanitarian, peacebuilding fields, where relevant. We would prefer to refer to “geographical diversity”.

EU (4th informal) - Delete. No need to review the current RC recruitment process.

CANZ: Similarly to OP12, we are open to streamlining this para in line with the EU proposal. If it remains, it should include a reference to the recruitment and reporting system for RCs remaining depoliticized as well as leadership and impartiality. This paragraph should also note that addressing developing a pipeline of leadership for UNCTs and the RC system should be addressed in each entities strategy.

Switzerland - We very much welcome the strengthening of the Resident Coordinator’s recruitment process, including through an independent assessment process based on a revised set of criteria in line with the present repositioning. The Resident Coordinator must have all necessary skills and competences to successfully implement the UNDAF.

US - Welcomes the strengthening and independence of the Resident Coordinator recruitment process, ensuring the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity serve as the paramount consideration in the employment of staff, with due regard to gender parity and the principle of equitable geographical distribution, and, *emphasizes* the need to ensure appropriate competence, expertise and development focus of Resident Coordinators’ profiles, and to strengthen the training and interagency recruitment process to that end; **[US Comment: The text is taken from resolution 72/262 section XXII para 5 (and is in line with Article 101, paragraph3, of the UN Charter).]**

14. *Emphasizes* that the adequate and predictable funding of the Resident Coordinator system is essential to deliver a coherent, effective, efficient and accountable response in accordance with national needs and priorities, and, in this regard, *endorses* the SG's proposal to provide USD255 million annually through assessed contributions to ensure the necessary funding of the Resident Coordinator system;

EU (3rd informal) - On OP14, openness to discuss the SG's proposal for the RC funding. Our main objective as regards any option is to prevent counter-productive politicisation and to ensure the RC's impartiality.

EU (4th informal) - Openness to discuss the SG's proposal for the RC funding. But any discussion on options will require a cost-benefit analysis for RB and XB funding and will need to prevent counter-productive politicisation and ensure the RC's impartiality.

CANZ - We take note of the response provided to our question, but would appreciate an indication of the practical mechanisms that would need to be put in place to implement this.

Russia – Emphasizes that the adequate and predictable funding of the Resident Coordinator system is essential to deliver a coherent, effective, efficient and accountable response in accordance with national needs and priorities, and, in this regard, ~~endorses the SG's proposal to provide USD255million annually through assessed contributions to ensure the necessary funding of the Resident Coordinator system;~~ **requests the SG to present to the ECOSOC at its 2019 OAS a comprehensive set of proposals on how to ensure appropriate funding support for the resident coordinator system, including through an effective and fair cost-sharing arrangement among United Nations development system entities**

Comment: Contradicts OP57(g) QCPR To ensure appropriate funding support for the resident coordinator system, including through an effective and fair cost-sharing arrangement among United Nations development system entities, based on the cost of the coordination functions performed, and in this regard to ensure that all entities of the United Nations development system report on their use of the resident coordinator system and their contribution to the cost-sharing mechanism to their respective governing bodies

CANZ: In line with the criteria CANZ set out for funding (predictable, increased funding for the RC system not subject to politicisation or micromanagement), what is the Secretariat's approach to the assessed contribution?

Norway - Norway supports, in principle, that the RC system should be funded through assessed contributions. We need to make sure, however, that we do this in a way that will ensure adequate and predictable funding, and that protects the integrity and impartiality of the RC function. We thank Mr. Hendra for his points, and will consider them when reflecting on how best to address the point above.

Switzerland - As already mentioned during the last informal, Switzerland stand ready to support the financing of the Resident Coordinator system along the SG's proposal.

US - *Emphasizes* that the predictable and sustainable funding of the Resident Coordinator system is essential to deliver a coherent, effective, efficient and accountable response in accordance with national needs and priorities, and, in this regard, decides that contributions to ensure the necessary funding of the Resident Coordinator system shall be made on a voluntary basis; **[US comment: Funding the RC system through assessed resources would diminish the independence of the system and politicize it. As such, rather than a wholesale reconfiguration of the RC system within the Secretariat, we would rather see the minimum necessary changes made to the system that ensures its independence. We also have to keep in mind the QCPR principle that the UN's operational activities for development should remain voluntary and grant in nature. The proposal to fund the Resident Coordinator system with the UN's regular assessed budget contradicts this principle. Our alternative proposal is to continue with the voluntary funding**

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>15. Welcomes the Secretary-General's proposals to establish a dedicated coordination fund and, in this regard, stresses the need for providing USD35 million to the Resident Coordinator system in support of system-wide activities on the ground and invites Member States to contribute to the capitalization of the United Nations Joint Fund for the 2030 Agenda at USD290 million per annum.</p> | <p>model with dedicated streams of funding sources, including donor contributions, inter-agency cost sharing, and/or agency contributions from their cost-recovery income.]</p> <p>G77 (3rd informal) - Welcomes the Secretary-General's proposals to establish a dedicated coordination fund and, in this regard, stresses the need for providing invites member States to contribute voluntary contributions of USD35 million to the Resident Coordinator system in support of system-wide activities on the ground and invites Member States to contribute to the capitalization of the United Nations Joint Fund for the 2030 Agenda at USD290 million per annum.</p> <p>EU (3rd informal) - On OP15, it would be useful to clarify that resources specified here would come from voluntary contributions. Need to divide into two paragraphs – one dealing with a coordination fund, and another with the Joint Fund.</p> <p>EU (4th informal) - Delete. The issues are to be covered in the Funding Compact section. No need to be as specific, rather speak of "adequate funding for RC".</p> <p>CANZ - This paragraph needs to form part of the Funding Compact discussion (on which CANZ will provide further inputs)</p> <p>Russia - Welcomes the Secretary-General's proposals to establish a dedicated coordination fund and, in this regard, stresses the need for providing USD35 million to the Resident Coordinator system in support of system-wide activities on the ground and invites Member States to contribute to the capitalization of the United Nations Joint Fund for the 2030 Agenda at USD290 million per annum.</p> <p>Switzerland - To encourage collective work, Switzerland has recently decided to contribute 3.7 Million USD to the UNDOCO Delivering Together Facility in order to strengthen Resident Coordinators in leading the work of the UN Country Teams. We also support the Joint Fund for the 2030 Agenda mentioned in the Funding Compact with 3 Million USD.</p> |
| <p>16. Endorses the transformation of the UN Development Coordination Office to assume managerial and oversight functions of the Resident Coordinator system under the leadership of an Assistant Secretary-General, as part of the United Nations Secretariat, , as a stand-alone coordination office;</p> | <p>CANZ: this paragraph needs to be read in line with OP10 around the role and function of UNDP in this new structure. We believe that the reporting lines from the country RC level, to regional to HQ need to be carefully transitioned to ensure that information and support can be retained.</p> <p>Proposal: This office shall be advised by UNDP as the vice-chair of the undg, and the ASG and RCs shall be supported by a network of UNDP regional ASGs, with this regional aspect being directly addressed in a transition plan.</p> <p>Switzerland - We support the proposal of a stand-alone DOCO, and we reiterate our wish to have the new structure as lean and as efficient as possible in order to avoid additional bureaucracy.</p> <p>Russia – deletes OP16alt Requests the SG to present to the ECOSOC at its 2019 OAS a comprehensive set of proposals on how to ensure participatory, collegial and mutually accountable management structure for the RC system.</p> <p>Russia comment: Contradicts OP53 QCPR Stresses that the resident coordinator system, which encompasses all entities of the United Nations development system at the country level dealing with operational activities for development, while managed by the United Nations Development Programme, is owned by the United Nations development system as a whole and that its functioning should be participatory, collegial and mutually accountable within that system.</p> <p>US - Endorses the transformation of the UN Development Coordination Office, as an independent office/entity, to assume managerial and oversight functions of the Resident Coordinator system</p> |

| | |
|---|---|
| | <p>under the collective leadership of the operational agencies;</p> <p>EU - No need to reiterate functions that DOCO already undertake: Endorses the transformation of the UN Development Coordination Office to assume managerial and oversight functions of the Resident Coordinator system under the leadership of an Assistant Secretary-General, as part of the United Nations Secretariat, as a stand-alone coordination office;</p> |
| <p>IV. Revamping the regional approach</p> | <p>G77 – the group would to reiterate once again the critical role of the United Nations development system at the regional level, and would like to make the following amendments:</p> <p>EU - Statements on the UNDS role at the regional level exaggerated. Why only regional economic commissions mentioned? We need to recognize other regional structures. We should not re-negotiate the QCPR which sets out its vision for the regional level in OP45 (b) and 69.</p> <p>CANZ: This section would benefit from greater clarity on who/what is being tasked and the deadlines associated with these requests. The section would also benefit from streamlining. In that vein, we note that a revised para should cover the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of the regional system, including RECs. CANZ would like to see a review of the RECs (region by region) with the results of the review being reported back to ECOSOC OAS 2019. • Recognition of the role of the regional UNDG because of its centrality to the achievement of results. • Explicit acknowledgement of the links to other reform efforts including Management and DESA reforms. <p>Switzerland - Switzerland believes that it is appropriate to include in the resolution the support for the SG position concerning the Regional Economic Commissions.</p> |
| <p>17. <i>Reaffirms</i> the critical role of the United Nations development system at the regional level, particularly the Regional Economic Commissions, in supporting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, recognizing the specificities of each regional context and of each Regional Economic Commission;</p> | <p>G77 - . <i>Reaffirms</i> the critical role of the United Nations development system at the regional level, particularly the Regional Economic Commissions, as an essential component of the United Nations development system relying on its evidence-based, convening and technical cooperation functions in accordance with the mandates of its Member States and their intergovernmental subsidiary bodies, in supporting of but not limited to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, recognizing the specificities of each regional context and of each Regional Economic Commission and its regional mechanisms;</p> <p>US - <i>Reaffirms</i> the role of the United Nations development system at the regional level, in supporting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, recognizing the specificities of each regional context;</p> <p>EU - Reaffirms the critical role of the United Nations development system at the regional level, particularly the Regional Economic Commissions, in supporting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, and the link to the global and local level, and while recognizing the specificities of each regional context and of each Regional Economic Commission, underlines the need to improve coordination and enhance efficiency at the regional level in line with mandates given in paragraphs 45(a) and (b), 69, 70 and 81 of 71/243;</p> |
| <p>18. <i>Endorses</i> a phased approach, including immediate</p> | <p>G77 - delete</p> |

steps and longer-term options, to strengthen the UN development system at the regional level, and in this regard:

G77 - 18alt. Decides that the revamping of the regional approach should be elaborated following a region-by-region basis and, in this regard:

- (a) Stresses the need to strengthen the role of the regional and sub-regional approaches in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, as well as other agendas and commitments,
- (b) Emphasizes the need to address gaps and overlaps at the regional level, bearing in mind the need to avoid a “one-size-fits-all” model for the regional approach and to build upon the specificities of each region and the strengths of its regional mechanisms, including Regional Economic Commission as one of the main subsidiary bodies of the ECOSOC,
- (c) Further emphasizes the need to preserve the functions already performed by the UNDS at the regional level, including the support provided to States and UNDS entities regarding policy advice, normative support and technical capacity, as well as the capacities and resources needed in this regard,
- (d) Highlights the need to preserve and reinforce the direct interactions between States and the Regional Economic Commissions.
- (e) Aligning of the leadership and coordination arrangements of the UNDS with the changes at the global and national levels through the enhanced capacity of UNDESA
- (f) Emphasizes the crucial role of the Regional Economic Commissions in supporting the building, development and strengthening of national capacities

EU (3rd informal) - On OP18, draw attention that the SG in his report does not speak about “strengthening” of the UNDS at the regional level, but “revamping” it. We would request the SG, rather than “encourage” him, to undertake action. We would like to see a mention of the need to enhance system-wide coherence and efficiency, identify overlaps, reduce duplication, and build synergies across the system and with external stakeholders.

EU (4th informal) - Endorses a phased approach, including immediate steps and longer-term options, to ~~make strengthen~~ the UN development system **more efficient and coherent**, at the regional level, and in this regard:

(a) *encourages* the Secretary-General to immediately implement the measures proposed to optimize functions and enhance collaboration at the regional and sub-regional levels; and

Russia - (a) encourages the Secretary-General to immediately implement the measures proposed to optimize functions and enhance collaboration at the regional and sub-regional levels **without compromising the structural integrity of RECs**; and

US – (a) *Requests* the Secretary-General to immediately implement a review of UN regional entities and their functions and work to optimize their efficiency and effectiveness with a view to enhance collaboration at the regional and sub-regional levels; and

EU (4th informal) – (a) ~~Encourages~~ **Requests** the Secretary-General to immediately implement the measures proposed to optimize functions and enhance collaboration at the regional and sub-regional levels; and

(b) *looks forward* to options for longer-term reprofiling and restructuring of the regional assets of the United Nations at the 2019 ECOSOC Segment on Operational Activities for Development;

Russia - looks forward to options for longer-term reprofiling and restructuring of the regional assets of the United Nations at the 2019 ECOSOC Segment on Operational Activities for Development **in line with GA rules of procedure**;

Mexico - 18b. looks forward to options, **on a region by region basis**, for longer term reprofiling and restructuring of the regional assets of the United Nations at the 2019 ECOSOC Segment on Operational Activities for Development

| | |
|---|---|
| | <p>Operational Activities for Development</p> <p>EU (4th informal) – (a) looks forward to options for longer-term reprofiling and restructuring of the regional assets of the United Nations at the 2019 ECOSOC Segment on Operational Activities for Development, as announced in par. 102 of the SG December Report in line with the mandates given in paragraphs 45 (a) and (b), 69, 70 and 81 of 71/243;</p> |
| <p>V. Strategic direction, oversight and accountability for system-wide results</p> | <p>EU - We see this section as a good step towards the SG's vision. Need to mention that the ECOSOC review process is ongoing and parallel to this one.</p> |
| <p>19. <i>Takes note</i> of the Secretary-General's proposal on the repositioning of the Operational Activities Segment of the Economic and Social Council and <i>looks forward</i> to the outcome of the review of General Assembly resolution 68/1;</p> | <p>CANZ: CANZ believes that the Operational Activities segment part of the ECOSOC reform should have a range of criteria attached to it which look at the timing, link to the Humanitarian Segment and also addresses the length of the segment. It is important to keep in mind that any changes to the OAS need to be considered in the context of the ongoing ECOSOC reform process</p> <p>Norway - ECOSOC – agree with this way forward.</p> <p>Mexico - 19. <i>Takes note</i> of the Secretary-General's proposal on the repositioning of the Operational Activities Segment of the Economic and Social Council, so that it becomes the platform for Member States to provide greater strategic guidance and greater oversight with respect to system-wide action, as well as the space where the United Nations Sustainable Development Group and the Chief Executives Board report to Member States on its activities, and looks forward to the outcome of the review of General Assembly resolution 68/1;</p> <p>EU (4th informal) - Takes note of the Secretary-General's proposal on the repositioning of the Operational Activities Segment of the Economic and Social Council and looks forward to the outcome of the ongoing review of General Assembly resolution 68/1;</p> |
| <p>20. <i>Takes note</i> of the Secretary-General's proposal to gradually merge the NY-based Executive Boards of funds and programmes, and <i>decides</i> to grant decision-making authority on areas of joint action to the existing joint meeting of the Executive Boards, and formalize its rules of procedure to increase its impact and value;</p> | <p>G77 - <i>Takes note</i> of the Secretary-General's proposal to gradually merge the NY-based Executive Boards of funds and programmes as well as the strengthening of the, and decides to grant decision-making authority on areas of joint action to the existing joint meeting of the Executive Boards, and formalize its rules of procedure to increase its impact and value looks forward to its further consideration within the framework of the Working methods of the Boards discussions and the reform process of the ECOSOC</p> <p>CANZ: – as currently drafted we find OP20 a bit confusing – could the Secretariat talk to their intention here? We appreciate the further information that was provided in relation to the question that we asked on Friday about the legislative authorities that are being proposed for the Joint meeting of the Executive Boards. Based on the response provided, we would like more information in terms of the authorities required to make such a change possible. Additionally, we would like further information on the impact that this will have WFP considering that it is a part of the Joint meeting, but is not based in NY.</p> <p>Norway - Norway is positive to the SG's proposal to merge the NY-based Executive Boards. This would be challenging but not be fundamentally different from the existing joint board for UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS - merely a matter of scale. We are ready to explore other options to strengthen the coherence, efficiency and effectiveness of the governance structure. We remain to be convinced, however, that providing legislative authority to the Joint Meeting of the Boards would be the right step towards this end.</p> <p>Russia - Takes note of the Secretary-General's proposal to gradually merge the NY-based Executive Boards of funds and programmes, and decides to grant decision-making authority on areas of joint</p> |

action to the existing joint meeting of the Executive Boards, and formalize its rules of procedure to increase its impact and value;

Russia comment: Contradicts the individual authority of the Boards

Switzerland - As we repeatedly stressed, we want to see a better coordinated UN not only on the ground, but also at Headquarters. Therefore, Switzerland strongly supports the proposed strengthening of the Joint Meeting of the Executive Boards as we consider that this will substantially contribute to increasing the coherence amongst UNDG entities.

US – 20alt. Encourages/Requests the relevant funds and programs to continue to improve the working methods of their Executive Boards, and to maximize the use of the existing joint meetings of the Boards to follow up on joint actions of the funds and programs, including the areas outlined in the common chapter of their strategic plans;

EU (4th informal) – 20alt. Welcomes steps already taken by Bureaux, Member States and UN entities to improve working methods of the boards in line with QCPR para 46 a-c, and urges member states to continue making immediate and practical changes to further enhance the working methods of the Boards in line with SG report para 119; Decides to give legislative authority on areas of joint action or common interest to the existing Joint meeting of the board, that includes UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNOPS, WFP and UN Women

21. *Stresses* the need to improve monitoring and reporting on system-wide results and, in this regard, *welcomes* the strengthening of independent system-wide evaluation measures and the establishment of a dedicated unit to that end, as proposed by the Secretary-General;

G77 - . *Stresses* the need to improve monitoring and reporting on system-wide results and, in this regard, *welcomes* the strengthening of independent system-wide evaluation measures **building on current structures, expertise and capacities of the system to that end taking into account the needs and priorities of member States** and the establishment of a dedicated unit to that end, as proposed by the Secretary-General;

G77 21bis. Stresses the need for transparency of the activities of the United Nations Chief Executives Board for Coordination and the United Nations Development Group to ensure their effective interaction with and improve their responsiveness to Member States.

CANZ: CANZ strongly supports high quality evaluation as critical to a well functioning UNDS. However we would appreciate further information on the intention and shape of the funding for the system wide evaluation function. CANZ fully supports creating a system wide evaluation function, and is open to ideas on how best to staff and structure this, keeping in mind the significant existing evaluation capacity in the individual entities of the UNDS.

Switzerland - Another strong priority of Switzerland is to ensure that system-wide results are reported and monitored, which of course justifies the establishment of a dedicated evaluation unit.

US - *Stresses* the need to improve monitoring and reporting on system-wide results and, in this regard, *welcomes* the strengthening of independent system-wide evaluation measures, as well as the use of joint evaluations using the existing evaluation capacities, and requests further information on feasibility of and the establishment of a dedicated unit to that end, as proposed by the Secretary-General;

Russia - *Stresses* the need to improve monitoring and reporting on system-wide results and, in this regard, *welcomes* the strengthening of independent system-wide evaluation measures and the establishment of a dedicated unit to that end, as proposed by the Secretary-General **request the SG to reinforce the capacities of Joint Inspection Unit (JIU) in the area of operational activities for development to produce independent system-wide evaluations for the ECOSOC OAS in cooperation with UNEG.**

EU (4th informal) - Stresses the need to improve monitoring and reporting on system-wide results ~~and, in accordance with the 2030 Agenda, to develop criteria for effectively measuring alignment with the 2030 Agenda and~~ in this regard, welcomes the strengthening of independent system-wide evaluation measures ~~and the establishment of a dedicated unit to that end, as proposed by the Secretary-General~~ **approves the establishment of a small, independent system-wide evaluation unit to be administered by the Department of Management and directly accountable to ECOSOC, and requests that the Secretary General provide further options for funding modalities for this unit.**

VI. Funding the United Nations development system

EU (3rd informal) - The resolution should endorse the SG's framework for a Funding Compact, although the level of detail to be included in the text should be further discussed – we should refrain from pre-empting a funding dialogue.

Need to recognize that a Compact will comprise mutual commitments by the system and the whole UN membership.

EU (4th informal) – Replace this section by something along the lines of:

- Endorses the SG's proposal to establish Funding Compact as a framework of commitments between the UN and all of its Member States.
- Calls on the Secretary-General to launch a Funding Dialogue in 2018 to agree on the details of such a Funding Compact in the form of time-bound targets and indicators
- Recognizes SG report asks and commitments as a base line for setting such targets without prejudging the outcome of the Funding Dialogues.
- Welcomes the SG's promise to carry out reform of the UNDS as an important commitment from the side of the UN.
- Calls on the UNDS to include efficiency gains from streamlining business operations, common back offices and common premises as part of their commitment in the Funding Compact
- Notes that the Funding Compact concerns voluntary funding of the UNDS as well as other contributions, such as in-kind provision from Member States and other stakeholders
- Requests that a first set of targets and indicators to measure results are agreed in time to be presented at the Operational Activities Segment of ECOSOC in 2019.
- Calls on Member States and other stakeholders to give priority to the capitalization of the PBF and the Joint Fund for the 2030 Agenda in their funding decisions, given the key role these instruments play for reform of UNDS.

CANZ - CANZ supports the discussion of the Funding Compact, however there is currently not enough clarity on what member states are being asked to contribute or invest in. We do not support the idea of agreeing the compact and then operationalizing it, as in our view it is not currently a compact – the interdependencies between the drivers and incentives of the UNDG, member states and other actors need to be more clearly articulated.

- We note that in order to proceed on the Funding Compact member states need to be provided with clarity on four things:
 - What is the transition strategy of the RC from UNDP to UN DOCO (including timeframes) and how does this relate to the Funding Compact
 - How will each member of the UNDG practically support this new system to make it operational
 - How is each member state going to get quality advice in relation to the different elements of the Funding Compact:
 - E.g. review of UNDG presence in host countries, how to balance investment in UNDP between core and non-core for each member state (cost-recovery), and how is the UNDG going to invest in itself

| | |
|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ What timeframe are we building towards (per transition strategy) and how do we build momentum for better investment in both UNDP and UNDOCO <p>Norway - In general, we think that there is room for making this section clearer, including by spelling out why it is so crucial to make the funding of the UNDS more flexible and predictable. Norway has welcomed the SG’s proposal for a Funding Compact with Member States. We have also underlined the need to make the UNDS commitments more concrete, monitorable and country level-focused. We suggest including elements in the funding compact that demonstrate changes at country level</p> <p>Switzerland - We welcome the creation of a Funding Compact because we recognize that there must be a change in the way development activities are funded. We are ready to engage in this endeavour. Funding must be appropriate and used effectively, and joint accountability mechanisms must be strengthened.</p> |
| <p>22. <i>Stresses</i> the importance of increasing core funding and improving the quality of non-core resources, noting that non-core resources represent an important contribution to the overall resource base of United Nations operational activities for development as a complement to, and not a substitute for, core resources;</p> | <p>G77 – We would like to add 22 operative paras 22pre. and 22prebis which would read as follows: 22pre. Stresses the principle of CBDR and reiterates the importance of ODA as a critical source of funding the UNDS 22prebis. Emphasizes that funding must be aligned with national development priorities and strategies of program countries with a view to reflect national ownership of their development trajectory.</p> <p>G77 -Stresses the importance of increasing core funding, as the bedrock of UNDS activities, and improving the quality of non-core resources, noting that non-core resources represent an important contribution to the overall resource base of United Nations operational activities for development as a complement to, and not a substitute for, core resources and stresses further that earmarked funding should be at the program level.</p> <p>Norway - we think this section would become clearer by spelling out why it is so crucial to make the funding of the UNDS more flexible and predictable. It should be recognized that implementation of reforms requires fundamental changes in the way the UNDS is funded, as underscored by the Secretary General in his report.</p> <p>US - <i>Stresses</i> the importance of increasing unearmarked core funding and improving the quality of earmarked non-core resources, noting that non-core resources represent an important contribution to the overall resource base of United Nations operational activities for development;</p> |
| <p>23. <i>Encourages</i> the UN development system to work systematically and in a collaborative manner to broaden and diversify the contributors’ funding base to increase the volume and sustainability of funding;</p> | <p>G77 – delete. We ask for the deletion of paras 23 and 24 of the Zero-draft</p> <p>EU - On OP23, deletion of a reference “contributors”.</p> <p>US - <i>Requests</i> the UN development system to work systematically and in a collaborative manner to develop and implement a strategic plan to broaden and diversify the contributors’ funding base to increase the volume and sustainability of funding;</p> |
| <p>24. <i>Encourages</i> the entities of the United Nations development system to complement core funding by enhancing the use of inter-agency pooled funding mechanisms that reflect and support common objectives and cross-cutting issues for United Nations funds.</p> | <p>G77 (4th informal) - We ask for the deletion of paras 23 and 24 of the Zero-draft</p> <p>G77 (3rd informal) - <i>Encourages</i> the entities of the United Nations development system to complement core funding by enhancing the use of inter-agency pooled funding mechanisms that reflect and support common objectives and cross-cutting issues for United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies, and also encourages entities of the United Nations</p> |

and cross-cutting issues for United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies, and also encourages entities of the United Nations development system to increase entity-specific thematic funds to improve the quality of earmarked funding;

programmes and specialized agencies, and also encourages entities of the United Nations development system to increase entity-specific thematic funds to improve the quality of earmarked funding; **(clarification sought)**

CANZ – this needs to be more positively framed. **Proposal: Requests the entities of the UNDS...to take actions to complement core funding...**

Switzerland - Stressing the necessity to increase the core-funding will however not be sufficient. Switzerland supports pool funding but also requires to review the funding categories, in order to recognize the different quality levels of certain types of non-core funding. We would support that the UN engages with the Development Aid Committee of the OECD in this regard.

US - *Encourages* the entities of the United Nations development system to enhance the use of inter-agency pooled funding mechanisms, particularly at country level, that reflect and support common objectives and cross-cutting issues for United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies, and also encourages entities of the United Nations development system to increase entity-specific thematic funds with clear objectives aligned to the international development goals to improve the quality of earmarked funding;

25. *Welcomes* the Secretary-General's call for a Funding Compact, as a critical tool to maximize the investments of Member States in the United Nations development system and the system's transparency of development spending and accountability for system-wide results, including the Secretary-General's proposals to bring core resources to at least a 30% level in the next five years, double both inter-agency pooled funds to a total of USD3.4 billion and entity-specific thematic funds to a total of USD800 million by 2023;

G77 (4th informal) - With regards to the paragraphs in the zero-draft pertaining to the funding compact (paras 25 – 27), we would like to note that the group is still considering these paras and will be providing specific language proposals in this regard. At this stage, the group would like to state that it supports Secretary-General's proposals to bring core resources to at least a 30% level in the next five years, double both inter-agency pooled funds to a total of USD3.4 billion and entity-specific thematic funds to a total of USD800 million by 2023.

EU - Independent of our reservation on the level of details in this section, question about the numbers quoted in OP25, source?

CANZ: CANZ can support the discussion of the Funding Compact, but think the process and interrelationship between process and operationalisation needs careful consideration. This discussions could include focusing on the principles around the Funding Compact, which need to pick up the contributions of all member states, all of the UNDG and the need to speak to the Addis narrative of how the SDGs will be financed.

Norway - The Secretary General proposes to make the Joint fund for the 2030 Agenda a major inter-agency funding instrument for the development system, in a similar way as the CERF is for the humanitarian wing of the UN. It could be considered making a reference to the Joint Fund in this section.

The Secretary General proposes to make the **Joint fund for the 2030 Agenda** a major inter-agency funding instrument for the development system, in a similar way as the CERF is for the humanitarian wing of the UN. We suggest that we include a reference to the Joint Fund in this section.

US - *Welcomes* the Secretary-General's call for a Funding Compact, as a tool to maximize the investments of Member States in the United Nations development system and the transparency, accountability, efficiency, and effectiveness of the system and its constituent entities; looks forward to deepening discussions of the compact;;

26. *Requests* the UN development system, as part of its commitment to the Funding Compact, to:

Norway - Norway has welcomed the SG's proposal for a Funding Compact with Member States. We have also underlined the need to make the commitments by UNDS more concrete, possible to

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Commitment to the Funding Compact, to:</p> | <p>have also underlined the need to make the commitments by UNDS more concrete, possible to monitor and country level-focused. We suggest including elements in the funding compact that demonstrate changes at the country level. This could include reporting on common results based on the UNDAF, cost-savings through co-location and common back office functions, and strengthening the leadership of the Resident Coordinator.</p> <p>US - Requests the UN development system, as part of the Funding Compact discussion, to:</p> |
| <p>(a) <i>provide</i> annual reporting on system-wide support to the Sustainable Development Goals and present aggregated information on system-wide results by 2021;</p> | |
| <p>(b) <i>enrol</i> into the International Aid Transparency Initiative or similar initiatives to enhance transparency and access to financial information in all UN development system entities, and comply fully with international transparency standards;</p> | <p>G77 - delete US - <i>enroll</i> into and comply fully with the International Aid Transparency Initiative standard to enhance transparency and access to financial information in all UN development system entities;</p> |
| <p>(c) <i>undergo</i> independent system-wide evaluations of results achieved, at global, regional and country level;</p> | <p>G77 - <i>undergo</i> independent system-wide evaluations of activities and results achieved, at global, regional and country level, with the support of UNDESA, according to the mandate coming from States.</p> |
| <p>(d) <i>comply fully</i> with existing full cost recovery policies and <i>further harmonize</i> cost recovery by individual UN development system entities through differentiated approaches;</p> | |
| <p>(e) <i>allocate</i> at least 15% of non-core resources to joint activities</p> | <p>Russia – deletes. Interferes with individual agency-donor agreements</p> <p>US - <i>allocate, as appropriate to agency mandates and circumstances, at least 15% of non-core resources to joint activities</i></p> |
| <p>(f) <i>enhance</i> visibility of Member States' contributions to core resources and pooled funds, and related results</p> | <p>G77 - delete</p> |
| <p>27. <i>Welcomes</i> the Secretary-General's proposal to launch a Funding Dialogue to operationalize the Funding Compact and serve as an accountability platform for the implementation of and follow-up to the Funding Compact;</p> | <p>G77 (3rd informal) - Welcomes the Secretary-General's proposal Decides to launch a Funding Dialogue in order to further discuss and consider the Secretary-General's proposal on to operationalize the Funding Compact and serve as an accountability platform for the implementation of and follow-up to the Funding Compact;</p> <p>EU (3rd informal) - Serious doubts about a formulation in OP27 referring to a dialogue as an</p> |

| | |
|---|---|
| | <p>EU (3rd informal) - Serious doubts about a formulation in C1.27 referring to a dialogue as an "accountability platform" for the implementation of and a follow-up to the Funding Compact – clarification needed. The paragraph needs to set out a clear timeline for a funding dialogue and a possible follow-up to a funding Compact.</p> |
| <p>VII. Following-up on the UNDS repositioning efforts at the global, regional and country level</p> | <p>EU (3rd informal) - Additional point: the resolution should explicitly request UNDS entities to mainstream the outcome of the reform in their strategic plans, and work to deliver results on that basis. This can also be obtained by progressively integrating country programmes in the UNDAF.</p> |
| <p>28. <i>Requests</i> the UN Sustainable Development Group to streamline the system-wide strategic document in light of the present resolution and the feedback provided over the course of consultations, and <i>further requests</i> the Secretary-General to submit the next system-wide strategic document to the 2019 ECOSOC Segment of Operational Activities for Development;</p> | <p>G77 - <i>Requests</i> the UN Sustainable Development Group to streamline the system-wide strategic document in light of the present resolution and the feedback provided over the course of consultations, and <i>further requests</i> the Secretary-General to be submitted to the next system-wide strategic document to the 2019 ECOSOC Segment of Operational Activities for Development for its consideration by States;</p> <p>EU (3rd informal) - The System-Wide Strategic Document should be improved, not streamlined. It has to become specific and concrete, as asked for in the 2016 QCPR resolution. Future versions of the document should better answer the question identified in the Secretary General's June report, and seek to demonstrate the areas of comparative and collaborative advantage and those where the UN should do less in future. The document could also usefully explain how overlaps as well as gaps in the SDG coverage in the system will be addressed.</p> <p>EU (4th informal) - Requests the UN Sustainable Development Group to streamline improve the system-wide strategic document in light of the present resolution and the feedback provided over the course of consultations, and further requests the Secretary-General to submit a more specific, concrete and targeted the next system-wide strategic document, which clearly outlines the comparative advantage of the UN as a whole and its separate entities, to the 2019 ECOSOC Segment of Operational Activities for Development;</p> <p>CANZ - CANZ believes that this is a very important section, but this section will need ongoing refinement once we get a clearer picture on what the timeframes are around provision of advice and implementation.</p> <p>Russia - Requests the UN Sustainable Development Group to streamline prepare a system-wide strategic document in light of the present resolution and the feedback provided over the course of consultations, and further requests the Secretary-General to submit this next system-wide strategic document to the 2019 ECOSOC Segment of Operational Activities for Development for approval by Member States;</p> <p>Switzerland - We welcome the idea of having a revised System-Wide Strategic Document.</p> |
| <p>29. <i>Reaffirms</i> the role of the Department of Social and Economic Affairs, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 70/299;</p> | <p>G77 - delete</p> <p>G77 - 29alt. Reaffirms that the role of DESA, as one of the leading UN entities in supporting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda needs to be strengthened, as well as its role in providing capacity building to States and in promoting the system-wide implementation of the policy guidance of the GA and ECOSOC by the UNDS in the area of operational activities for development</p> <p>EU (3rd informal)- The language on the DESA reform is too weak. We should call for its further reform in accordance with GA resolution 70/299 in order to make it transparent, effective, accountable and streamlined.</p> |

EU (4th informal) - Look forward to the Secretariat briefing the membership on progress on DESA reform, as mandated by 70/299 by the end of the first quarter of 2018. This should form the basis of an ambitious paragraph.

Norway - We look forward to the information sharing by the Secretary-General on the progress of the DESA reform, as the S-G has indicated will happen this month, which in turn should inform the wording of this para.

We look forward to the update by the Secretary-General on the progress of DESA reform, as the S-G has indicated will happen this month. This update should in turn inform the wording of this para.

Switzerland - We would also welcome the text to take into account the ongoing DESA reform, which in our view should build on the outcome of the present discussion.

US – *Requests* the Secretary-General to enhance the effectiveness, efficiency, accountability and internal coordination of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, considering the need for avoiding overlap in its work, and ensuring that the work of the Department is organized in an integrated, cohesive, coordinated and collaborative manner, in accordance with resolution 70/299

30.. *Welcomes* the Secretary-General's proposals to strengthen a UN system-wide approach to partnerships, *notes* the partnership agreement with the World Bank and *further urges* the UN development system to strengthen its relationship with the International Financial Institutions, while upholding the principles, objectives and priorities of the United Nations;

G77 - Welcomes-Takes note the Secretary-General's proposals to strengthen a UN system-wide approach to partnerships, **as appropriate, and looks forward for its comprehensively consideration within the Towards Global Partnerships General Assembly resolution**, notes **further** the partnership agreement with the World Bank and further urges the UN development system to strengthen its relationship with the International Financial Institutions, while upholding the principles, objectives and priorities of the United Nations **and the eligibility criteria for support to developing countries as may be agreed in the United Nations and its specialized bodies, including the United Nations framework Convention on Climate Change;**

EU (3rd informal) - We can work with language on partnerships, but the current one is too UN system-focused; references to partnerships with external stakeholders (private sector, civil society) are missing. We would be interested to receive more information from the Secretariat on the UN-WB agreement referred to in OP30.

EU (4th informal) - Willing to streamline this out as part of a more general streamlining given that QCPR PP14 and OP37 cover this issue. If it stays:

Welcomes the Secretary-General's proposals to strengthen a UN system-wide approach to partnerships, ~~notes the partnership agreement with the World Bank~~ and ~~further~~ urges the UN development system to strengthen its ~~relationship cooperation~~ with ~~the~~ International Financial Institutions, **civil society, academia, philanthropic organisations and the private sector**, while upholding the principles, objectives and priorities of the United Nations;

Norway - collaboration with the private sector should also be referred to in this para.

Russia - Welcomes the Secretary-General's proposals to strengthen a UN system-wide approach to partnerships **as complementary, but not substitute means to support the overall delivery of the UNDS**, notes the partnership agreement with the World Bank and further urges the UN development system to strengthen its relationship with the International Financial Institutions, while upholding the principles, objectives and priorities of the United Nations;

Switzerland - We welcome the co-facilitators proposal to support the SG's vision on partnerships and would suggest to also refer to the biannual Resolution of the General Assembly "Towards Global Partnership"

| | |
|--|---|
| | <p>Global Partnership .</p> <p>RoK</p> <p>While we wait for the SG to present his plan on partnership, it would be helpful to give some general guidance on partnership, as 2016 QCPR did not elaborate on this subject in detail. Private sector and other stakeholders are important in development, given the fact that the UN cannot be doing everything everywhere and should maximize its comparative advantage. We want to include a language of recognition of the role private sector and other stakeholders together with the need to ensure that the activities of these stakeholders fully conform with principle of national ownership of development strategies. We could use agreed language from A/RES/70/224 or other agreed texts.</p> |
| <p>31. <i>Stresses</i> the importance of supporting South-South and triangular cooperation, recalling that South-South and triangular cooperation is a complement and not a substitute for North-South cooperation;</p> | <p>G77 - At the moment, we would like to reserve our position on OP 31</p> |
| <p>32. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council on progress in the implementation of the mandates contained in the present resolution, and the mandates contained in the QCPR resolution 71/243 at the 2019 ECOSOC Segment on Operational Activities for Development, and to the 74th session of the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, to inform the next cycle of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review to be launched in 2020.</p> | <p>G77 - <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council on progress in the implementation of the mandates contained in the present resolution, and the mandates contained in the QCPR resolution 71/243 at the 2019 ECOSOC Segment on Operational Activities for Development, and for its further consideration by to the 74th sessions of the General Assembly at its 74th session, through the Economic and Social Council, to inform the next cycle of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review to be launched in 2020.</p> <p>EU (3rd informal) - On reporting mentioned in OP32, clarification needed – do you propose an additional report? We believe that reporting is important to keep attention on delivery, but it should also be efficient, so, in principle, would not like to multiplication of reporting layers.</p> <p>EU (4th informal) - Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council on progress in the implementation of the mandates contained in the present resolution, as part of his report to the 2019 ECOSOC Segment on Operational Activities for Development on the implementation of the and the mandates contained in the QCPR resolution 71/243 at the 2019 ECOSOC Segment on Operational Activities for Development, and to the 74th session of the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, to inform the next cycle of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review to be launched in 2020.</p> <p>EU - Reiterates its request in paragraph 79 of resolution 71/243 that the entities of the United Nations development system carrying out operational activities for development ensure that their planning and activities, and strategic plans where applicable, are consistent with and guided by the provisions of the present resolution</p> |