

Draft Compilation of legislation on the roles and responsibilities of intergovernmental bodies in the governance of operational activities for development¹

I. ROLE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY	2
II. ROLES OF ECOSOC AND ITS SUBSIDIARY BODIES.....	7
III. ROLES OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARDS OF FUNDS AND PROGRAMMES AND GOVERNING BODIES OF THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES.....	20

¹ The draft compilation responds to Paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 64/289, which requests the Secretary-General, starting at the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly, and as background material for the comprehensive policy review (of UN system operational activities for development), to make available a compilation of all relevant legislation on the roles and responsibilities of the Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, including its subsidiary bodies, the executive boards of funds and programmes of the United Nations and the governing bodies of the specialized agencies in the governance of United Nations operational activities for development. The draft will be updated as other new resolutions/mandates are adopted.

I. Role of the General Assembly (GA)

Resolution	Title	Paragraph and text	Remarks
United Nations Charter	Chapter IV General Assembly	<p>Article 13 The General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of (b) promoting international cooperation in the economic, social, cultural, educational and health fields, and assisting in the realization of human rights and fundamental freedom of all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion.</p> <p>Article 17.3 The General Assembly shall consider and approve any financial and budgetary arrangements with specialized agencies referred to in Article 47 and shall examine the administrative budgets for such specialized agencies with a view to making recommendations to the agencies concerned.</p>	<p>GA role in socio-economic field</p> <p>GA approval of budget of specialized agencies</p>
A/RES/65/191	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and the full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty third special session of the General Assembly	<p>3. Also reaffirms the primary and essential role of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, as well as the catalytic role of the Commission on the Status of Women, in promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women based on the full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session and in promoting and monitoring gender mainstreaming within the United Nations system (similar provisions in A/RES/64/141)</p> <p>8. Also recognizes the role of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Executive Board of UN-Women as the multi-tiered intergovernmental governance structure for the operational activities that shall provide operational policy guidance for UN-Women;</p>	<p>Role of GA, ECOSOC and CSW on gender equality</p> <p>Role of GA, ECOSOC and CSW on providing operational policy guidance to UN Women</p>
A/RES/63/232	Operational Activities for Development	<p>18. Decides to change the comprehensive policy review of operational activities from a triennial to a quadrennial cycle in order to better provide policy guidance to the United Nations funds and programmes and the specialized agencies;</p> <p>19. Also decides in this regard to hold its next comprehensive policy review in 2012 and subsequent reviews on a quadrennial basis.</p> <p>20. Urges the funds and programmes and encourages the specialized agencies to carry out any changes required to align their planning cycles with the quadrennial comprehensive policy review, including the implementation of midterm reviews as necessary, and to report to the Economic and Social Council on adjustments made to fit the new comprehensive review cycle at</p>	Shift to quadrennial review

		the substantive session of the Council.	
A/RES/61/16	Strengthening ECOSOC	16. <i>Also reaffirms</i> the importance of the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities, through which the General Assembly establishes key system-wide policy orientations for the development cooperation and country level modalities of the United Nations system.	GA role in the Triennial Comprehensive Policy Review (TCPR)
A/RES/60/265	Follow-up to the development outcome of the 2005 World Summit, including the Millennium Development Goals and the other internationally agreed development goals	48. Emphasizes the need to strengthen the role of the General Assembly as the highest intergovernmental mechanism for the formulation and appraisal of policy on matters relating to coordinated and integrated follow-up to the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields.	GA role in follow-up to UN Conferences
A/RES/60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome	151. We call for strengthening the relationship between the General Assembly and the other principal organs to ensure better coordination on topical issues that require coordinated action by the United Nations, in accordance with their respective mandates.	GA coordination with other principal organs
A/RES/51/240	Agenda for Development	245. The General Assembly is the highest intergovernmental mechanism for the formulation and appraisal of policies in the economic, social and related fields and the main forum where Governments pursue the development dialogue in its political context. This dialogue aims both at promoting an integrated view of matters relating to the economic, social and related fields, thus fostering the deeper political understanding needed for enhanced international development cooperation, and at generating impulses for action and launching initiatives. The Assembly should exert greater policy leadership on development issues inasmuch as the Charter of the United Nations provides the Assembly with broad mandates concerning these issues. 249. At the same time, for the Assembly to perform fully its Charter role, measures also have to be taken in addition to the strengthening of the Assembly itself to ensure that priorities set by the Assembly are fully implemented and followed up by the entire United Nations system. The policy guidance role of the Assembly in promoting international cooperation to solve international problems of an economic and social character should be fully exercised in all areas of development, including macroeconomic issues.	Development role of GA
A/RES/50/227	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the UN in the economic, social and related fields	9. Within the context of the efforts to provide the operational activities of the United Nations system with resources, in particular core resources, on a predictable, continuous and assured basis, and taking into account that voluntary contributions from official sources should remain the main source for funding of those activities, all aspects of funding of United Nations operational activities, and options presented in the reports of the Secretary-	Funding of operational activities to be examined by GA and ECOSOC

		General and other reports subsequently presented, which include the three funding mechanisms (voluntary, negotiated and assessed), as well as their expected impact, should be examined by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council in accordance with their respective mandates. (See also provisions on ECOSOC in resolution 50/227)	
		10. Overall policy issues regarding modalities of funding of operational activities for development should be considered by the General Assembly as the highest intergovernmental mechanism for the formulation and appraisal of policy matters relating to the economic, social and related fields, under the item on operational activities for development, in particular in the context of the triennial policy review, including the relationship between funding and programmes.	Role of GA concerning funding of operational activities and TCPR
		16. By its fifty-second session, the General Assembly should review the above-mentioned funding modalities. A decision regarding the future of the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities will be postponed pending the results of this review. In the event that this review is not completed by the end of the fifty-second session of the General Assembly, a decision on whether to effect changes in the scheduling of the Pledging Conference for the fifty-second session will then be made.	GA review funding modalities and the Pledging Conference
		65. Contributions (of ECOSOC) to the preparations for the triennial policy review of operational activities conducted by the General Assembly should be continued.	Continuation of ECOSOC role in preparing TCPR
A/RES/48/162	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the UN in the economic, social and related fields	9. Both principal organs (GA and ECOSOC) should carry out their respective responsibilities, as entrusted to them in the Charter, in the formulation of policies and the provision of guidance to and coordination of United Nations activities in the economic, social and related fields. 10. In order to ensure that the operational activities of the United Nations system effectively assist the recipient countries in their development efforts, improvements are needed at both the policy-making and the operational levels.	Complementarity between the work of the GA and ECOSOC in general.
A/RES/44/208	United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities	Preamble: Bearing in mind the need for the Conference, the principal occasion for Member States and others to announce their contributions to the operational activities of the United Nations system, to continue to be managed as effectively as possible. 11. The General Assembly is the highest intergovernmental mechanism for the formulation and appraisal of policy on matters relating to the economic, social and related fields, in accordance with Chapter IX of the Charter. It is the main forum where Governments pursue the development dialogue,	Role of UN Pledging Conference Development role of the GA

		which includes all these issues, in its political context. The purpose of the dialogue is to take an integrated view of matters relating to the economic, social and related fields in order to build and deepen the political understanding required for enhanced international development cooperation, to generate impulses for action and to launch initiatives.	
A/RES/35/81	Comprehensive policy review of operational activities	13. Decides to undertake a comprehensive policy review of operational activities in 1983, and thereafter every three years, on the basis of a coherent, integrated and systematic approach.	Mandate to conduct TCPDR
A/RES/32/197	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization	1. The effectiveness of the General Assembly in fulfilling its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations as the supreme organ of United Nations system in the economic and social fields should be increased by the following measures: (b) The Assembly should concentrate on the establishment of over-all strategies, policies and priorities for the system as a whole in respect of international co-operation, including operational activities, in the economic, social and related fields. It may assign to other forums within the United Nations system, as necessary, the responsibility for negotiating and submitting recommendations for action in specific areas.	GA responsibilities in economic and social fields Establish strategies, policies and priorities for international cooperation and UN operational activities for development
		2. The General Assembly should promote support and assistance to the developing countries, in the context of measures agreed upon by those countries, for the purpose of strengthening and enlarging their mutual economic co-operation.	GA to promote support and economic cooperation to developing states
		Annex. 31. Without prejudice to other arrangements for mobilizing additional funds for particular programmes through other measures or from other sources and subject to provision being made for the earmarking of contributions for specific programmes, there should be held a single annual United Nations pledging conference for all United Nations operational activities for development. In preparing for the pledging conference, the Secretariat should make available to Governments information concerning previous and current contributions for the various programmes from Governments and other sources.	Pledging Conference for operational activities for development
ECOSOC 2004/4	Review of Economic and Social Council Agreed Conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the	5. Recommends that the General Assembly encourage its committees and other intergovernmental bodies to take further measures to integrate systematically gender perspectives into all areas of their work, including the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of major United Nations summits and conferences, and in particular the 2005 high-level event planned in pursuance of General	GA to support gender mainstreaming into all areas of the UN work

	United Nations system	Assembly resolution 58/291 of 6 May 2004;	
ECOSOC 1990/80	Future administrative arrangements for the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities	1. Recommends to the General Assembly that the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities remain the principal forum for Member States and others to pledge their contributions to United Nations operational activities for development, that it continue to be convened early in November and that its basic format remain unchanged.	Role of Pledging Conference

II. Roles of ECOSOC and its subsidiary bodies

Resolution	Title	Paragraph and text	Remarks
United Nations Charter	Chapter X ECOSOC	<p>Article 62.1 The Economic and Social Council may make or initiate studies and reports with respect to international economic, social, cultural, educational, health and related matters and may make recommendations with respect to any such matters to the General Assembly, to the Members of the United Nations, and to the specialized agencies concerned.</p> <p>Article 63.2 It may coordinate the activities of the specialized agencies through consultation with and recommendations to such agencies and through recommendations to the General Assembly and the Members of the United Nations... The Economic and Social Council may take appropriate steps to obtain regular reports from the specialized agencies...</p>	Overall role of ECOSOC and relationship with specialized agencies
A/RES/64/289	System-wide Coherence	<p>3. Invites the President and the Bureau of the Economic and Social Council to convene informal coordination meetings with the bureaux of the governing bodies responsible for United Nations operational activities for development, in accordance with their mandates, in order to discuss ways and means to enhance the coherence of their work, and to provide a summary of such informal coordination meetings to Member States.</p> <p>6. Requests the Economic and Social Council and executive boards of United Nations funds and programmes and the governing bodies of the specialized agencies to consider measures to facilitate the effective participation of national policymakers of developing countries in the operational activities segment of the substantive session of the Council and the regular sessions of the executive boards of the United Nations funds and programmes and the governing bodies of the specialized agencies, giving priority to national policymakers of programme countries, in particular the least developed countries. Such measures could include the establishment of new trust funds or the use of existing mechanisms, as appropriate taking into account the financial situation and arrangements of each organization.</p> <p>4(c) The President of the Economic and Social Council to continue to convene periodic briefings for Member States with the Secretariat following the biannual sessions of the Chief Executives Board, taking into account the need to schedule the briefings within a time frame that permits the full utilization of such opportunities by Member States for an effective dialogue with the Board regarding its activities;</p>	<p>Joint bureaux meetings of ECOSOC and governing bodies</p> <p>Effective participation of programme (developing) countries in ECOSOC and governing bodies</p> <p>Enhancing dialogue with Member States</p>

		<p>57(a) That the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on the Status of Women shall constitute the multi-tiered intergovernmental governance structure for the normative support functions and shall provide normative policy guidance to the Entity [UN Women];</p> <p>57(b) That the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Executive Board of the Entity shall constitute the multi-tiered intergovernmental governance structure for the operational activities and shall provide operational policy guidance to the Entity;</p>	
		64. Further decides that the Economic and Social Council shall elect members to the Executive Board (of UN Women) for a term of three years, in accordance with established practice, and requests the Council to conduct the first elections not later than 31 December 2010.	Election of UN Women Executive Board
A/RES/63/232	Operational activities for development	4. <i>Requests</i> the United Nations Development Programme and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, making use of existing capacities within the Secretariat and, if necessary, voluntary contributions, to take the necessary steps to integrate by 2010 information from the report on United Nations system technical cooperation expenditures and its statistical addendum into the report on the comprehensive statistical analysis of the financing of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, to provide appropriate online access to this information and to report to the Economic and Social Council in 2009 on progress in this regard, and encourages the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund to take the necessary decision to make this possible.	ECOSOC review integrated financial reporting
		20. <i>Urges</i> the funds and programmes and encourages the specialized agencies to carry out any changes required to align their planning cycles with the quadrennial comprehensive policy review, including the implementation of midterm reviews as necessary, and to report to the Economic and Social Council on adjustments made to fit the new comprehensive review cycle at the substantive session of the Council. (See paragraph 18 of A/Res/63/232 regarding the change to a quadrennial cycle)	ECOSOC review alignment of strategic planning cycles with the QCPR
A/RES/62/208	2007 TCPR	Preamble: Recalling the role of the Economic and Social Council in providing coordination and guidance to the United Nations system to ensure that those policy orientations (e.g. past GA/ECOSOC guidance on operational activities) are implemented on a system-wide basis in accordance with the present resolution and General assembly resolutions 48/162 of 20 December 1993, 50/227 of 24 May 1996, 57/270 B of 23 June 2003 and 61/16 of 20 November 2006.	ECOSOC's role in coordinating and guiding the UN system in implementing the GA policies

A/RES/61/16	Strengthening ECOSOC	15. <i>Reaffirms</i> the role of the Economic and Social Council in providing overall coordination and guidance for operational development programmes and funds on a system-wide basis, including objectives, priorities and strategies in the implementation of the policies formulated by the General Assembly, as well as in concentrating on cross-cutting and coordination issues related to operational activities, in accordance with relevant Assembly resolutions.	The role of ECOSOC in guiding operational activities of funds and programmes
		17. <i>Recalls</i> the role of the Economic and Social Council in providing coordination and guidance to the United Nations system to ensure that those policy orientations are implemented on a system-wide basis in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 48/162 of 20 December 1993, 50/227 and 57/270 B.	The role of ECOSOC in guiding UN system operational activities
A/RES/60/265	Follow-up to the development outcome of the 2005 World Summit, including the Millennium Development Goals and the other internationally agreed development goals	49. Reiterates that the Economic and Social Council should continue to strengthen its role as the central mechanism for system-wide coordination and thus promote the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 50/227.	Coordination role of ECOSOC and follow-up to UN Conferences
A/RES/60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome	155. We reaffirm the role that the Charter and the General Assembly have vested in the Economic and Social Council and recognize the need for a more effective Economic and Social Council as a principal body for coordination, policy review, policy dialogue and recommendations on issues of economic and social development, as well as for implementation of the international development goals agreed at the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the Millennium Development Goals. To achieve these objectives, the Council should: (b) Hold a biennial high-level Development Cooperation Forum to review trends in international development cooperation, including strategies, policies and financing, promote greater coherence among the development activities of different development partners and strengthen the links between the normative and operational work of the United Nations; (c) Ensure follow-up of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the internationally agreed development goals, and hold annual ministerial-level substantive reviews to assess progress, drawing on its functional and regional commissions and other international institutions, in accordance with their respective mandates; (d) Support and complement international efforts aimed at addressing humanitarian emergencies, including natural disasters, in order to promote an improved, coordinated response from the United Nations; (e) Play a major role in the overall coordination of funds, programmes and agencies, ensuring coherence among them and avoiding duplication of	Coordination role of ECOSOC

		mandates and activities.	
A/RES/56/201	Triennial policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system	92. Invites the executive boards of the funds and programmes of the United Nations system to ensure that the heads of those funds and programmes include in their annual reports to the Economic and Social Council, prepared in accordance with Council resolution 1994/33 of 28 July 1994, a thorough analysis of problems encountered and lessons learned, with emphasis on issues arising from the implementation of the reform programme of the Secretary-General, the triennial policy review and the follow-up to the Millennium Declaration and major United Nations conferences, so as to allow the Council to fulfill its coordinating role (similar provisions in A/RES/53/192, A/RES/59/250 (2004 TCPR), A/RES/62/208).	ECOSOC review of problems and lessons learned in TCPR implementation
		93. Reiterates the provisions of its resolutions 48/162, 50/227 and 52/12 B which detail the respective functions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the executive boards of the funds and programmes of the United Nations system, and encourages the Economic and Social Council, within the context of its institutional role, to provide overall guidance to the United Nations system on operational activities for development.	Overall guidance of operational activities
A/RES/53/192	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the UN in the economic, social and related fields	16. Notes the discussions on funding strategies in the executive boards of the United Nations funds and programmes, including, inter alia, the decisions adopted recently by the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Population Funds as part of ongoing efforts by Member States to reverse the declining trend in core resources and to put funding for United Nations development activities on a predictable, continuous and assured basis, commensurate with the needs of the developing countries, and in this context urges the expeditious and productive outcome of these and other discussion of the executive boards, and invites the Economic and Social Council to consider on an annual basis, the overall financial picture of the funds and programmes.	Role of ECOSOC in considering financial picture of funds and programmes
A/RES/52/100	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the UN in the economic, social and related fields	10. Directs all of its committees and bodies, and draws the attention of other bodies of the United Nations system to the need to mainstream a gender perspective systematically into all areas of their work, in particular in such areas as macroeconomics questions, operational activities for development, poverty eradication, human rights, humanitarian assistance, budgeting, disarmament, peace and security and legal and political matters.	Gender mainstreaming in operational activities
		7. Welcomes the adoption, by the Economic and Social Council, of agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system, to serve as a comprehensive basis for concrete steps to achieve measurable progress in gender mainstreaming at all levels and in all areas, and endorses the definition, set of principles and specific recommendations for gender mainstreaming contained therein.	Gender mainstreaming in programmes and policies

		32. Invites the Economic and Social Council to devote one high-level segment and one operational segment to the advancement of women and the implementation of the [Beijing] platform for Action, taking into account the multi-year programme of work of the commission on the status of Women and all other functional commissions of the Council and the need for a system-wide approach to the implementation of the Platform for Action.	Consideration of gender issues in ECOSOC
A/RES/52/12B	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the UN in the economic, social and related fields	12. Accepts that management of funds and programmes would be enhanced by greater integration of intergovernmental oversight , and requests the Economic and Social Council, in the context of the next triennial policy review of the United Nations during its operational activities segment of 1998, to consider arrangement for closer integration of the governance oversight of the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Population Fund and of the United Nations Children's Fund, with consecutive and/or joint meetings of the existing Executive Boards bearing in mind the respective mandates of the Executive Boards of the funds and programmes.	Integration of intergovernmental oversight and joint Board meeting

		<p>251. In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Economic and Social Council must continue to strengthen its role as the central mechanism for coordination of the United Nations system and its specialized agencies and supervision of subsidiary bodies, in particular its functional commissions, in the economic and social fields. The ongoing efforts to reform the Council call for more effective procedures and review of its work programme and working methods and should result in an increased capacity of the Council to provide overall guidance and to monitor and coordinate the United Nations development system. These reforms should be allowed to take root and be built upon.</p> <p>252. In this context, the Council should:</p> <p>(c) Fully exercise its role as the overall coordinating body of all United Nations development funds and programmes. This should include providing guidance to the Executive Boards of funds and programmes and monitoring the implementation of General Assembly policies and guidelines, including operational aspects of the follow-up to major United Nations conferences. The Council should promote greater coherence and closer interaction between the work of its subsidiary bodies and the work of the United Nations funds and programmes;</p> <p>267. Mechanisms should be elaborated to enable the Economic and Social Council, within its mandate, to provide guidance to the specialized agencies and to transmit institutional priorities as formulated by the Assembly. The specialized agencies and the United Nations funds and programmes should engage in a focused dialogue with the Council with a view to identifying how their activities can be adjusted in response to such priorities. The Council should also provide appropriate recommendations in order to ensure coherence and complementarity of efforts of all bodies, taking into account the role of the funds and programmes.</p>	ECOSOC role in coordinating the UN system and supervising its subsidiary bodies
A/RES/50/120	Operational activities	<p>30. Stresses the important role of the specialized agencies of the United Nations system in transferring and facilitating the necessary technical and substantive expertise to support the national execution of United Nations funded programmes and projects, and invites the Secretary General, in collaboration with the heads of specialized agencies, to inform the Economic and Social Council of the measures taken by those specialized agencies in response to General Assembly resolution 47/199 in particular as regards national execution.</p>	ECOSOC review national execution of specialized agencies

		48. Takes note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1995/50 of 28 July 1995, in which the Council decided that the high-level meeting of the operational activities segment of its substantive session of 1996 should focus on strengthening collaboration between the United Nations development system and the Bretton Woods institutions in the area of social and economic development at all levels, including the field level.	Focus of 1996 Operational Activities Segment
A/RES/50/227	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the UN in the economic, social and related fields	9. Within the context of the efforts to provide the operational activities of the United Nations system with resources, in particular core resources, on a predictable, continuous and assured basis, and taking into account that voluntary contributions from official sources should remain the main source for funding of those activities, all aspects of funding of United Nations operational activities, and options presented in the reports of the Secretary-General and other reports subsequently presented, which include the three funding mechanisms (voluntary, negotiated and assessed), as well as their expected impact, should be examined by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council in accordance with their respective mandates.	Funding of operational activities to be examined by ECOSOC
		11. In order to fulfil its coordination role, and in accordance with the policies formulated by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council should consider, on an annual basis in the operational activities segment, the overall financial picture of the funds and programmes, including the availability of resources, the priorities and programmes agreed upon in the funds and programmes, the adopted targets and further guidance on priorities, and make recommendations thereon to the General Assembly and the funds and programmes.	ECOSOC role in considering financial picture of funds and programmes
		36. In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, the Economic and Social Council must continue to strengthen its role as the central mechanism for coordination of the activities of the United Nations system and its specialized agencies and supervision of subsidiary bodies, in particular its functional commissions, in the economic, social and related fields. It should provide overall guidance and coordination to the United Nations development system. It must also promote a coordinated follow-up to the outcomes of major international conferences in the economic, social and related fields.	ECOSOC role for coordination of activities by funds, programmes and specialized agencies
		37. The Council should fully implement its authority to take final decisions on the activities of its subsidiary bodies and on other matters relating to its system-wide coordination and overall guidance functions in the economic, social and related fields, as appropriate.	ECOSOC authority over its subsidiary bodies on system-wide coordination
		44. The outcome of each segment of the Council should be strengthened and made more action-oriented. Resolutions, decisions and agreed conclusions should be implemented and followed up fully by all relevant parts of the United Nations system. This process should be monitored by the Council and the General Assembly on a regular basis, as appropriate.	Follow-up to Council's decisions

		<p>60. The role of the Council in providing overall coordination and guidance for operational development programmes and funds on a system-wide basis should be reinforced, including objectives, priorities and strategies in the implementation of the policies formulated by the General Assembly, as well as concentrating on cross-cutting and coordination issues related to operational activities, including through a high-level meeting, in order to provide an opportunity for policy makers to engage in discussion on the broader issues for development cooperation.</p> <p>61. Efforts should focus on improving the overall impact of operational activities of the United Nations system in development cooperation by, inter alia, implementing the set of measures agreed upon in this framework (Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related field) and ensuring a more coordinated implementation at the field level.</p>	ECOSOC role in overall coordination of operational activities
A/RES/48/162	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields	<p>Annex (c) Operational activities of the United Nations for the international development cooperation segment (of ECOSOC).</p> <p>15. In order to improve the quality and impact of the operational activities of the United Nations and to promote an integrated approach in this field, this segment [operational activities segment] shall provide coordination and guidance so as to ensure that the policies formulated by the General Assembly, particularly during the triennial policy review of operational activities, are appropriately implemented on a system-wide basis. The work of the operational activities segment would include a high-level meeting, open to all Member States in accordance with Article 69 of the Charter, including ministerial participation, to provide an opportunity for policy makers to engage in broad consultations on international development cooperation. Specific arrangements will be decided upon by the Council at its organizational session. The outcome of this segment shall be reflected, inter alia, in the adoption of decisions and resolutions.</p> <p>16. This segment will have the following functions:</p> <p>(a) To provide the United Nations system with cross-sectoral coordination and overall guidance on a system-wide basis, including objectives, priorities and strategies, in the implementation of the policies formulated by the General Assembly in the field of operational activities;</p> <p>(b) To monitor the division of labour between and cooperation within the bodies of the United Nations system, in particular the development funds and programmes, to include the conduct of field-level coordination, and</p>	Functions of ECOSOC Operational Activities Segment

		<p>make appropriate recommendations to the Assembly, as well as to provide guidance, where appropriate, to the system.</p> <p>(c) To review and evaluate the reports on the work of the development funds and programmes, including the assessment of their overall impact, with a view to enhancing the operational activities of the United Nations on a system-wide basis;</p> <p>(d) To undertake preparatory work for the triennial policy review of operational activities by the Assembly;</p> <p>(e) To review the operationally relevant recommendations of the subsidiary bodies of the Council and other relevant bodies in the light of policies established by the Assembly, in order to incorporate them, as appropriate, into the operational activities of the United Nations;</p> <p>(f) To provide orientation and recommendations to the relevant inter-agency coordination mechanisms and to support and enhance their role.</p>	
A/RES/47/199	Operational activities for development	20. Requests the Economic and Social Council, through the Commission on Science and Technology for Development at its session in 1993, to consider the report of the Secretary-General on the comprehensive policy review of operational activities of the United Nations system as a means to examine the contribution of the operational activities of the United Nations system to the enhancement of the national capacities of the developing countries in the field of science and technology, and to make appropriate recommendations thereon.	Review of Operational activities' contribution to enhancement of science and technology
GA/RES/45/264	Restructuring and revitalization of the UN in the economic, social and related fields	<p>5. The ECOSOC substantive session should be broadly organized sequentially, along the following lines:</p> <p>(iii) A segment of two to three days devoted to operational activities of the United Nations system focusing, in particular, on follow-up of policy recommendations and decisions of the General Assembly and coordination of operational activities on a system-wide basis, taking account of Economic and Social Council resolution 1988/77. The triennial review would continue to be undertaken by the General Assembly.</p>	Creation and focus of operational activities segment of ECOSOC
A/RES/32/197	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the UN in the economic, social and related fields	<p>5. In exercising its functions and powers under the Charter and in fulfilling its role as set out in the relevant General Assembly and Economic and Social Council resolutions, the Council, under the authority of the Assembly or in the performance of such functions as may be assigned to it by the Assembly, should concentrate on its responsibilities:</p> <p>(a) To serve as the central forum for the discussion of international economic and social issues of a global or interdisciplinary nature and the formulation of</p>	Responsibilities of ECOSOC

		<p>policy recommendations thereon addressed to Member States and to the United Nations system as whole;</p> <p>(b) To monitor and evaluate the implementation of overall strategies, policies and priorities established by the General Assembly in the economic, social and related fields, and to ensure the harmonization and coherent practical operational implementation, on an integrated basis, of relevant policy decisions and recommendations emanating from United Nations conferences and other forums within the United Nations system after their approval by the Assembly and/or the Economic and Social Council;</p> <p>(c) To ensure the over-all co-ordination of the activities of the organizations of the United Nations system in the economic, social and related fields and, to that end, the implementation of the priorities established by the General Assembly for the system as whole;</p> <p>(d) To carry out comprehensive policy reviews of operational activities throughout the United Nations system, bearing in mind the need for balance, compatibility and conformity with the priorities established by the General Assembly for the system as whole.</p>	
		<p>6. In discharging these responsibilities, the Economic and Social Council should bear in mind the importance of assisting in the preparation of the work of General Assembly in the economic, social and related fields so that the Assembly may give timely and effective attention to the substantive issues requiring consideration. Such preparation should include the drawing up, for the consideration by the Assembly, of suggestions regarding the latter's documentation and organization of work in the economic and social fields, as well as recommendations for action by the Assembly on the substantive issues.</p>	<p>ECOSOC prepare GA work and make recommendations on substantive issues</p>
		<p>7. The Economic and Social Council should organize its work on a biennial basis and provide for shorter but more frequent subject-oriented sessions spread throughout the year, except when the General Assembly in session. Such sessions of the Council should be scheduled for the purpose, inter alia, of considering action by the United Nations system in particular sectors, reviewing the results of technical work undertaken in specialized bodies and establishing guidelines for such work, reviewing programme budgets and medium-term plans within the United Nations system, and recommending policy guidelines for operational activities. The Council taking into account the provision of paragraph 10 and 11 below, should identify subject areas on which such sessions should be held.</p>	<p>ECOSOC working methods</p>

		8. In formulating its biennial programme of work, the Economic and Social Council should identify the issues which will require priority consideration, decide on the schedule and agenda for its subject-oriented sessions and determine the manner in which substantively-related items on its agenda should be grouped under one heading for purposes of consideration. The Council may, in modification of its programme, decide on ad hoc arrangements, including in particular the convening of special sessions to deal with emerging problems meriting special or urgent international attention. In formulating its programme, the Council should take into account the possibility of transmitting certain of the reports submitted through it to the General Assembly without debate.	Guidelines for biennial programme of ECOSOC
GA/1768(LIV)	Rationalization of the work of the Council	1. Decides that henceforth the Council shall so orient its deliberations as to focus attention on major issues and emerging developments on which action is necessary to bring about more equitable and harmonious economic and social relationships, in particular through the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade in a dynamic way. It shall, for this purpose, and in full accord with its functions under the Charter, make policy recommendations to Governments of Member States and establish adequate policy guidelines and directives for the activities of the United Nations system.	ECOSOC to establish adequate guidelines for the UN system
		7. Decides that in alternate year the Council shall concentrate on the examination of problems and areas of present or potential significance for development and international cooperation including, in particular, new problems or concepts of a global or interdisciplinary nature which require adequate conceptualization, political action or proper coordination of operational implementation. Such problems and areas shall include those identified during the course of the review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy or suggested by (i) Member States, (ii) the General Assembly, (iii) other United Nations organs and sectoral or regional bodies, or (iv) the Secretary-General. In these years, the Council shall also carry out a comprehensive policy review of operational activities throughout the United Nations system.	ECOSOC role in programming and coordination
		9. Decides that the Council organ delegated the functions of programming and coordination shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) Consider, on a sector-by-sector basis, the activities and programmes of the agencies of the United Nations system in order effectively to perform its functions as coordinator of the system and to enable it to ensure that the work programmes of the United Nations and its agencies are compatible and mutually complementary; (c) Make recommendations for the adoption of the programmes of the 	ECOSOC role in programming and coordination

		<p>United Nations, taking into account the relevant policy decisions and the need to avoid overlapping and duplication;</p> <p>(d) Recommend guidelines for the agencies of the United Nations system on their programmes and activities, taking into account their respective functions and responsibilities and the need for coherence and coordination throughout the system;</p>	
GA/2029 (XX)	Consolidation of the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance in a United Nations Development Programme	5. Requests the Economic and Social Council to elect the members of the Governing Council [of UNDP] from among States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency, providing for equitable and balanced representation of the economically more developed countries, on the one hand, having due regard to their contribution to the United Nations Development Programme, and of the developing countries, on the other hand, taking into account the latter members and in accordance with the provisions of the annex to the present resolution, the first election to take place at the first meeting of the Economic and Social Council after the adoption of this resolution.	Election of UNDP Governing Council by ECOSOC
A/50/3/Rev.1 (Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1995 General Assembly Official Records · Fiftieth Session Supplement No.3)	Agreed conclusions on coordinated follow-up by the United Nations system and implementation of the results of the major international conferences organized by the United Nations in the economic, social and related field	B. The operational activities segment, within its role of providing overall coordination and guidance to the United Nations development system, may, in addition to the segment functions identified in General Assembly resolution 48/162, also consider themes related to the follow-up to major international conferences.	Role of ECOSOC Operational Activities Segment in follow-up to international conferences
ECOSOC 1988/77	Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council	<p>(d) The Council shall recommend to the General Assembly overall priorities and policy guidelines for operational activities for development undertaken by the United Nations system; for that purpose:</p> <p>(i) The Council, as part of its coordination functions, shall define, as and when necessary, overall priorities and specific activities for the organizations of the United Nations system, within their respective mandates, so that the operational activities for development of the United Nations system are carried out in a coherent and effective manner;</p> <p>(ii) The Council shall deal, each year, with a limited number of policy coordination issues, including those identified in General Assembly resolution 42/196 of 11 December 1987; the executive heads of the organizations concerned should be invited to participate actively in such discussions;</p> <p>(iii) Once every three years the Council shall conduct a comprehensive policy review of the operational activities for</p>	Overall role of ECOSOC in guiding operational activities for development

		<p>(iv) development of the United Nations system, which shall be one of its major policy themes, and shall be undertaken in connection with the triennial policy review of operational activities carried out by the General Assembly; The Council shall monitor the follow-up to its recommendations; organizations of the United Nations system should report to the Council on progress made in the implementation of those recommendations.</p>	
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III. Roles of the Executive Boards of Funds and Programmes and governing bodies of the specialized agencies

Resolution	Title	Paragraph and text	Remarks
Establishment, election, composition of the Executive Boards			
GA/2029 (XX)	Consolidation of the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance in a United Nations Development Programme	4. Resolves that a single inter-governmental committee of thirty-seven members, to be known as the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, shall be established to perform the functions previously exercised by the Governing Council of the Special Fund and the Technical Assistance Committee, including the consideration and approval of projects and programmes and the allocation of funds; in addition, it shall provide general policy guidance and direction for the United Nations Development Programme as a whole, as well as for the United Nations regular programmes of technical assistance, it shall meet twice a year and shall submit reports and recommendations thereon to the Economic and Social Council for consideration by the Council at its summer session; decisions of the Governing Council shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting.	Establishment of UNDP Governing Council
GA/57 (1)	Establishment of an International Children's Emergency Fund ²	3 (a). The Fund shall be administered by an Executive Director under policies, including the determination of programmes and allocation of funds, established by an Executive Board in accordance with such principles as may be laid down by the Economic and Social Council and its Social Commissions. (c). The Economic and Social Council, on the recommendation of the Executive Board, may designate other Governments as members of the Board. Membership may be changed by the General Assembly, on the recommendations of the Economic and Social Council, at any time after the first three years of the Fund's existence. The Board may, as occasions arise, invite representatives of specialized agencies for consultation on matters within their competence.	Establishment of UNICEF Executive Board
A/RES/65/266	Revision of the General Regulations of the World Food Programme	1. Decides, subject to the concurrence of the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, that the members of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme shall be elected for a term of three years from among the States included in the lists set out in the Basic Texts of the World Food Programme, in accordance with the following distribution of seats, it being understood that this allocation of seats creates no precedent for the composition of other United Nations bodies of limited membership:	

² By GA resolution 802 VIII, the name of the International Children's Emergency Fund was changed to the United Nations Children's Fund, retaining the symbol "UNICEF"

		<p>(a) Eight members from the States included in list A, four members to be elected by the Economic and Social Council and four by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;</p> <p>(b) Seven members from the States included in list B, four members to be elected by the Economic and Social Council and three by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;</p> <p>(c) Five members from the States included in list C, two members to be elected by the Economic and Social Council and three by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;</p> <p>(d) Twelve members from the States included in list D, six members to be elected by the Economic and Social Council and six by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;</p> <p>(e) Three members from the States included in list E, two members to be elected by the Economic and Social Council and one by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;</p> <p>(f) One additional member rotating among the States included in lists A, B and C to be elected by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; the pattern of rotation shall be as follows:</p> <p>(i) A State from list A to be elected to occupy the additional seat every other term, starting from 1 January 2012;</p> <p>(ii) A State from list B to be elected to occupy the additional seat every fourth term, starting from 1 January 2015;</p> <p>(iii) A State from list C to be elected to occupy the additional seat every fourth term, starting from 1 January 2021;</p> <p>2. Also decides that the rotating seat shall henceforth rotate on a permanent basis among the States included in lists A, B and C, as described in paragraph 1 (f) above, without the need for a further review, unless such a review is requested by a majority of the Executive Board members and, in any event, not before the completion of one full rotation scheme of four terms;</p> <p>3. Further decides that, subject to the concurrence of the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the revised General Regulations shall enter into force on 1 January 2012.</p>	
A/RES/50/8	Revision of the General Regulations of the World Food Programme and reconstitution of the Committee on Food Aid	1. Decides, subject to the concurrence of the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, that the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes shall be reconstituted as the Executive Board of the World Food Programme, with thirty-six members elected from among the States Members of the United Nations or the States members of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and that the Economic and Social Council and the Council of the Food and Agriculture	Establishment of WFP Executive Board

	Policies and Programmes as the Executive Board of the World Food Programme	Organization of the United Nations shall elect eighteen members each, as set forth in paragraph 2 below;	
A/RES/64/289	System-wide coherence	<p>50. Also decides to establish an Executive Board as the governing body of the Entity (UN Women) to provide intergovernmental support to and supervision of its operational activities.</p> <p>59. Decides that the Executive Board shall carry out functions as outline in annex I to General Assembly resolution 48/162 of 20 December 1993, taking into account the provisions of the present resolution;</p> <p>65. Decides that the Executive Board shall report annually on its programme and activities to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session.</p>	Establishment of UN Women Executive Board
A/RES/48/162	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the UN in the economic, social and related fields	<p>21. The current governing bodies of the United Nations Development Programme/the United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Children's Fund shall be transformed into Executive Boards. These Boards shall be responsible for providing inter-governmental support to and supervision of the activities of each fund or programme in accordance with the overall policy guidance of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, in accordance with their respective responsibility as set out in the Charter, and for ensuring that they are responsive to the needs and priorities of recipient countries. The Boards will be subject to the authority of the Council. The need for a separate Executive Board for the United Nations Population Fund shall be further considered in the light of the outcome of the International Conference on Population and Development to be held in 1994.</p> <p>22. The functions of each Executive Board shall be the following:</p> <p>(a) To implement the policies formulated by the Assembly and the coordination and guidance received from the Council;</p> <p>(b) To receive information from and give guidance to the head of each fund or programme on the work of each organization;</p> <p>(c) To ensure that the activities and operational strategies of each fund or programme are consistent with the overall policy guidance set forth by the Assembly and the Council, in accordance with their respective responsibility as set out in the Charter;</p> <p>(d) To monitor the performance of the fund or programme;</p>	<p>Governing bodies transferred into Executive Boards</p> <p>Functions of the Executive Board</p>

		<p>(e) To approve programmes, including country programmes, and projects with respect to the World Food Programme, as appropriate;</p> <p>(f) To decide on administrative and financial plans and budgets;</p> <p>(g) To recommend new initiatives to the Council and, through the Council, to the Assembly as necessary;</p> <p>(h) To encourage and examine new programme initiatives.</p> <p>(i) To submit annual reports to the Council at its substantive session, which could include recommendations, where appropriate, for improvement of field-level coordination.</p>	
		<p>24. Membership of each Executive Board shall be with due regard to equitable geographical representation and other relevant factors, with a view to ensuring the broadest and most effective participation. The number of seats on each Board shall take into account the need for the effective conduct of the work of each Board.</p> <p>25. The Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/the United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund and, subject to the provisions of paragraph 30 below, the World Food Programme, shall have 36 members each, as follows: 8 from African States, 7 from Asian States, 4 from Eastern European States, 5 from Latin American and Caribbean States and 12 from Western European and other States.</p>	Membership
		<p>26. Each Executive Board shall meet in an annual session at such time as it determines.</p> <p>27. The regular meetings of the Boards, which shall be held between the annual sessions, shall be held at the premises of the headquarters of the respective organization as of the date when such premises are rendered possible to accommodate such meetings. The Executive Boards of the funds and programmes are encouraged to make the necessary facilities available as soon as possible without prejudice to the resources of existing programmes and projects. Right of participation in the deliberations of the Board meetings, without the right to vote, shall also be reserved to a member State when its country programme is under consideration. The Executive Board may also invite Member States of the respective funds and programmes and participants who manifest a special interest in the item or items under consideration to participate in the deliberations without the right to vote. Decision-making shall continue to be according to existing rules, and the practice of striving for</p>	Organization of the Executive Board

		consensus should be encouraged.	
		28. In order to secure transparency of the system, improved modalities should be developed by the funds and programmes for regular informal briefings and improved information for all member States of the respective funds and programmes.	Informal briefings of Executive Boards
		29. In order to ensure an effective and efficient interaction between the Assembly, the Council and the individual Executive Boards, each Board will submit an annual report on its programmes and activities to the Council at its substantive session. This report will include a section which follows a common structure on the basis of specific areas designated by the Council or the Assembly.	Submission of annual report to ensure interaction between GA, ECOSOC and Executive Boards
		30. The same arrangements should apply to the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes of the World Food Programme, and consultations between the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations should be undertaken as soon as possible for this purpose, in view of the fact that the World Food Programme is an autonomous joint organ of both. This process should lead to the adoption of parallel resolutions by the General Assembly and the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization.	
		37. Additional efforts shall be made to improve further the functioning of the United Nations in the field of operational activities. Appropriate arrangements shall be made for a comprehensive review of the implementation of the present resolution as well as of decisions on financing, including the possibility of considering those matters at a high-level meeting of the Economic and Social Council in 1995 and at the fiftieth session of the General Assembly.	Effectiveness of the Boards
		38. That review will include consideration of the effectiveness of the measures taken to improve the working methods of the Executive Boards, the possible need for a further modification in the size of the Boards and options for further improving the effectiveness of and representation on these Boards, taking into account the need to combine universality with efficiency and to ensure transparency in decision-making.	
GA resolution 1995 (XIX)	Establishment of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as an organ of the General Assembly	I. Establishes the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as an organ of the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions set forth in session II below. II. 1. The members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development shall be those States which are Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency	Establishment and membership of UNCTAD
		4. A permanent organ of the Conference, the Trade and Development Board shall be established as part of the United Nations machinery in the economic field.	Establishment and membership of Trade and

		5. The Board shall consist of fifty-five members elected by the Conference from among its membership. In electing the members of the Board, the Conference shall have full regard for both equitable geographical distribution and the desirability of continuing representation for the principal trading States [...]	Development Board
GA resolution 2997 (XXVII)	Institutional and financial arrangements for international environmental cooperation	1. Decides to establish a Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, composed of fifty-eight members elected by the General Assembly for three-year terms on the following basis: (a) Sixteen seats for African States; (b) Thirteen seats for Asian States; (c) Six seats for Eastern European States; (d) Ten seats for Latin American States; (e) Thirteen seats for Western European and other States.	Establishment and membership of UNEP Governing Council
Constitution of WHO	CHAPTER V The World Health Assembly	Article 10 The Health Assembly shall be composed of delegates representing Members.	Establishment and membership of the World Health Assembly
	CHAPTER VI The Executive Board	Article 24 The Board shall consist of thirty-four persons designated by as many Members. The Health Assembly, taking into account an equitable geographical distribution, shall elect the Members entitled to designate a person to serve on the Board, provided that, of such Members, not less than three shall be elected from each of the regional organizations established pursuant to Article 44. Each of these Members should appoint to the Board a person technically qualified in the field of health, who may be accompanied by alternates and advisers.	Establishment and membership of the Executive Board of WHO
FAO Constitution	Article III The Conference	1. There shall be a Conference of the Organization in which each Member Nation and Associate Member shall be represented by one delegate. Associate Members shall have the right to participate in the deliberations of the Conference but shall not hold office or have the right to vote.	Establishment and membership of FAO Conference
	Article V Council of the Organization	1. A Council of the Organization consisting of forty-nine Member Nations shall be elected by the Conference. Each Member Nation on the Council shall have one representative and shall have only one vote.	Establishment and membership of FAO Council
Constitution of UNESCO	Article IV The General Conference	1. The General Conference shall consist of the representatives of the States Members of the Organization. The Government of each Member State shall appoint not more than five delegates, who shall be selected after consultation with the National Commission, if established, or with educational, scientific and cultural bodies.	Establishment and membership of UNESCO General Conference
	Article V Executive Board	A. Composition 1. (a) The Executive Board shall be elected by the General Conference and it shall consist of fifty-eight Member States. The President of the General	Establishment and membership of UNESCO

		Conference shall sit ex officio in an advisory capacity on the Executive Board.	Executive Board
Constitution of ILO	Conference	Article 3 1. The meetings of the General Conference of representatives of the Members shall be held from time to time as occasion may require, and at least once in every year. It shall be composed of four representatives of each of the Members, of whom two shall be Government delegates and the two others shall be delegates representing respectively the employers and the workpeople of each of the Members.	Membership of ILO General Conference
	Governing body	1. The Governing Body shall consist of fifty-six persons: Twenty-eight representing governments, Fourteen representing the employers, and Fourteen representing the workers.	Membership of ILO Governing Body
Constitution of UNIDO	Article 8 The General Conference	1. The Conference shall consist of representatives of all Members.	Membership of UNIDO General Conference
	Article 9 Industrial Development Board	1. The Board shall consist of 53 Members of the Organization elected by the Conference, which shall give due regard to the principle of equitable geographical distribution. In electing the members of the Board the Conference shall observe the following distribution of seats: 33 members of the Board shall be elected from the States listed in Parts A and C. 15 from the States listed in Part B, and 5 from the States listed in Part D of Annex I to this Constitution.	Membership of UNIDO Executive Board
Roles and responsibilities of executive boards and governing bodies			
A/RES/64/289	System-wide coherence	2. Also requests the Secretary-General to circulate information on the coherence of the calendars, agendas and programmes of work of the governing bodies responsible for United Nations operational activities for development, with a view to enabling them to consider measures to enhance coherence when setting their agendas and programmes of work;	
		6. Requests the Economic and Social Council and executive boards of United Nations funds and programmes and the governing bodies of the specialized agencies to consider measures to facilitate the effective participation of national policymakers of developing countries in the operational activities segment of the substantive session of the Council and the regular sessions of the executive boards of the United Nations funds and programmes and the governing bodies of the specialized agencies, giving priority to national policymakers of programme countries, in particular the least developed countries. Such measures could include the establishment of new trust funds or the use of existing mechanisms, as appropriate taking into account the financial situation and arrangements of each organization.	Participation of programme countries in ECOSOC and governing bodies
		7. Invites the United Nations funds and programmes, as appropriate, based on	Improve dialogue

	<p>their analysis of good practices, to improve the preparations for and discussions during meetings of their executive boards, taking into account the views expressed by Member States and, in that regard, to include their findings and adopted measures in their annual reports to the Economic and Social Council.</p>	with Member States
	<p>9. Encourages the governing bodies of the funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations development system to include in their strategic plans, as appropriate, specific provisions for the full implementation of policy guidance provided in the comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the General Assembly, and requests the secretariats of the funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations development system to report on the implementation of those provisions in their regular reporting to the Assembly through the Economic and Social Council.</p>	Inclusion of the triennial comprehensive policy review (TCPR) in strategic plans
	<p>17. <i>Invites</i> the governing body of each fund, programme and specialized agency, where relevant, and in accordance with its mandate, to consider and approve its role and the resources it will require for the implementation of the common country programme on the basis of the agency-specific annex;</p>	Implementation of the common country programme
	<p>19. <i>Recognizes</i> that informal discussions during the joint meeting of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme on cross-cutting issues, synergies, gaps and duplication, including those related to common country programmes, could provide a useful context for the work of the individual funds and programmes at the country level;</p>	Reports of joint meetings as inputs to the the work of the individual funds and programmes at the country level
	<p>32. <i>Invites</i> the governing bodies of the relevant specialized agencies, within the context of their 2012–2013 budgets, to consider exploring the most appropriate concept of and process for arriving at a critical mass of core funding, according to their individual mandates;</p>	Critical mass of core funding
	<p>36. Urges the executive boards of the United Nations funds and programmes and the governing bodies of the specialized agencies to take measures to improve their governance and oversight of programme and project-specific non-core funding by including in their annual reports an assessment of how such funding is aligned with the strategic plans of the respective organizations.</p>	Measures to improve their governance and oversight of programme and project-specific non-core funding

		66. Also decides to include the Executive Board of the Entity (UN Women) in the joint meeting of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme in order to promote effective coordination and coherence among operational activities on gender mainstreaming and the empowerment of women.	Inclusion of UN Women Executive Board in joint meeting of boards
A/RES/62/208	Triennial Comprehensive Policy Review of Operational Activities for Development of the United Nations system	57. Encourages the governing bodies of United Nations agencies, funds and programmes to ensure that gender perspectives are integrated into all aspects of their monitoring functions in relation to policies and strategies, medium-term plans, multi-year funding frameworks and operational activities, including those relating to the implementation of the Millennium Declaration and the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields.	Ensure that gender perspectives are integrated into all aspects of their monitoring functions
		112. Requests the executive boards and governing bodies of the United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies to assess the progress achieved, including costs and benefits, in the area of simplification and harmonization of the United Nations development system at the global, regional and country levels, analyse the potential impacts on development programming and report to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session on an annual basis.	Simplification and harmonization
		116. Requests the executive boards of the United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies to review the issue of cost recovery to ensure that core resources do not subsidize the projects undertaken through non-core/supplementary/extrabudgetary funding.	Cost recovery issues
		140. Reaffirms that the governing bodies of the funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations development system should take appropriate actions for the full implementation of the present resolution, in line with paragraphs 91 of resolution 56/201 (91. Reaffirms that the governing bodies of the funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system should take appropriate action for the full implementation of the present resolution, and requests the executive heads of those funds, programmes and specialized agencies to submit a yearly progress report to their governing bodies on measures taken and envisaged for the implementation of the present resolution, as well as appropriate recommendations)	TCPR (62/208) implementation.
A/RES/59/250	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the UN in the economic, social and related fields	21. Invites the governing bodies of all organizations of the United Nations development system to address systematically the funding of their operational activities and to explore, within the context of their multi-year planning and related financial frameworks, where appropriate, additional sources of financial support and alternative funding modalities so as to secure, on predictable, continuous and sustained basis, the critical mass of resource required to ensure adequate functioning and pursuit of long- term development objectives.	Assessment of funding framework to ensure achievement of long term objectives
		34. Invites the governing bodies of all organizations of the United Nations	Governing bodies

		system actively involved in development cooperation activities and their respective management to adopt harmonization and simplification measures, with a view to achieving a significant reduction in the administrative and procedural burden on the organizations and their national partners that derives from the preparation and implementation of operational activities.	adopt simplification and harmonization measures
		38. Invites the executive boards and governing bodies of the funds, programmes and specialized agencies to assess regularly the progress achieved in the area of simplification and harmonization of rules and procedures.	Governing bodies assess progress in simplification and harmonization
		74. Stresses the need for all organizations of the United Nations development system to implement their global, regional and country-level activities in accordance with their mandates and the priorities of the recipient countries, urges their governing bodies to ensure that the activities, responsibilities and operational strategies of each fund and programme are consistent with their mandates and the overall policy guidance set forth by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council and to report on these issues within the context of the annual reports submitted to the Council, and requests the Secretary-General to include an assessment of these issues in the report on the triennial comprehensive policy review prepared for the sixty-second session of the General Assembly.	Report on agencies' adherence to respective mandates to be included in TCPR, through ECOSOC
		77. Invites the governing bodies of the organizations of the United Nations development system to give greater and more systematic consideration to the regional and subregional dimensions of development cooperation and to promote measures for more intensive inter-agency collaboration at the regional and subregional levels, facilitating inter-country exchanges of experience and promoting both interregional and interregional cooperation, as appropriate.	Regional and subregional cooperation
		100. Reaffirms that the governing bodies of the funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system should take appropriate action of the full implementation of the present resolution, in line with paragraph 91 and 92 of resolution 56/201.	Implementation of TCPR
A/RES/57/270B	Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields	7. Calls upon the governing bodies of the United Nations funds and programmes to ensure that policy guidance from the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council on the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits is integrated into their programme of work and translated into their operational activities.	Adoption of policy guidance from GA & ECOSOC
		12. Invites other intergovernmental bodies, such as governing bodies of the United Nations funds and programmes to monitor the way in which the concerned agencies, funds and programmes implement gender mainstreaming in their respective medium-term plans and programme budgets, including at the field level.	Monitoring of gender mainstreaming

A/RES/56/201	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the UN in the economic, social and related fields	16. Notes the efforts of the executive boards and secretariats of the United Nations Development Programme and United Nations Population Fund and of the United Nations Children's Fund to establish multi-year funding frameworks that integrate programme objectives, resources, budgets and outcomes with the objective of increasing core resources and enhancing their predictability, and in this regard invites them to continue to develop and refine the frameworks as a strategic resource management tool.	Establishment of Multi Year Funding Frameworks
		64. Invites the executive boards and governing bodies of the funds, programmes and specialized agencies to assess regularly the progress achieved in the area of simplification and harmonization of rules and procedures.	Assessment of simplification and harmonization
		89. Reaffirms that the governing bodies of the funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system should take appropriate action of the full implementation of the present resolution, and requests the executive heads of those funds programmes and specialized agencies, bearing in mind paragraph 46 of the present resolution, to submit a yearly progress report to their governing bodies on measures taken and envisaged for the implementation of the present resolution, as well as appropriate recommendations (same provision in A/RES/53/192 on reform of UN operational activities for development)	Submission of yearly report on TCPR
A/RES/53/192	Reform of United Nations operational activities	58. Reaffirms that the governing bodies of the funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system should take appropriate action of the full implementation of the present resolution, and requests the executive heads of those funds programmes and specialized agencies, bearing in mind paragraph 46 of the present resolution, to submit a yearly progress report to their governing bodies on measures taken and envisaged for the implementation of the present resolution, as well as appropriate recommendations.	Submission of yearly report on TCPR
A/RES/52/203	Operational activities for development of the United Nations	5. Recalls that the executive boards of the United Nations funds and programmes, in accordance with resolution 50/227, should initiate work on reviewing their funding policies and strategies with a view to meeting their agreed targets, particularly of core resources as the main source of funding of operational activities.	Review of funding policies and strategies
		6. Calls upon the governing bodies of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations population Fund and the World Food Programme to adapt a specific and achievable target for core resource for the period 1999-2001, taking into account the relationship between their programme arrangements and financial planed.	Setting of targets for core resource
A/RES/50/227	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the UN in the	12. The governing bodies of each programme and fund coordinated by the Economic and Social Council (United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Children's Fund, United Nations Population Fund and World Food Programme) shall adopt, in the context of their programme arrangements	Governing bodies adopt funding targets and arrangements

	economic, social and related fields	and financial plans, a specific and realistic target for core resources, based on the needs arising from their agreed programmes and priorities, as well as the specific mandates of each programme and fund. On this basis, and in accordance with relevant decisions taken by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, the governing bodies of each programme and fund shall take decisions on their own funding arrangements. The importance of non-core resources as a mechanism to enhance the capacity of the United Nations development system and to supplement the means available for operational activities for development is also recognized.	
		62. With a view to avoiding repetition of discussions, the governing boards should be requested to highlight in their respective reports to the Council the issues requiring examination (ref. under operational activities for development segment) and identify action to be taken.	Identification of issues
		76. Efforts should continue to be made to reduce the proliferation and overlapping of formal and informal meetings of the same bodies throughout the year, to improve the setting of agendas and to delineate the subjects for allocation for consideration at their annual and regular sessions; where possible, the overlapping of such meetings with other meetings should be eliminated. In this context, the executive boards should, on a continuous basis, consider adjustments to their agendas, reporting procedures and format, as well as reviewing the number and scheduling of meetings and sessions, with a view to continuing the rationalization of the working methods of the boards.	Planning of meetings and schedule of Executive Boards
		77. While recognizing that governing bodies in the context of their specific mandates deal with policy issues that pertain to their own institutions, they should also describe in their reports how the overall policy guidance and coordination provided by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council have been implemented, as well as their specific recommendations for further action.	Reporting on implementation of policy guidance of GA & ECOSOC
		78. The effective participation of observer member States and observer States in the sessions of the executive boards should be facilitated. To this end, the executive boards should review their arrangements and working methods and, where applicable, their rules of procedure. Documentation of the executive boards should be made accessible to all member States of the funds and programmes.	Participation of observers in executive boards sessions
A/RES/50/120	Triennial Comprehensive Policy Review of Operational Activities for Development of the United Nations	31. Also stresses that the governing bodies of all funds, programmes and specialized agencies should make further progress in order to ensure that the prescribed limits on field-level authority for cancelling, modifying and adding activities within approved programmes and shifting resources within approved budget lines of individual components of a programme and among components of programme, with the approval of national authorities, should be expanded to become equal and uniform, to the maximum extent possible, in	Expansion of field level authority of UN agencies for enhanced Accountability

	system	<p>the context of enhanced accountability (similar provision in A/RES/47/199).</p> <p>55. Reaffirms that the governing bodies of the funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system should take appropriate action for the full implementation of the present resolution, and requests the executive heads of those funds programmes and specialized agencies, bearing in mind paragraph 46 of the present resolution, to submit a yearly progress report to their governing bodies on measures taken and envisaged for the implementation of the present resolution, as well as appropriate recommendations(Similar provision in each TCPR GA resolution).</p>	Submission of yearly report on TCPR
A/RES/44/211	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the UN in the economic, social and related fields	<p>24. Reaffirms the established principles of accountability within the operational activities for development and, while maintaining the ultimate accountability of the executive heads of the funding organizations, stresses the need to redefine and adapt working mechanisms for ensuring full accountability, in the light of the reorientation of the United Nations development system towards, in particular, government/national project execution, decentralization, delegation of authority and adoption of a more programme-oriented approach, as noted in paragraphs 15, 17, 18 and 23 of present resolution, and for this purpose recommends the following:</p> <p>(a) The executive heads of the funding organizations of the United Nations system should make specific proposals to their governing bodies on ways and means of ensuring accountability through rationalizing and streamlining their existing systems, in the context of harmonization and simplification of procedures, including the possibility of conferring on the country offices a greater role in ensuring accountability.</p>	Redefining and adapting mechanism for ensuring accountability
A/RES/41/171	Operational activities for development Operational activities for development	<p>15. Invites the governing bodies of the organizations of the United Nations system to reaffirm their full support for improved coherence of action by the system at the country level and for the role of the resident coordinator in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977 and in accordance with the relevant recommendations of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation.</p> <p>17. Requests the governing bodies of the organizations of the United Nations system to pay particular attention to the need to rationalize field representation of the organizations and, recognizing the necessity to consult with the recipient Government on such matters, to establish new field offices only if the required services cannot be shared with other organizations or provided in any other way.</p>	Rationalization of field presence
		14. Decides to intensify its efforts to ensure overall coordination of the operational activities for development of the United Nations system and, in this context, stresses that efforts should be undertaken to strengthen the necessary	Need for coordination between governing

		dialogue and interaction between the governing bodies of the organizations of the United Nations system concerned with operational activities for development so as to ensure consistency between decisions taken by policy making bodies.	bodies
A/RES/35/81	Comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development	7. Invites the governing bodies of the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as appropriate, to consider new and specific ways and means of mobilizing increased resources for operational activities for development on an increasingly predictable, continuous and assured basis.	Resource mobilization for operational activities for development
ECOSOC 2009/1	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 62/208 on TCPR	3. Reiterates the call of the General Assembly for the governing bodies of the funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations development system to take appropriate actions for the full implementation of resolution 62/208.	Implementation of 2007 TCPR
ECOSOC 2002/29	Progress on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 56/201 on the triennial policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system	7. Notes the efforts of the executive boards and secretariats of the United Nations development Programme and United Nations Population Fund and of the United Nations Children's Fund to establish multi-year funding frameworks that integrate programme objectives, resources, budgets and outcomes, with the objective of increasing core resources and enhancing their predictability, and in this regard invites them to continue to develop and refine the frameworks as a strategic resource management tool.	Multi-year Funding Frameworks
ECOSOC 1999/6	Progress on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 53/192	15. Requests the programmes and funds to submit to the Council through their executive boards information and analyses of the extent to which the cross-cutting themes and goals emerging from global conferences have been integrated into their programme priorities in a coherent manner, as well as on specific steps taken to develop complementary and collaborative approaches with other United Nations organizations in promoting the implementation of global targets.	Consideration of cross-cutting issues
		29. Recommends that the practice of holding joint meetings of the bureau of the Economic and Social Council and the bureaux of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme be continued, and requests the respective bureaux to report on the meetings to their governing bodies.	Joint meeting of bureaux
		30. Invites the governing bodies of the agencies of the United Nations to encourage greater and more active participation, as appropriate, in the United Nations Development Group initiatives in which they have been invited to take part, in keeping with their respective mandates.	Participation in UNDG

ECOSOC 2004/4	Review of Economic and Social Council Agreed Conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system	7. Encourages the governing bodies of United Nations agencies, funds and programmes to ensure that gender perspectives are integrated into all aspects of their monitoring functions in relation to policies and strategies, medium-term plans, multi-year funding frameworks and operational activities, including those relating to the implementation of the Millennium Declaration and the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields.	Gender mainstreaming
GA resolution 2997 (XXVII)	Institutional and financial arrangements for international environmental cooperation	2. Decides that the Governing Council shall have the following main functions and responsibilities: (b) To provide general policy guidance for the direction and coordination of environmental programmes within the United Nations system; (f) To maintain under continuing review the impact of national and international environmental policies and measures on developing countries, as well as the problem of additional costs that may be incurred by developing countries in the implementation of environmental programmes and projects, and to ensure that such programmes and projects shall be compatible with the development plans and priorities of those countries; (g) To review and approve annually the programme of utilization of resources of the Environment Fund referred to in section III below; 3. Decides that the Governing Council shall report annually to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council, which will transmit to the Assembly such comments on the report as it may deem necessary, particularly with regard to questions of coordination and to the relationship of environmental policies and programmes within the United Nations system to overall economic and social policies and priorities.	Functions of the Governing Council of UNEP
GA resolution 1995 (XIX)	Establishment of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as an organ of the General Assembly	II 3. The principal functions of the Conference shall be: (d) Generally, to review and facilitate the coordination of activities of other institutions within the United Nations system in the field of international trade and related problems of economic development and in this regard to cooperate with the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council with respect to the performance of their responsibilities for coordination under the Charter of the United Nations	Functions of UNCTAD
		14. When the Conference is not in session, the Board shall carry out the functions that fall within the competence of the Conference. 15. In particular, the Board shall keep under review and take appropriate action within its competence for the implementation of the recommendations, declarations, resolutions and other decisions of the Conference and for ensuring the continuity of its work.	Functions of UNCTAD Trade and Development Board

		<p>20. In its relations with organs and agencies within the United Nations system, the Board shall act in conformity with the responsibilities of the Economic and Social Council under the Charter, particularly those of coordination, and with the relationship agreements with the agencies concerned.</p> <p>22. The Board shall report to the Conference and it shall also report annually on its activities to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council. The Council may transmit to the Assembly such comments on the reports as it may deem necessary.</p>	
Constitution of WHO	CHAPTER V The World Health Assembly	<p>Article 18</p> <p>The functions of the Health Assembly shall be:</p> <p>(a) to determine the policies of the Organization;</p> <p>(d) to review and approve reports and activities of the Board and of the Director-General and to instruct the Board in regard to matters upon which action, study, investigation or report may be considered desirable;</p> <p>(f) to supervise the financial policies of the Organization and to review and approve the budget;</p> <p>(g) to instruct the Board and the Director-General to bring to the attention of Members and of international organizations, governmental or nongovernmental, any matter with regard to health which the Health Assembly may consider appropriate;</p> <p>(i) to consider recommendations bearing on health made by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, the Security Council or Trusteeship Council of the United Nations, and to report to them on the steps taken by the Organization to give effect to such recommendations;</p> <p>(j) to report to the Economic and Social Council in accordance with any agreement between the Organization and the United Nations;</p> <p>(m) to take any other appropriate action to further the objective of the Organization.</p>	Functions of the World Health Assembly
	CHAPTER VI The Executive Board	<p>Article 28</p> <p>The functions of the Board shall be:</p> <p>(a) to give effect to the decisions and policies of the Health Assembly;</p> <p>(b) to act as the executive organ of the Health Assembly;</p> <p>(c) to perform any other functions entrusted to it by the Health Assembly;</p> <p>(d) to advise the Health Assembly on questions referred to it by that body and on matters assigned to the Organization by conventions, agreements and regulations;</p> <p>(e) to submit advice or proposals to the Health Assembly on its own initiative;</p> <p>(h) to study all questions within its competence;</p> <p>(i) to take emergency measures within the functions and financial resources of the Organization to deal with events requiring immediate action. In particular it may authorize the Director-General to take the necessary steps to combat</p>	Functions of the WHO Executive Board

		epidemics, to participate in the organization of health relief to victims of a calamity and to undertake studies and research the urgency of which has been drawn to the attention of the Board by any Member or by the Director-General.	
FAO Constitution	Article IV Functions of the Conference	<p>1. The Conference shall determine the policy and approve the budget of the Organization and shall exercise the other powers conferred upon it by this Constitution.</p> <p>3. The Conference may, by a two-thirds majority of the votes cast, make recommendations to Member Nations and Associate Members concerning questions relating to food and agriculture, for consideration by them with a view to implementation by national action.</p> <p>4. The Conference may make recommendations to any international organization regarding any matter pertaining to the purpose of the Organization.</p> <p>5. The Conference may review any decision taken by the Council or by any commission or committee of the Conference or Council, or by any subsidiary body of such commissions or committees.</p>	Functions of FAO Conference
FAO General Rules of the Organization	Rule XXIV Functions of the Council	<p>[...]In particular, the Council shall exercise the functions described below:</p> <p>1. World food and agriculture situation and related matters</p> <p>The Council shall:</p> <p>b) examine and advise on any issues pertaining to or arising out of the world food and agriculture situation and related matters, specially any such issues of an urgent nature, which would call for action by the Conference, the Regional Conferences, the Committees referred to in Article V, paragraph 6 of the Constitution or the Director-General;</p> <p>c) examine and advise on any other issues pertaining to or arising out of the world food and agriculture situation and related matters which may have been referred to the Council in accordance with decisions of the Conference or any applicable arrangements.</p> <p>The Council shall:</p> <p>a) consider and make recommendations to the Conference on the Strategic Framework, the Medium Term Plan and the Programme of Work and Budget;</p> <p>b) make a recommendation to the Conference regarding the level of the budget;</p> <p>c) take any necessary action, within the approved Programme of Work and Budget, with respect to the technical activities of the Organization and report to the Conference on such policy aspects thereof as may require decisions by the Conference;</p> <p>f) review, in accordance with Article IV, paragraph 6 of the Constitution and Rule XXXV of these Rules the reports on programme and budget matters of</p>	Functions of FAO Council

		the Regional Conferences.	
Constitution of the UNESCO	Article IV The General Conference	B. Functions 2. The General Conference shall determine the policies and the main lines of work of the Organization. It shall take decisions on programmes submitted to it by the Executive Board. 3. The General Conference shall, when it deems desirable and in accordance with the regulations to be made by it, summon international conferences of states on education, the sciences and humanities or the dissemination of knowledge; non-governmental conferences on the same subjects may be summoned by the General Conference or by the Executive Board in accordance with such regulations. 7. The General Conference shall elect the members of the Executive Board and, on the recommendation of the Board, shall appoint the Director-General.	Functions of UNESCO General Conference
	Article V Executive Board	B. Functions 6. (b) The Executive Board, acting under the authority of the General Conference, shall be responsible for the execution of the programme adopted by the Conference. In accordance with the decisions of the General Conference and having regard to circumstances arising between two ordinary sessions, the Executive Board shall take all necessary measures to ensure the effective and rational execution of the programme by the Director-General.	Functions of UNESCO Executive Board
Constitution of ILO	Article 10	2. Subject to such directions as the Governing Body may give, the Office (International Labour Office) shall: (b) accord to governments at their request all appropriate assistance within its power in connection with the framing of laws and regulations on the basis of the decisions of the Conference and the improvement of administrative practices and systems of inspection; (c) carry out the duties required of it by the provisions of this Constitution in connection with the effective observance of Conventions; 5. The Director-General of the International Labour Office shall be responsible to the Governing Body for the proper expenditure of the funds of the International Labour Organisation.	Functions of the ILO Governing Body
Constitution of UNIDO	Article 8 The General Conference	3. In addition to exercising other functions specified in this Constitution, the Conference shall: (a) Determine the guiding principles and the policies of the Organization; (b) Approve the programme of work, the regular budget and the operational budget of the Organization in accordance with Article 14, establish the scale of assessments in accordance with Article 15,	Functions of UNIDO General Conference

		<p>approve the financial regulations of the Organization and supervise the effective utilization of the financial resources of the Organization;</p> <p>(e) Make recommendations to Members and to international organizations with respect to matters within the competence of the Organization.</p>	
	<p>Article 9 Industrial Development Board</p>	<p>4. [...], the Board shall:</p> <p>(a) Acting under the authority of the Conference, review the implementation of the approved programme of work and of the corresponding regular budget and operational budget, as well as of other decisions of the Conference;</p> <p>(b) Recommend to the Conference a scale of assessments for regular budget expenditures;</p> <p>(d) Request Members to furnish information on their activities related to the work of the Organization</p>	<p>Functions of the Industrial Development Board</p>