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Fifth Interregional Meeting of National Commissions for UNESCO

19-21 June 2018

Diani, Republic of Kenya

Engaging National Commissions in the implementation of UNESCO's Programme and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

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Commitment to UNESCO's mandate and the 2030 Agenda

- Consistent with the Organization's 2014-2021 **Medium-Term Strategy** Mission statement, and the five Functions defined for UNESCO
- **Based on Member States' needs and priorities** (via DG consultations of all stakeholders, e.g. Member States including their National Commissions, the IGOs and NGOs; UNESCO Governing Boards guidance and decisions)
- **Contribution to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Goals**
- **Statutory Activities**, and commitment to the **two Global priorities**, Africa and Gender Equality; Cross-cutting: **Youth**; Target **SIDS, LDCs**; 10 countries in crisis, conflict and disasters
- Increases Transparency and Resource mobilization efforts by committing to an **Integrated Budget Framework** and the **Structured Financing Dialogues**
- **Integration into the UN System and multi-stakeholder partnerships**



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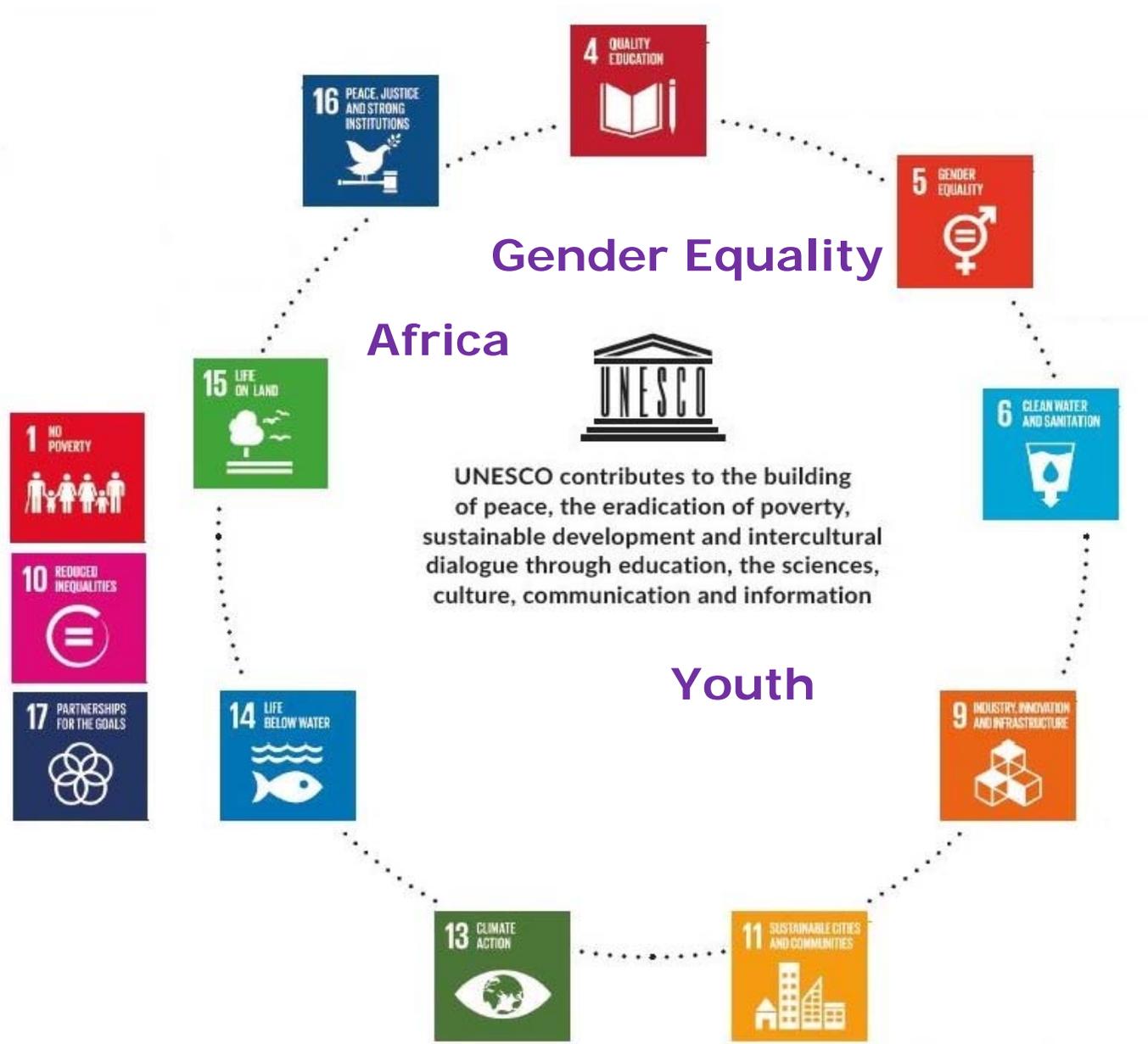
Agenda 2030: A new environment

- **A universal agenda** -- addressing all countries and all groups
- **A premium on national ownership and on assistance at country level:** a Member States agenda, process and follow-up
- **Goals are “integrated and indivisible”:** calling for greater integration, enhanced partnerships and innovative solutions across traditional sectors
- **Inclusion and Addressing inequalities** in all areas: It’s a People-powered - “No one left behind” Agenda= no goal or target should be considered as met, unless it is met for all social and economic groups)
- An agenda **close to the concerns of specialized agencies** – emphasis on core substantive areas of SAs (education, health, agriculture), key functions (policy advice and dialogue, and related capacity development), norms and standards, data and analysis



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UNESCO's direct contribution to 9 SDGs



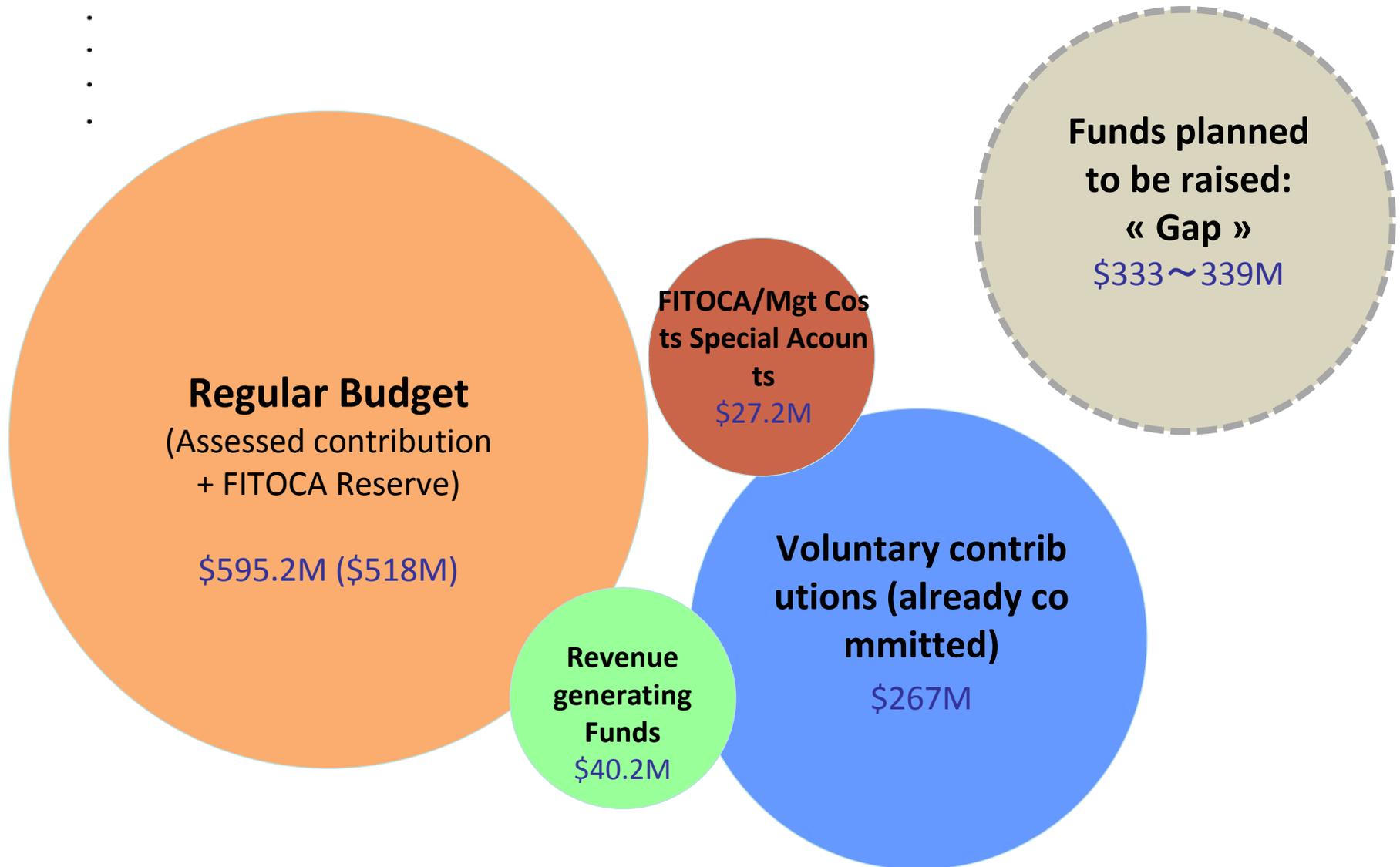


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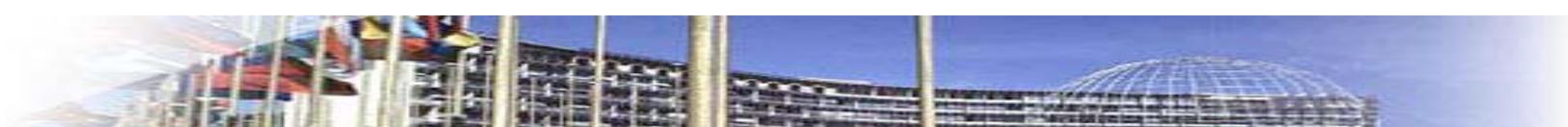
NEW

39 C/5: Integrated Budget Framework





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UNESCO Resource Mobilization Strategy : Objectives

1. Develop a coherent and coordinated house-wide approach to resource mobilization:[Resource mobilization Plans by Major Programme, field office and category 1 institutes and centres + Setting clear targets]
2. Broaden the scope and range of partnerships and widen the traditional donor base : Governments; United Nations; Other Multilateral Partners; Private Sector
3. A robust advocacy and communication
4. A stronger enabling environment for resource mobilization
 - ✓ Clear Leadership, Roles and Accountability
 - ✓ **The role of UNESCO Member States in supporting the resource mobilization strategy**
 - ✓ Structured Financing dialogues
 - ✓ Design and implementation of large-scale (intersectoral) projects
 - ✓ Simplify procedures and processes, and update IT-based tools
 - ✓ Increase overall proportion of lightly earmarked funding



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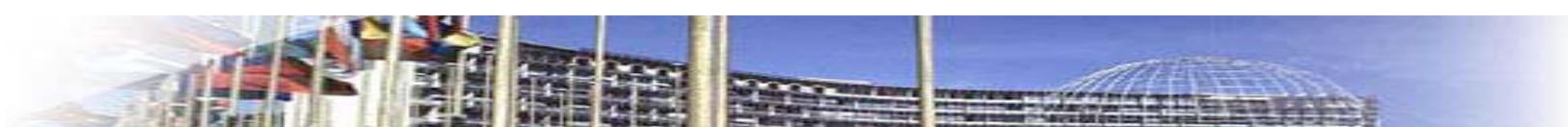


UNESCO Resource Mobilization Strategy: what role for the Member States and their National Commissions?

- ✓ Voluntary contributions/different modalities: self-benefiting; etc.
- ✓ Catalyze public and private funding, particularly at the local level: Identifying opportunities and working with UNESCO on building up multi-stakeholder partnerships, involving public and private sector partners
- ✓ Advocacy, Communication and enhanced Visibility:
 - Advocating for UNESCO as a privileged implementation partner to potential donors, [at national, regional and global levels]
 - Communicating on successful examples of partnering with UNESCO and sharing information and plans for future support to UNESCO's programmes, in various fora and particularly in the framework of SFD, at global and regional levels.
 - Working with the Secretariat to give visibility to cooperation with key national stakeholders and target audiences, with emphasis on priority ill-funded or unfunded programmes



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Partnerships for Sustainable Development: UNESCO's Structured Financing Dialogues

What is the SFD?

*Part of a Long-term process designed to **improve the sustainability and predictability of funding***

Objectives

- ✓ A strong enabling environment to strengthen the resourcing of UNESCO's programme
- ✓ Encourage existing and new partners to support and engage with UNESCO on its programme

Principles

- ✓ Aligning partnerships with UNESCO's Programme
- ✓ Diversifying Partnerships and the donor base
- ✓ Fostering transparency about all resources flows
- ✓ Promoting long-term partnerships and Flexible Funding
- ✓ Illustrating throughout UNESCO's contribution to the SDGs



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UN Reform: “Repositioning of the UN development system in the context of the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review”

31 May 2018: Adoption by the UN General Assembly of a Resolution repositioning the UN Development System-
A stronger UN Development System to help achieve the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda

The Resolution “[...] sets the foundations to reposition sustainable development at the heart of the United Nations”
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UN Reform: Highlights

New generation of UN country teams (UNCTs)

- **A new version of the UNDAF** = “A revitalized, strategic, flexible, results- and action-oriented” framework
- **Country presence:** Determine the appropriate criteria for presence and composition of UNCTs (country development priorities, long-term needs and UNDAF in accordance with UN norms and standards)
- **Advancing common business operations** to generate savings and greater efficiencies, including common back-office functions, Business Operation Strategies, joint service centers, and a target of 50% common premises by 2021;

Reinvigorated Resident Coordinator System

- **Separation of the functions of RCs from those of UNDP Resident Representatives**
- **Strengthening the authority and leadership of RCs** as the highest-ranking representative of the UNDS over UNCTs:
 - ✓ RCs to report to the Secretary-General and to the host government;
 - ✓ Dual reporting model – agency representatives will need to report periodically to the RC and will be assessed on their respective contribution to collective results;



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Implications/recommendations for UNESCO (1): Field Presence

Reinforce UNESCO's positioning at the national level :

- ✓ Empowering Field Offices
- ✓ Challenge: What role and Mechanisms for Non-resident Agencies?
- ✓ Maintain financial support to UN involvement, while resources are scarce

Regional role and presence

- ✓ Reflect on the profile of UNESCO's regional presence, functions, partnerships and activities
- ✓ Participate actively in the discussions at the global and regional levels
- ✓ Review possible cooperation with Regional Economic Commissions



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Implications/recommendations for UNESCO (2)

- **Financing of RC system:** Inform Member States of the increased RC cost-sharing obligations (total for 2019-2020: \$9M; likely doubling of the 2019 share)
- Continue **active participation of all units (Sectors, central services...)** in all **inter-agency mechanisms and UN events** driving United Nations reform, to contribute to the adequate reflection of UNESCO's strategic interests
- Advocate a reform of the RC system that features very **close and inclusive consultation with all members of the UNCT**, including for the recommendations on the country presence
- Advocate for **new RCs to become even more competent and adequately trained** in all areas of competence of the United Nations system (UNESCO candidates to RC pool)
- Intensify **dialogue with Specialized agencies** on issues of common interest



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THANK YOU