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**PROPOSALS ON CHAPTER III OF THE DRAFT PROGRAMME  
OF ACTION BY THE GROUP OF 77**

### **III. Arrangements for implementation, follow-up and monitoring and review**

#### **(G.77 Amendments)**

#### **A. Main orientations for implementation and follow-up**

67. Success in attaining the objectives of the Programme of Action will depend critically on the effective functioning of the arrangements for its implementation, follow-up, monitoring and review at the national, regional and global levels. The main thrusts of these three tracks of follow-up will be:

(a) At the national level, each LDC ~~and its partners~~ **with the support of its development partners** will promote implementation of the actions contained in the programme of Action by translating them into specific measures within the frame work of its national programme of action. ~~In doing so, special attention will be given to the particular circumstances and priorities of each LDC, and the need to appropriately build upon existing national development frameworks mechanisms such as the Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSP), the Comprehensive Development Framework (CDF), Common Country Assessments (CCA) and the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF);~~

(b) Regional follow-up should focus on cooperation between LDCs and other countries at the regional and subregional levels;

(c) The global-level follow-up should be primarily concerned with assessing the economic and social performance of LDCs, monitoring the implementation of commitments by LDCs and their partners, reviewing the functioning of implementation and follow-up mechanisms at country, **sub-regional**, regional and sectoral levels, and policy developments at the global level with implications for LDCs.

68. Follow-up, monitoring and review of the Programme of Action along the above tracks should involve all relevant stakeholders. They should be conducted in a coherent and mutually supportive manner. Consequently, well-functioning linkages should be built among different levels of follow-up. Through these processes, the actions identified in the Programme of Action will also be regularly adapted to new and evolving developments.

69. The goals and targets set out in the Programme of Action will be used to review and evaluate performance of LDCs and their development partners in implementing the various commitments. Besides follow-up mechanisms identified below, such performance reviews could be facilitated by independent peer reviews of the application of commitments by individual LDCs and their partners as part of the follow-up at national, sectoral, **sub-regional**, regional and global levels.

70. The follow-up and monitoring of the Programme of Action should contribute to coordinated follow-up of the implementation of recommendations and commitments of global summits and conferences, including their five-year reviews, as well as of other major agreements and initiatives on development as they relate to LDCs.

### **Role of the United Nations system**

71. As long-time partners in the development process of LDCs, the organizations of the United Nations system, including the Bretton Woods institutions, have a special role to play in the implementation of the Programme of Action. The experience, expertise and resources of the system, including at the field level, should be appropriately utilized for this purpose. The ~~ongoing~~ efforts at the country level by the UN system organizations, in particular within the framework of the Resident Coordinator system, to help LDCs translate goals and targets of major global conferences and summits into concrete actions in the light of national priorities, provide an ~~unique process to promote~~ **opportunity for the promotion of** an effective follow-up to the commitments of the Programme of Action. This ~~opportunity should be fully seized.~~ **process should be strengthened.**

72. The organizations of the UN system as well as other relevant multilateral organizations are invited to continue to accord high priority to LDCs and to integrate the provisions of the Programme of Action appropriately in their work programmes. They are encouraged to undertake multi-year programming of actions in favour of LDCs. Their executive bodies are requested to organize sectoral appraisals of the Programme of Action at regular intervals in their respective areas of competence and make available the outcomes of such appraisals to the annual global reviews. These organizations are also invited to participate fully in reviews of the Programme of Action at the national, sub-regional, regional and global levels.

73. The Secretary-General of the United Nations is requested to ensure at the secretariat level the full mobilization and coordination of all parts of the United Nations system to facilitate coordinated implementation and follow-up of the Programme of Action. The ACC is invited to consider setting up an appropriate inter-agency mechanism for UN system-wide follow-up of the Programme of Action. The system of focal points in each United Nations organization, which were set up in the context of preparations for the Conference, may be kept active in the context of review and follow-up of the implementation of the Programme of Action during the decade.

## **B. National, regional and global level arrangements**

### *National level*

#### *Arrangements by LDCs*

**Alt. 74.** The most critical aspect of implementation and follow-up of the Programme of Action relates to the arrangements at the national level. The LDC Governments should undertake this task within the framework of their respective national programmes of action. This should also be accomplished in cooperation with bilateral and multilateral development partners. The development partners should support agreed objectives and policies designed by LDCs on the basis of the POA and existing national development and cooperation frameworks. On the basis of each LDC's commitment to these long-term policy framework and plans, development partners will undertake to commit adequate support for their implementation, including financial and technical support.

75. In some LDCs, national arrangements are already in place for broad-based and inclusive dialogue on development issues and policies. These forums are critical to ensuring genuine consensus and national ownership of national programmes of action and need to be fully supported. Other LDCs should follow this example by developing such national forums. National Preparatory Committees, set up for the preparations for the Conference with the participation of representatives from the public and private sectors and civil society, could be built up into such forums. The national forums, working in close collaboration with development partners, could provide a platform for regular and systematic follow-up and monitoring of the implementation of commitments by individual LDCs and their development partners at the national level, as well as providing inputs to follow-up at the global, regional, **sub-regional** and sectoral levels.

**Alt. 76.** Success of LDCs to implement this Programme of Action at the national level will depend on effective human, institutional and technical capacity to carry out the necessary analytical and advocacy work relating to policy developments, monitoring of implementation and co-ordination. The UN Resident Coordinator system and the country teams, as well country-level representatives of the Bretton Woods Institutions, as well as other bilateral and multilateral donors and other development partners should provide necessary collaboration and support to the national development forums.

#### *(ii) Country review process*

77. The existing country review mechanisms such as the World Bank's consultative group and UNDP's round-table meetings should continue as principal coordination forums for development cooperation, as well as for mobilizing external development resources for LDCs, taking into account national development frameworks. These mechanisms should be strengthened and organized on a more systematic basis and should cover all LDCs. They should be broadened so as to encompass all donors.

78. The country review process should also provide support to strengthen linkages between the macroeconomic framework and sectoral strategies. Sectoral policies and strategies should be used more widely as a tool for aid coordination. There should be strong complementarities between the country review process and the national forums.

**78 bis. Effective aid coordination is the key element for maximizing the efficiency of external support under the overall leadership of LDC governments. Efforts should be made to avoid parallel systems of targeting, programming and coordinating the allocation of resources. Providing operational modalities by development partners for the implementation of the various commitments contained in the POA will ensure transparency and predictability of the support expected for the implementation at the country level.**

#### *Sub-regional and regional levels*

79. The relevant United Nations regional economic commissions should undertake, in close coordination with the global-level and country-level follow-up processes and in cooperation with sub-regional and regional development banks and **sub-regional and regional** intergovernmental organizations, periodic **sub-regional and regional** monitoring and review of progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action. They should offer an opportunity for LDCs of their respective regions, together with neighbouring developing countries as well as other countries in the same region, to exchange experiences and seek solutions to common problems at the national, **sub-regional**, regional and global levels.

80. **Sub-regional and** regional-level follow-up should also promote **sub-regional and** regional policy responses to take better account of the needs of LDCs. It should assist LDCs in meeting demands of global competition by appropriately adapting existing regional and subregional frameworks and linkages in the area of trade, finance and investment, while at the same time improving the quality of their international economic integration.

81. The **United Nations** regional commissions should continue to ensure that the needs and problems of the LDCs are addressed as part of their ongoing work, and in this manner should contribute to the follow-up process at the national and global levels. Attention should be given to the need for strengthening capacities of the regional commissions in undertaking **sub-regional and** regional follow-up activities.

82. Regional **and sub-regional** development banks, regional **and sub-regional** organizations of developing countries and regional **and sub-regional** intergovernmental organizations are invited to give full attention in their economic analysis and monitoring to the problems, needs and achievements of LDCs and to provide appropriate inputs to the global-level follow-up and review process.

### *Global level*

83. The commitments undertaken in the Programme of Action should be appropriately reflected in the review of major global summits and conferences, as well as in forthcoming conferences and events and in their final outcomes. Arrangements for monitoring, follow-up and review at the global level are an integral part of the overall process, being all complementary and supportive to the above-mentioned arrangements at the country **sub-regional and** regional levels.

84. As in the case of the past Programmes of Action, the General Assembly should continue to monitor the implementation of the new Programme of Action under a specific item on its agenda. **In this respect, substantive preparation as well as adequate assessment and coordination of actions of the U.N. bodies and specialized institutions as regard the implementation of the Programme of Action should be conducted under the aegis of ECOSOC.**

**Alt. 85 To undertake a regular assessment and appropriate substantive preparation and adequate coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action, a specific segment should be appropriately allocated in ECOSOC during its substantive annual sessions. In this regard, the General Assembly should consider the creation of a sixth segment in ECOSOC to that end.**

**Alt. 86 Each annual review will consider: (a) follow-up, monitoring and assessment of progress in the implementation of the POA at national, sub-regional, regional and global levels through reporting by governments, as well as by the secretariats and intergovernmental bodies of the UN system as well as of other relevant sub-regional, regional and international organizations and institutions on the implementation of the Programme of Action on LDCs; (b) fostering international cooperation in support of the POA, including coordination among donors and among organizations referred to above; and (c) elaborating new policies and measures in light of changing domestic and external circumstances facing LDCs.**

**86 bis** To undertake effective preparations for the above annual high-level intergovernmental segment of ECOSOC, the former intergovernmental group (IGG) on LDCs will be revived, under ECOSOC, which will meet at regular intervals, with the participation of governmental experts, including those from LDCs. Arrangements should be made to ensure participation of experts from LDCs in the sessions of IGG.

**Alt 86 ter** The governing bodies of the organizations of the UN system, as well as other multilateral organizations are invited to mainstream the implementation of this PoA within their programmes of work, as well as in their intergovernmental processes. The existing intergovernmental processes of these organizations, such as the Sessional Committee of the Trade and Development Board and the WTO's Sub-Committee on LDC, should continue and be appropriately strengthened. In particular, TDB is invited to consider converting its Sessional Committee on LDC into a Standing Committee. These governing bodies are also invited to bring to the attention of the ECOSOC segment on LDCs, progress made by their respective organizations in implementing this Programme of Action.

**Alt 87** A special session of the UNGA will be convened in 2006 to conduct a comprehensive mid-term review of the Programme of Action and to consider new measures as necessary. Towards the end of the decade, the General Assembly will consider holding a fourth UN Conference on LDCs in order to make a comprehensive appraisal of the implementation of this Programme and to decide on subsequent action.

**Alt. 88** There is a critical need for an effective mechanism to support intergovernmental review and follow-up of the implementation of the Programme of Action by the high-level intergovernmental segment of ECOSOC and the intergovernmental group on LDCs; to ensure mobilization of the UN system organizations, as well as other relevant multilateral organizations; and to provide substantive support to LDCs' participation in appropriate multilateral forums. To that end, the Secretary-General of the United Nations is requested immediately after the Conference to transform the current Office of the Special Coordinator for the Least Developed, Land-locked and Small Island Developing States into an Office of High Representative for Least Developed, Land-locked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States.

**88 bis** The Secretary-General is also requested to make concrete recommendations with regard to staff and other resources in this regard, in accordance with resolution 55/214 to the General Assembly at its 56th session under a separate section of the programme budget proposals for the biennium 2002-2003 with a view to providing the Office of the High Representative with sufficient staff and other resources. As an immediate measure, the Secretary-General is requested to ensure that the Office of the High Representative start functioning with the same level of resources that was granted by the 46th session of the UNGA for the follow-up and monitoring of the Programme of Action for the 1990s, as well as resources provided by the subsequent session of the General Assembly to the Office of the Special Coordinator for Least Developed

**Countries (LDCs), Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs) and Small Island Developed Countries (SIDS) and for the preparations for the LDC III. Organizations of the UN system are invited to second staff resources to the Office of the High Representative with a view to promoting effective and coordinated linkages with country-level and sectoral follow-up activities. Development partners are urged to make generous contributions to the Trust Fund for LDCs, to be administered by the Office of the High Representative, in order to support activities relating to the follow-up of the Programme of Action, including to facilitate secondment of staff from other UN system agencies. The Office of the High Representative would build close linkages with ACC, regional commissions, EC-ESA, UNDG and the resident coordinator system, with a view to facilitating full mobilization of the UN system as a whole at the country, regional and global levels.**