

- Process was very well lead, clear and well prepared. A big thank to the leadership of Vice president, her team, and DESA for the intensive and impressive work done.
- The engagement of UNDG was remarkable, with a lot of internal consultations and a common position paper provided on each subject.
- There have been in the past many experts publishing papers on necessary reforms. Despite this wealth of information and knowledge on what would be necessary for the UN Dev. System to become more effective, rather few reform steps had been undertaken. This time, we believe it could be different. With the dialogues being a Member State lead process, we think the ownership on the outcome of that process will be a different one, and as such presenting a solid basis for the changes we collectively aim at.
- Some words on the process so far: In 5 weeks,. There were 4 workshops and one high level retreat. Each time there were several substantive papers (UNDG, DESA, external consultant), and we read about 300 pages of interesting inputs, that it without counting the summary that have been produced!)
- Despite the challenging structure of the dialogues, looking at highly interdependent topics, such as function, funding, governance, capacities, partnerships, it was possible to have very interesting discussions
- Thus, in our view the format was a success. It was a dialogue, interactive and with a good dynamic and high quality. It was important to respect the principle Chatham house rule, as we were still stock taking and brainstorming.
- The historical perspective given on all subject gave a useful background and put things in perspective. Post-2015 will be an important change, but it is not the first important change UN is going through.
- This first phase was a success and Switzerland has been active in proposing some ideas and commenting on this important issue for us. With the summaries of the individual workshops and retreats and the report on first

phase of the dialogues we have an excellent basis for the second phase of the dialogues. We believe the report states clearly, which are the main issues to be tackled. I don't want to go into them now, except bring up one issue in regards to the functions, we believe is key to keep in mind: As the report states, the post-2015 development agenda and other drivers of change pose a significantly different challenge and higher level of ambition for the UN development system than the earlier MDGs agenda. The UN development system should focus on the functions that the Organisation is best qualified to perform in support of Member states as they implement the post-2015 development agenda. The report also shows that the demands on the side of Member States of what the UN Dev. System should do in this regard are high. However it also states that there is a funding issue. So, how to marry these two contradicting aspects? We believe any next step requires a thorough and honest discussion, driven by member states, on what the UN Development System can leave up to other actors to do, as there are a multitude of others, in order to allow the System to concentrate on where no other body has the same legitimacy as the UN: supporting and implementing of the multilaterally agreed norms.

- The next phase of the dialogue will be challenging. The key topics will be selected and we will have to advance as much as possible to clarify and agree on some issues for the next QCPR, which as the report states, should represent the system-wide strategy for the UNDS.
- The QCPR negotiation last 3 month (oct-dec 2016) , this is short, and it would be ideal that many subjects have already found an agreement.
- However we believe that building on the successful model of the first phase of these dialogues, i.e. The mix of 1) Member State lead, 2) input from the system (which knows best what are the challenges, but might be afraid of any changes, fearing to loose) and 3) external inputs (experts, consultants) is we could prepare for the QCPR negotiations in the most conducive way.
- We look forward on the continuation of this dialogue, as we think post-2015 brings important changes and The UN needs to adapt (fit for purpose), but let us admit that it will take time and let's give us the time for this adaptation.