

NATIONAL VOLUNTARY PRESENTATIONS (NVPs)

What is the mandate of the NVPs?

The 2005 World Summit mandated the United Nations Economic and Social Council to undertake an Annual Ministerial Review (AMR) of progress made in the implementation of the global development agenda.

In the follow-up to the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the General Assembly (GA) adopted resolution 61/16 which recommended that AMRs provide an opportunity for countries to make National Voluntary Presentations (NVPs). NVPs will enable countries to present an assessment of their progress towards the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals (IADGs), including the MDGs. These presentations will be based on their respective national development strategy (NDS) or policies and their implementation.

What do NVPs contribute?

During the NVP, countries present strategies and policies that have worked and those that haven't and identify practical measures to respond. They will also present policies and initiatives which merit scaling up or could be replicated. The policies and experiences reviewed through the NVP process should offer insights and lessons learned for development.

The NVP is not merely a presentation nor is it a one time event. It is a process of connecting national level implementation with the normative work for the benefit of the presenting country and other Member States.

What will the preparations look like?

Preparing for the NVP entails two key activities:

1) Drafting a National Report as a background document for the national consultative meetings and the presentation to ECOSOC; and

2) Convening a national consultative workshop, which is envisaged as a multi-stakeholder dialogue with participants from government, civil society and the private sector. The UN Country Team, the Regional Commissions and the Bretton Woods Institutions may also be involved in the workshop.

Who are the stakeholders?

During the NVP, ministers, senior government officials, international and regional organizations, the UN system, civil society, private sector and academia will have the opportunity to share lessons learned on policies and practices. Following each presentation, participants will have the opportunity to engage in a discussion on the national experience of the presenting country in the achievement of the its national development policies.

What is the thematic focus of the presentations?

The presentations will focus on the main successes and most urgent challenges faced by developing and developed countries and what is being done to address them.

For more information, please see: http://www.un.org/ecosoc/newfunct/amrnational.shtml