

Mandate Review: Development of Africa

This document provides a written response to questions submitted to the Co-Chairs by the Joint Coordinating Committee of the Non Aligned Movement and the Group of 77 and China on July 15 2008.

General question

1. What is meant by the policy expressed in the mandate is now implemented through NEPAD?

Response: This means that member states have given a new mandate in support of the implementation of NEPAD and that this has superseded or replaced the earlier one in support of UN-NADAF.

Green Mandates

1. Mandate 18336: What is the role WFP and UNCTAD? What are the other implementing entities? How far the Mandate is implemented? What are the gaps and challenges in implementation? What are the lines of responsibility and accountability?

Response: Their respective roles depend on their areas of competence .WFP focuses on food security while UNCTAD deals with international trade, aid and debt. There are several other implementing entities depending on the particular theme or subject in question. The mandate has been implemented to some extent though it is difficult to express this in figures. Gaps and challenges in implementation arise mainly from limitations in availability of resources of manpower and finances .Lines of responsibility and accountability vary depending on the theme; in the specific case of OSAA these run from the office to the EOSG, as well as from the Secretary-General to the inter-governmental bodies such as the CPC.

2. Mandates 8616 and 10442: The implementing entity should be replaced in the registry by OSAA. How far the Mandate is implemented? What are the gaps and challenges in implementation?

Response: The mandate has been implemented to some extent though it is difficult to give a quantitative assessment. The gaps are mainly due to limitations of capacity, availability of resources, and issues of co-ordination.

3. Mandates 3038, 3040, 17825, 17826, 17827, 3041, 3033, 3034, 17859, 18864, 18865, 14107: What are the other implementing entities? How far have the Mandates been implemented? What are the gaps and challenges in implementation? What are the lines of responsibility and accountability?

Mandates are executed/implemented through different entities (Resident coordinator, Regional Consultation Mechanism, UNDG, OSAA...etc) how far these activities are coordinated? By Whom?

Response: These vary depending on subject and theme. Mandate has been implemented to some extent though it is difficult to quote statistics. The main gaps and challenges are due mainly to resource constraints as well as co-ordination constraints. Lines of responsibility and accountability vary according to the subject. Overall, one could mention the CPC the ACABQ, Fifth Committee and UNGA in terms of the intergovernmental processes. Internally, ie within the Secretariat, these lines of responsibility and accountability focus on the EOSG.

4. Mandate 3042: what is the role of the Ad Hoc Working Group of the SC in this mandate? Why it is included in the comments? Why the Ad Hoc advisory group of the ECOSOC not mentioned? What are the implementing entities? How far the Mandate is implemented? What are the gaps and challenges in implementation? What are the lines of responsibility and accountability?

Response: Because it lies outside the mandate of the General Assembly. There are several, varying according to the subject. Due to various factors, mandate has been implemented to an extent. The main challenges and gaps are the limitations of manpower, resources and problems of co-ordination. Some of these are the structures of the intergovernmental process (UNGA, Fifth Committee, CPC) while others are internal to the Secretariat and the UN system (EOSG; Inter-Departmental task Force on Africa; the Regional Consultation Mechanism).

5. Mandate 3043: What is the impact of the proposed change of the structure of OSAA on the implementation of the mandate? Is the current structure enough? What are the gaps and challenges in implementation? What are the lines of responsibility and accountability? What is the role of DPA, DM, OSG? What other entities involved? How far the Mandate is implemented?

Response: No substantive change since OSAA programme and budget remain distinct and separate. A proposal was made the 2004-2005 budget to complete this Mandate. Constraints of co-ordination and limitations of availability of manpower and resources. The lines of responsibility and accountability belong to Intergovernmental structures (eg UNGA, Fifth Committee and CPC) and internal UN Secretariat arrangements (eg EOSG, department of management, DGACM). In the context of mandates relating to the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa, OSAA works closely with DPA. OSG provides overall policy guidance and supervision to the Secretariat.

6. Mandate 3045: What is the role of the listed implementing entities in preparation of the report? What are the gaps and challenges in implementation? What are the lines of responsibility and accountability?

Response: They supply appropriate inputs. Several others involved, and this varies according to respective areas of competence. Further details available on specific request. The mandate is implemented to some extent. Several challenges are found due largely to constraints of co-ordination, as well as limitations of manpower and resources. There are those of the inter-governmental process, (eg UNGA, Fifth Committee, CPC) and then those internal to the UN Secretariat (eg EOSG, etc).

7. Mandate 4339: What are the roles of the mentioned implementing entities? How far this mandate (development of benchmarks) is implemented? What are the challenges? How can OSAA monitor the implementation of the recommendations of the Secretariat? Isn't there a conflict of interest? This mandate should be either in the green or the completed categories? What recommendation can be made? The Secretariat can't take over the mandate of an intergovernmental working group.

Response: Each has its distinctive role and responsibilities. This is a work in progress, much remains to be done. The main gaps and constraints are mainly those of resources and manpower.

Answers to General and Thematic Questions on Red Mandates

1. The transition from NADA to NEPAD

Answer for questions regarding Mandates: 18321, 18322, 18327, 18312, 18316, 18318, 18319, 4335. All these mandates carry the same comments on the recommendation and are classified under "Red Mandates", because they were part of the old framework NADA that has been superseded by NEPAD (see resolution below).

A/RES/57/7

On 20 November 2002 during the 57th session the following resolution was adopted by the General Assembly: **Final review and appraisal of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s and support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development.**

On paragraph 4 of this resolution it is stated: Decides to **bring the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s to a close**, and endorses the recommendation of the Secretary-General that the New Partnership for Africa's Development, as decided by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-seventh ordinary session, held in Lusaka from 9 to 11 July 2001, **should be the framework within which the international community, including the United Nations system, should concentrate its efforts for Africa's development;**

2. Question regarding Mandate 3042: Ad Hoc Working Group

Further recalling its resolution 56/218 of 21 December 2001, by which it **established the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole of the General Assembly for the Final Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s to conduct**, during the fifty seventh session of the Assembly, the final review and appraisal of the New Agenda and related initiatives on the basis of the report of the Secretary-General on the independent high-level quality evaluation, as well as on proposals by the Secretary- General on the modalities of the future engagement of the United Nations with the New Partnership for Africa's Development, and resolution 56/508 of 27 June 2002, by which it decided that the Ad Hoc Committee should meet in substantive session for three working days, from 24 to 26 September 2002,

3. Implementing entities

In an effort to make the review manageable for Member States, the Co-Chairs have stated on frequent occasions that the review has been based upon the Mandate Review registry. Over the course of the review, the Co-Chairs and/or Member States have from time to time observed inaccurate implementing entities listed next to mandates. These errors have been noted and will feed into any future updating of the mandates registry.

Implementing entities listed next to Red Mandates no longer have any role in implementation as Mandates classified red are inactive.

4. Budget

In regards to the Budget column of the Co-Chairs preliminary analysis; this was an attempt to indicate which Sub-Programme in the budget document the Mandates were being resourced from. This information was included in the preliminary analysis for indicative purposes only.

5. Mandate scope

The definition of Mandates was agreed by Member States in the beginning of this process in 2006. The Mandate Registry is the one and only source of consultation of Mandates. All the information has been sourced from the registry. If the Mandate is on the registry, then it has fallen into our scope of analysis.

21 July 2008