

**Statement of H.E. Mr.M.Mahmadaminov during the ECOSOC Operational Activities
for Development Segment
New York, 8 February - 2 March, 2017**

Mr.Chair,

1. Tajikistan associates itself with the statement delivered by the distinguished representative of Ecuador on behalf of the G77 and China.
2. Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review of operational activities (QCPR) is crucial in terms of launching system wide strategic policy orientations and operational modalities for the development cooperation and country level modalities of the United Nations development system (UNDS). And most importantly it is the key instrument to enhance UN operational activities for development to support countries in their efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development in a coherent and integrated manner.
3. Therefore, we welcome the appointment of Mr. Amina Mohammed, Deputy Secretary-General with whom we had a privilege to work closely on 2030 Agenda, and very well aware of her extensive experience in advancing development pillar of the United Nations, to lead us in this very important process.
4. UNDP supported the Government of Tajikistan in aligning its National Development Strategy 2030 (NDS 2030) with the 2030 Agenda. The strategy prioritizes energy, food security, transport, communications and productive employment for development and is built on achievements and lessons learned from previous strategies and implementation of MDGs. It is well aligned with SDGs. Therefore, we have decided to present our Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) during this year HLPF 2017 in order to share our

experiences, successes, challenges and lessons learned with the view of accelerating the implementation of 2030 Agenda.

5. To this end, it is imperative that the United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies, at the request of national Governments, improve their support to the building, development and strengthening of national capacities, to support development results at the country level and to promote national ownership and leadership, in line with national development policies, plans and priorities.
6. Meeting ODA commitments will be critically important, particularly for LDCs, LLDCs, SIDS that have the greatest needs and the least capacity. ODA will be also critical in complementing domestic public resources where they are insufficient to meet key public needs. It can also be used strategically: to strengthen taxation capacity in developing countries and support enabling environment, and to catalyse private sector financing for other critical areas that urgently require but don't attract sufficient investments.

Mr.Chair,

7. MDG target on extreme poverty have been reached-the proportion of people living below USD 1.25 per day in developing regions fell from 47 per cent in 1990 to less than half this value in 2010, five years before the targets date, and Tajikistan alongside with other developing countries have managed to bring down the level poverty from 81 per cent in 1999 to 32 per cent in 2014. However, today 1.2b people are still living in extreme poverty.
8. With this in mind, we fully support the QCPR call upon the UN development system to continue to enhance its support for developing countries in their efforts to achieve internationally agreed development goals, taking into consideration that the eradication of poverty in all it forms

and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. It is important to note that, the long-term success of the Sustainable Development Goals depends on the extent to which they address the multiple dimensions of human poverty, including through sustainable and inclusive growth, and the environment dimension of sustainable development.

I thank you!