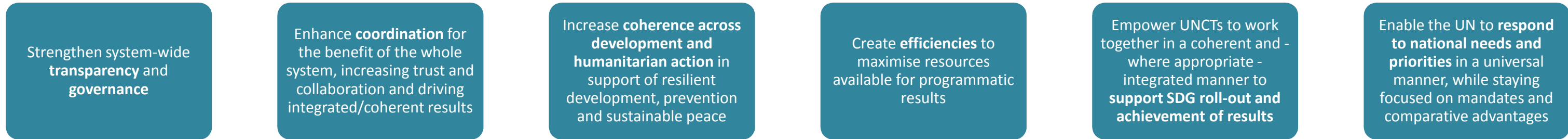


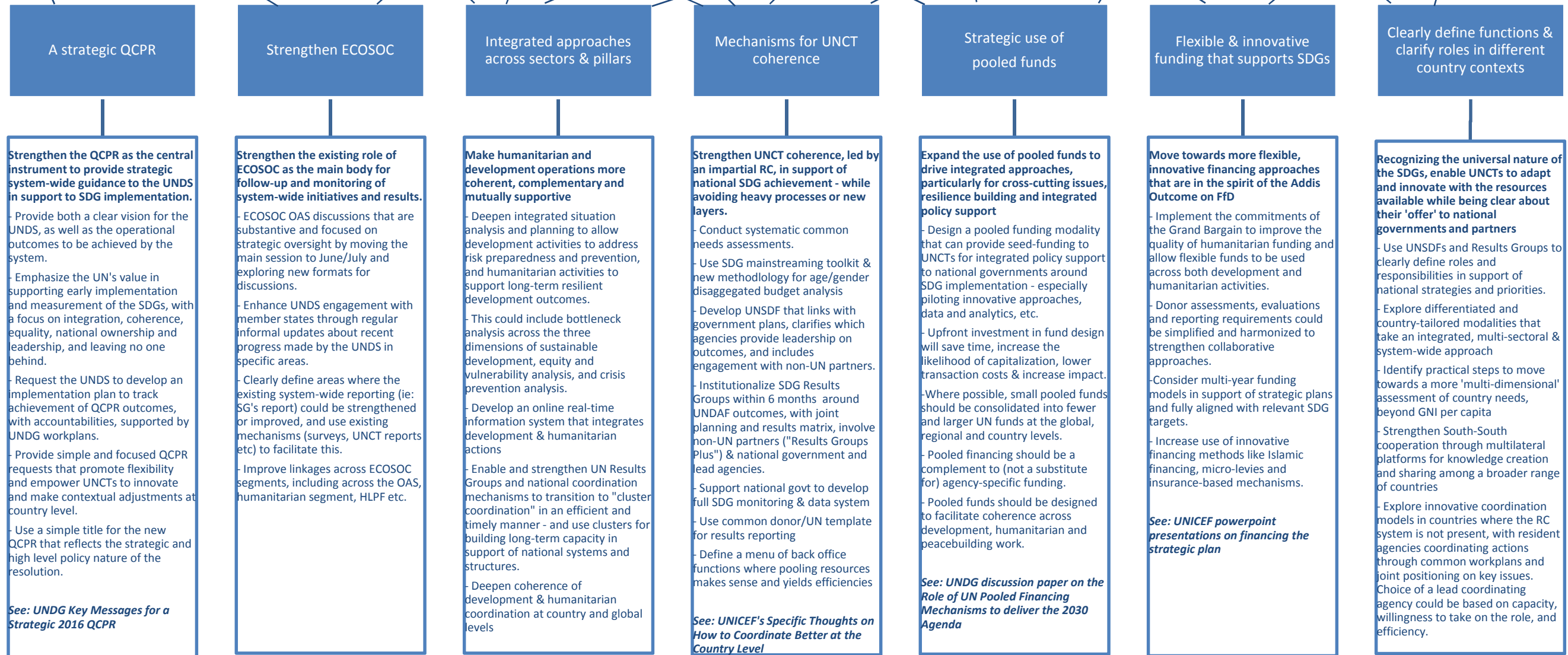
Vision Statement:

UN Development System is well positioned to support national governments for the integrated & universal 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda, and to deliver results that "leave no one behind"

Outcomes:



SUGGESTIONS:



A strategic QCPR

Strengthen the QCPR as the central instrument to provide strategic system-wide guidance to the UNDS in support to SDG implementation.

- Provide both a clear vision for the UNDS, as well as the operational outcomes to be achieved by the system.
- Emphasize the UN's value in supporting early implementation and measurement of the SDGs, with a focus on integration, coherence, equality, national ownership and leadership, and leaving no one behind.
- Request the UNDS to develop an implementation plan to track achievement of QCPR outcomes, with accountabilities, supported by UNDG workplans.
- Provide simple and focused QCPR requests that promote flexibility and empower UNCTs to innovate and make contextual adjustments at country level.
- Use a simple title for the new QCPR that reflects the strategic and high level policy nature of the resolution.

See: UNDG Key Messages for a Strategic 2016 QCPR

Strengthen ECOSOC

Strengthen the existing role of ECOSOC as the main body for follow-up and monitoring of system-wide initiatives and results.

- ECOSOC OAS discussions that are substantive and focused on strategic oversight by moving the main session to June/July and exploring new formats for discussions.
- Enhance UNDS engagement with member states through regular informal updates about recent progress made by the UNDS in specific areas.
- Clearly define areas where the existing system-wide reporting (ie: SG's report) could be strengthened or improved, and use existing mechanisms (surveys, UNCT reports etc) to facilitate this.
- Improve linkages across ECOSOC segments, including across the OAS, humanitarian segment, HLPF etc.

Integrated approaches across sectors & pillars

Make humanitarian and development operations more coherent, complementary and mutually supportive

- Deepen integrated situation analysis and planning to allow development activities to address risk preparedness and prevention, and humanitarian activities to support long-term resilient development outcomes.
- This could include bottleneck analysis across the three dimensions of sustainable development, equity and vulnerability analysis, and crisis prevention analysis.
- Develop an online real-time information system that integrates development & humanitarian actions
- Enable and strengthen UN Results Groups and national coordination mechanisms to transition to "cluster coordination" in an efficient and timely manner - and use clusters for building long-term capacity in support of national systems and structures.
- Deepen coherence of development & humanitarian coordination at country and global levels

Mechanisms for UNCT coherence

Strengthen UNCT coherence, led by an impartial RC, in support of national SDG achievement - while avoiding heavy processes or new layers.

- Conduct systematic common needs assessments.
- Use SDG mainstreaming toolkit & new methodology for age/gender disaggregated budget analysis
- Develop UNSDF that links with government plans, clarifies which agencies provide leadership on outcomes, and includes engagement with non-UN partners.
- Institutionalize SDG Results Groups within 6 months around UNDAF outcomes, with joint planning and results matrix, involve non-UN partners ("Results Groups Plus") & national government and lead agencies.
- Support national govt to develop full SDG monitoring & data system
- Use common donor/UN template for results reporting
- Define a menu of back office functions where pooling resources makes sense and yields efficiencies

See: UNICEF's Specific Thoughts on How to Coordinate Better at the Country Level

Strategic use of pooled funds

Expand the use of pooled funds to drive integrated approaches, particularly for cross-cutting issues, resilience building and integrated policy support

- Design a pooled funding modality that can provide seed-funding to UNCTs for integrated policy support to national governments around SDG implementation - especially piloting innovative approaches, data and analytics, etc.
- Upfront investment in fund design will save time, increase the likelihood of capitalization, lower transaction costs & increase impact.
- Where possible, small pooled funds should be consolidated into fewer and larger UN funds at the global, regional and country levels.
- Pooled financing should be a complement to (not a substitute for) agency-specific funding.
- Pooled funds should be designed to facilitate coherence across development, humanitarian and peacebuilding work.

See: UNDG discussion paper on the Role of UN Pooled Financing Mechanisms to deliver the 2030 Agenda

Flexible & innovative funding that supports SDGs

Move towards more flexible, innovative financing approaches that are in the spirit of the Addis Outcome on FfD

- Implement the commitments of the Grand Bargain to improve the quality of humanitarian funding and allow flexible funds to be used across both development and humanitarian activities.
- Donor assessments, evaluations and reporting requirements could be simplified and harmonized to strengthen collaborative approaches.
- Consider multi-year funding models in support of strategic plans and fully aligned with relevant SDG targets.
- Increase use of innovative financing methods like Islamic financing, micro-leaves and insurance-based mechanisms.

See: UNICEF powerpoint presentations on financing the strategic plan

Clearly define functions & clarify roles in different country contexts

Recognizing the universal nature of the SDGs, enable UNCTs to adapt and innovate with the resources available while being clear about their 'offer' to national governments and partners

- Use UNSDFs and Results Groups to clearly define roles and responsibilities in support of national strategies and priorities.
- Explore differentiated and country-tailored modalities that take an integrated, multi-sectoral & system-wide approach
- Identify practical steps to move towards a more 'multi-dimensional' assessment of country needs, beyond GNI per capita
- Strengthen South-South cooperation through multilateral platforms for knowledge creation and sharing among a broader range of countries
- Explore innovative coordination models in countries where the RC system is not present, with resident agencies coordinating actions through common workplans and joint positioning on key issues. Choice of a lead coordinating agency could be based on capacity, willingness to take on the role, and efficiency.