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“We hope 120 heads of state and Government in Rio”

March was a milestone in the countdown to Rio+20 while we crossed the cape and threshold of 100 days before the Conference. This is also when negotiations have really intensified on the Zero Draft of the Rio+20 Outcome Document released in January, based on 6000 pages of input from various stakeholders.

Rio+20 Secretary-General Sha Zukang went to Brazil in early March to discuss logistical and substantive aspects with the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Environment and other officials involved with the Rio+20 preparation. He addressed the Senate and the Brazilian Commission for Rio+20 (set-up to coordinate the conference in the Host Country). In a statement, Mr. Sha summarized his expectations for the Rio+20’s successful outcomes in June:

“We hope over 120 heads of State and Government will attend.

We hope the Conference will adopt a focused political document, building on the Rio Principles, Agenda 21 and Johannesburg Plan of Implementation.

We hope to see specific commitments and initiatives for achieving coherence, integration, but in particular implementation. Rio+20 will define the action and implementation agenda for the next 10 or 20 years.

We hope to see innovative partnerships launched by Member States, the UN system, business and other sectors of civil society.”

Later in March, the Zero Draft was negotiated in detail at the United Nations Headquarters by Government representatives with the participation of the Major Groups (totaling over a thousand stakeholders).



This marathon of talks began with a round of informal-informal consultations in the week of 19 March, and continued in the framework of the Third Inter-Sessional Meeting of the Conference on 26-27 March. A fairly high number of changes were proposed that significantly expanded the draft Rio+20 Outcome Document.

At the end of the session, Mr. Sha commended the participants: “Your dedication shows to the world how much you care about this conference, and about the opportunity it brings. There is no doubt that you want to make the best of Rio+20 and ensure that world leaders renew political commitment at Rio.” He mentioned upcoming challenges on the road to Rio: “Looking ahead, I am also keenly aware of the complexities of the negotiations yet to come. It will be an arduous process. The compilation text is long; the days of negotiations are limited.”

The next negotiating round will be held in New York from 23 April to 4 May. By then, meetings will be held with key country groupings in order to streamline the text.

In the next weeks, the communications campaign “The Future We Want” will intensify and the Rio+20 website exceeded the milestone of one million visitors on 23 March.

For more information:

[100 Day Countdown to Rio](#)
[Zero draft of the outcome document](#)
[Rio+20 website](#)
[Brazilian Commission for Rio+20](#)

Empowering local governance for global development

Achieving effective outcomes in local public administration has become increasingly challenging due to ever more complex and unpredictable environment in which governments operate, often with insufficient resources. The focus of the eleventh annual session of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration (CEPA) will be on local government strategies for more results-oriented public governance.

The goal of this session is to assist stakeholders developing public service capacity building for local-level development, as well as increase transparency, accountability and citizens’ engagement. In the second year of its multi-year agenda of “Public Governance for Results”, the theme of this session is “Local public governance and administration for results”. It will be held from 16-20 April 2012.

Intergovernmental Governance and Regimes

What must be met in order to make the most of representative democracy at the local level? A report by Jan Ziekow, a member of CEPA, indicates that “the position of representative democracy at the local level is, in this respect, more difficult than representation at the national level. At such higher levels, interconnections and interdependencies are not as closely knit as for local representatives. The status given to representative democracy at the local level in a particular national context depends very much on culture, tradition, values, social structure, and legal and administration systems and thus it varies greatly.”

The report suggests that a careful balance of the competencies of local authorities and administrations together with a carefully balanced decoupling of local councils from state institutions grants legitimacy, financial power and autonomous self-government to municipalities. It also suggests that a representative democracy that relies solely on institutions legitimized by elections is under constant pressure of proving its legitimacy.



Public Service Capacity Building for Local-level Development

A case study of the Singapore Public Service reveals that “Singapore faced dire economic challenges at its birth as an independent State. The city-State lacked a hinterland it could exploit, and its historical role as an entrepôt was being threatened by its neighbours’ nationalistic economic policies. The country needed to create jobs. Given those challenges, it is understandable that the foremost priority of the Singapore Public Service was to pursue economic growth for the nation.

The Public Service indubitably achieved its mission. Per capita income trebled between 1965 and 1977. By the mid-1970s, the problem of high unemployment had transformed into the challenge of full employment. Singapore is, today, globally renowned for being a wealthy city-State with an excellent public education system, efficient public transport, safe streets and a highly capable and honest bureaucracy.”

Singapore managed to do this by basing their approach to governance on six principles: pragmatism, the avoidance of welfarism, constant re-evaluation, holistic approach to government, honesty, and development of human capital in the public sector.

Transparency, Accountability, and Citizens' Engagement

Economics is no longer the sole factor to be considered in measuring progress towards development: "This twenty-first century has seen something that is genuinely new: the globalization of values. There is a growing awareness that the problems are global and that on issues such as drinking water, environment, non-renewable resources, endemic diseases, climate change, biotechnologies and health and food security, all countries are affected and the solutions require new forms of worldwide coordination," argues Ms. Oyhanarte in her report.

"Major development assistance decisions are still based primarily on macroeconomics, but national per capita production is no longer the sole factor to be considered in measuring progress towards development."

Citizen's engagement – orderly, concerted action by individuals and organizations – is considered to be one of the best local development management tools. However, to be effective, transparency and access to information have to be in place.

The knowledge of good practices in transparency and citizen's engagement can be used as a model for the development of joint management and multi-stakeholder partnerships. This creates a network of stakeholders and has a positive impact on the drafting of a public agenda that gives priority to the MDG's post 2015.

For more information: [CEPA 11th Session](#)

Promoting youth employment

As part of the preparatory process for the 2012 Annual Ministerial Review (AMR), the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) organised an exclusive event on 27 February 2012 in New York: "Breaking new ground: Partnerships for more and better jobs for young people". "Youth joblessness leaves a deep scar that persists well into middle age. It is time for policy makers to become more focused on the structures that perpetuate unemployment.

Governments must open up labour markets that lock out younger workers. They should also strengthen human capital, in particular through education. We don't have a moment to lose. We have a world to gain.", said Deputy Secretary-General, Dr. Asha-Rose Migiros, in her opening remarks at the ECOSOC exclusive event, organised in cooperation with the International Labour Organization (ILO), United Nations Office for Partnerships (UNOP) and the United Nations Global Compact.

After an opening plenary, two leadership dialogues took place, on "Innovations in promoting youth employment" and "Building new business models for youth employment".



The goal of this session was to strengthen the partnership between governments, the private sector and the philanthropic community in advancing youth employment and decent work. The themes explored included issues affecting policy setting for youth employment and innovations for promoting youth employment. The outcome of the deliberations will be submitted to the United Nations Member States during the Economic and Social Council's High-level session in July 2012.

More information:

[Issue Note](#)

The event website: ["Breaking new ground: Partnerships for more and better jobs for young people"](#)

Global Dialogue on Development

Promoting inclusive growth with jobs

The Economic and Social Council will convene on 3 April a global preparatory meeting (GPM) for the Annual Ministerial Review (AMR) of the 2012 substantive session high-level segment.

The main objective of the GPM is to identify the key issues to be considered by Member States in preparing for the 2012 AMR on “Promoting productive capacity, employment and decent work to eradicate poverty in the context of inclusive, sustainable and equitable economic growth at all levels for achieving the MDGs”.

An informal summary of the meeting’s deliberations will be prepared, which will capture the key messages from the discussions. The informal summary will serve as an input into the Report of the Secretary General on the theme of the 2012 AMR and also help to inform the negotiations on the Ministerial Declaration.

The meeting will take place from 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. and will be divided into three distinct parts; a brief opening session with a keynote address and two short sessions, one with a member of the Committee on Development Policy (CDP) and the other with representatives of the key United Nations organizations that are engaged in promoting the implementation of the Global Jobs Pact.

It is expected that the meeting will:

- Highlight key policy and other requirements for building productive capacity and promoting inclusive and sustainable economic growth in developing countries, particularly least developed and vulnerable countries, as well as connecting its importance to MDG achievements and the discussion on a fairer, greener and more sustainable globalization;
- Put a spotlight on economic growth models that promote job creation, are sustainable, inclusive and equitable and can be tailored to the particular needs of countries, while promoting social protection and rights at work;
- Provide an assessment of progress towards achieving employment related goals and commitments and support provided by the UN system to that end;
- Highlight the inter-linkages between recommended policy measures and progress towards poverty eradication and other internationally agreed development goals; and
- Address the widening inequalities within and among countries.

For more information: [ECOSOC website](#)

Adolescents and youth central to development issues

The forty-fifth session of the Commission on Population and Development will discuss the theme of “Adolescents and youth” from 23-27 April in New York.

There are over 1.8 billion young people aged 10 to 24 years worldwide. While the number of adolescents and youth worldwide is likely to remain relatively stable over the rest of the century, this stability masks important regional differences that have implications for development. Investments in the education, health, including sexual and reproductive health, and livelihoods of adolescents and youth are essential for them to achieve their full potential and contribute to sustainable and equitable development.

This year’s session of the Commission on Population and Development will discuss demographic trends in the adolescent and youth population and selected aspects of the transition to adulthood, including the implications of early marriage and childbearing and the policy and programmatic efforts being made to meet the sexual and reproductive health needs of young people, especially those who are most vulnerable. Discussions are also expected to highlight the health of young people generally given that the major causes of ill health and death among this age group, including HIV/AIDS, maternal causes, and injuries, are often preventable, and the health behaviours learned during adolescence and youth are key to a lifetime of good health. The Commission may also take up discussion of the situation of young migrants and the broader programmes and policies that can foster decent work opportunities for all young people.

Items on the agenda for the session include actions to follow-up on the recommendations of the ICPD, a general debate on national experience in population matters, programme implementation and future programme of work of the Secretariat in the field of population, contribution of population and development issues to the theme of the annual ministerial review in 2012 (“Promoting productive capacity, employment and decent work to eradicate poverty in the context of inclusive, sustainable and equitable economic growth at all levels for achieving the Millennium Development Goals”) and the adoption of the report of the Commission on its forty-fifth session.

The Population Commission was established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946 and renamed the Commission on Population and Development by the General Assembly in 1994. In addition to advising the Council, the Commission, as a functional commission assisting the Council, has the task of monitoring, reviewing and assessing the implementation at the national, regional and international levels of the Programme of

Action of the ICPD. The Commission is composed of 47 members, who are elected on the basis of equitable geographic distribution and serve a term of four years.

For more information:

[The Commission on Population and Development](#)

Challenges of Developing Countries in Tax Matters

The Economic and Social Council held, on 15 March 2012, a one-day special meeting to consider the question of international cooperation in tax matters, including institutional arrangements to promote such cooperation.

The President of ECOSOC invited representatives of national tax authorities to participate in the meeting. Accordingly, Ms. Allen Kagina, Commissioner-General of the Uganda Revenue Authority, delivered a keynote address on “Current Challenges, Priorities and Experiences of Developing Countries in Tax Matters”.

The central feature of the meeting was an official launch of the United Nations Model Double Taxation Convention between Developed and Developing Countries: 2011 Update.

The meeting also featured a panel discussion on “The Role of Multilateral Bodies in Strengthening International Cooperation in Tax Matters”, with the participation of major international organizations active in the tax area.

The ECOSOC official meeting was preceded by an expert group meeting on “Transfer Pricing and Capacity Development in Tax Matters”, organized jointly, on 14 March 2012, by FfDO/DESA and the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES) New York Office.

For more information:

[The Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters](#)

[United Nations Model Double Taxation Convention between Developed and Developing Countries](#)

Identifying world’s most pressing governance challenges

On Wednesday, 7 March, DESA organized a special panel discussion for ECOSOC with the title “ECOSOC and Global Governance”.

The panel was chaired by the President of ECOSOC, Ambassador Miloš Koterec of Slovakia, and moderated by Ambassador Gert Rosenthal of Guatemala. The panel was composed of Ambassador Albert Chua of Singapore; Mr. Roberto Marino, Special

Representative of Mexico to the G20; and Mr. José Antonio Ocampo of Columbia University.

The objective of this event was to identify the world’s most pressing global governance challenges and examine how the United Nations ? and ECOSOC in particular ? can better meet them. The panellists addressed three main issues:

- 1) Improving the UN’s leadership and effectiveness in sustainable development governance;
- 2) Improving coordination between ECOSOC and the UN with the G20; and
- 3) the role of ECOSOC in global financial and economic governance and improving the UN’s leadership on global governance challenges.

Seventeen delegations made interventions from the floor. Both panelists and delegates engaged in a very active and frank discussion. For example, Ambassador Chua was highly critical of the current working methods of ECOSOC and also proposed that the membership of ECOSOC be restructured to improve its geographical representation. Mr. Marino expressed the intent of the Mexican Presidency of the G20 to work closely with ECOSOC and the UN, and stated that the G20 under Mexico’s leadership would be open, inclusive and transparent. Mr. Ocampo questioned the legitimacy of the G20 and stated that the G20 should identify what is missing in global governance and then be dismantled.

For more information:

[The concept note for this event](#)

The concept note for this event

OESC/DESA is preparing an informal President’s summary of the event, which will be posted on the [ECOSOC website](#).

Trends and Analysis

To measure better the economic activity

The 7th Meeting of the Advisory Expert Group on National Accounts will be held from 23 to 25 April in New York.

The System of National Accounts (SNA) is the internationally agreed standard set of recommendations on how to compile measures of economic activity. This meeting aims to resolve issues on the research agenda of SNA and to review documents and tools for the SNA implementation programme. The United Nations Statistical Commission established the Advisory Expert Group on National Accounts (AEG) to support the Inter Secretariat Working Group on National Accounts (ISWGNA) in carrying out its work programme.

At its 7th meeting, the AEG will consider issues such as the ISWGNA programme of work for the period up to 2014, current research issues and the provision of further guidance on the implementation of the 2008 SNA, review of the SNA research agenda, review of compilation guidance drafted by ISWGNA members, the development of training material on the SNA, issues related to the implementation of the System of National Accounts and the ongoing work in the broader remits of national accounts.

More information:

[The System of National Accounts \(SNA\)](#)

(3) inclusive employment policies and programmes, specifically for women and youth. Over 140 contributions were submitted during the five-week discussion period. The summary report synthesizing the recommendations and best practices discussed by participants will feed directly into the Annual Ministerial Review being held in New York during ECOSOC's Substantive Session in July.

More information:

[E-discussion on "Jobs, Decent Work and Inclusive Growth"](#)

New ideas in response to the global jobs crisis

As part of the preparatory process for the 2012 ECOSOC Annual Ministerial Review, UNDESA held an e-discussion on "Jobs, Decent Work and Inclusive Growth"

The e-discussion, held from 8 February to 14 March in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and International Labour Organization (ILO) served as an open, multi-stakeholder forum for practitioners, academic experts and policy-makers to share new ideas and formulate critical policy messages to the UN intergovernmental decision-making process in response to the global jobs crisis.

This year, Mr. Stephen Pursey (ILO) and Mr. Selim Jahan (UNDP) facilitated the e-discussion as expert moderators, guiding participants through a range of issues including (1) the role of decent work in recovering from the recent crises, (2) successful micro, small and medium enterprise (MSME) development, and

Capacity development

Poverty Eradication to be a prominent topic

The “Super Session on Public Administration and Poverty Eradication beyond 2015” was held by UN DESA through Division of Public Administration and Development Management (DPADM).

This session was organised on 2-6 March, in cooperation with the International Institute of Administrative Sciences (IIAS) Working Group on Public Administration and Poverty Eradication as part of the Annual Conference of the American Society for Public Administration (ASPA) in Las Vegas, USA.

Mr. John-Mary Kauzya, Chief from DPADM made a presentation on “Public Administration and Poverty Eradication: Preventing Corruption in Public Administration through Developing Professionalism in Public Sector Institutions”. It was the first time in its history that ASPA annual conference addressed the issue of poverty eradication and was concluded that henceforth poverty eradication will appear as a prominent topic in the ASPA Annual conferences in the future, especially in New Orleans, USA in 2013.

More information:
[Super Session on Public Administration and Poverty Eradication beyond 2015](#)

Greater Transparency in Legislatures

UN DESA organised the International Meeting on “Achieving Greater Transparency in Legislatures through the Use of Open Documents Standards”.

The meeting, held on 27-29 February in Washington D.C. through the Division of Public Administration and Development Management (DPADM)’s Global Center for ICT in Parliament and the United States House of Representatives, provided an excellent opportunity to advance policy dialogue and technical exchanges among the 16 Parliaments represented to further develop cooperation to take advantage of available knowledge, tools and best practices in open documents standards. During this session, a strong convergence was highlighted between the promotion of transparency, parliamentary democracy, participation, and the use of information and communication technologies, including the use of open document standard.

This discussion showed that there is a need to identify a series of internationally-agreed criteria and benchmarks for assessing the contribution of the use of open document standards to the values of a democratic parliament: representation, transparency, accessibility, accountability and effectiveness. These benchmarks should guide parliaments in their implementation of open document standards as well as help them determine the degree of their success in advancing both their efficiency objectives and overall transparency goals.

More information:
[The international meeting's website](#)

Publications and Websites

Technical reports

United Nations E-Government Survey 2012



The 2012 edition of the United Nations E-Government Survey: E-Government for the People has been launched and is now available. The sixth in the series, it sheds light on the global state of e-government development and provides options on how best to move forward. It particularly examines the institutional

framework for e-government and finds that the presence of a national coordinating authority can help overcome internal barriers and focus minds on integrated responses to citizen concerns. According to the 2012 survey rankings, the Republic of Korea is the world leader (0.9283) followed by the Netherlands (0.9125), the United Kingdom (0.8960), Denmark (0.8889), and the United States (0.8687).

In its first edition in 2003, the survey found 18 countries had no web presence. However, in 2012 survey, only 3 countries were identified to have no web presence. The 2012 Survey also argues that e-government provides public administrators with powerful tools for grappling with problems of social equity and the digital divide. The caveat is that governments must find effective channels of communication that fit national circumstances while also taking steps to increase usage of online and mobile services in order to realize their full benefit to citizens.

For more information: <http://www.unpan.org/e-government>
Click to read the [2012 Survey](#)
Click to view the [world e-government rankings](#)

United Nations Model Double Taxation Convention between Developed and Developing Countries: 2011 Update



The United Nations Model Double Taxation Convention between Developed and Developing Countries: 2011 Update was officially launched on 15 March 2012. The launch featured panel presentations and distribution of the e-publication, as well as promotional materials. The UN Model can be downloaded from the Financing for Development website and its printed version will

be available later this year.

It is important for countries that seek assistance in the negotiation and implementation of modern bilateral double tax treaties reflecting their current circumstances and policy priorities. The Model recognizes that to avoid double taxation of investment, the country where the investment takes place and country of the investor often share taxing rights.

To download:

http://www.un.org/esa/ffd/documents/UN_Model_2011_Update.pdf

Statistical compilations

Monthly Bulletin of Statistics and MBS Online



The Monthly Bulletin of Statistics presents current economic and social statistics for more than 200 countries and territories of the world. It contains over 50 tables of monthly and/or bimonthly, quarterly and annual data on a variety of subjects illustrating important economic trends and developments, including population, prices, employment and earnings, energy, manufacturing, transport, construction, international merchandise trade and finance.

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This month, the following tables, which are featured in the MBS on a quarterly or bimonthly basis, are presented along with the regular recurrent monthly tables: Retail price indices relating to living expenditures of United Nations officials; Earnings in manufacturing, by sex; Total exports and imports by regions: volume and unit value indices and terms of trade.

For more information: <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mbs>

International Merchandise Trade Statistics: Concepts and Definitions 2010 (IMTS 2010)



The International Merchandise Trade Statistics: Concepts and Definitions 2010 (IMTS 2010) provides a comprehensive methodological framework for collection and compilation of international merchandise trade statistics in all countries, irrespective of the level of development of their statistical system.

The conceptual framework of IMTS 2010 reflects both the multipurpose nature of these statistics and concern for availability of the adequate data sources and data compilation procedures. IMTS 2010 follows an integrated approach to economic statistics including the use, as applicable, of common concepts, definitions, classifications and data compilation strategies.

It is intended primarily for the producers of international trade statistics; particularly the staff of national statistical offices and/or customs involved in the collection and compilation of merchandise trade statistics, but may be also useful to researchers and other users interested in better understanding the nature of trade statistics.

Meeting records

The Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development

Task Group on E-government, comprising twelve agencies, of which DESA through DPADM is a key member, presented its Report to the UN Statistical Commission at its forty-second session held from 28 February to 2 March in New York. The Commission endorsed the set of globally comparative e-government core indicators proposed in the Task Group's Report and asked for its wide circulation so that countries and other agencies can use this as a reference. The indicators are: (i) proportion of persons employed in central Government organizations routinely using computers; (ii) proportion of persons employed in central Government organizations routinely using the Internet; (iii) proportion of central Government organizations with a local area network (LAN); (iv) proportion of central Government organizations with an Internet; (v) proportion of central Government organizations with Internet access, by type of access; (vi) proportion of central Government organizations with a Web presence; (vii) selected Internet-based online services available to citizens, by level of sophistication of service.

To read the official report:
<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom/doc12/2012-12-ICT-E.pdf>

Outreach material

Rio+20: Making it Happen

12 March 2012 marked one hundred days until world leaders gather in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil to renew political commitment to a sustainable future. This milestone was welcomed in the official newsletter of the Conference, Rio+20: Making It Happen, when it launched a special issue last week devoted to social media and recognizing its in promoting greater connectivity around the values of sustainable development.

In parallel, global stakeholders, Major Groups and UN system partners coordinated an online campaign to share messages of

support for Rio+20 and highlight a few of the most important themes and objectives of the Conference. The special issue of Rio+20: Making It Happen was also the first to be published entirely online and in a fully peer-based format. Stakeholders can now share articles from the newsletter and post their comments and reactions.

Rio+20 is anticipated to be one of the largest gatherings in UN history – a fact owed in part to the impact of social media in disseminating information and engaging the public.

To view full issue:
<http://www.uncsd2012.org/rio20/index.php?page=view&type=12&nr=355&menu=23>

Enable Newsletter

The latest issue is now available. ENABLE Newsletter is prepared by the Secretariat for the Convention on the Rights of persons with Disabilities (SCRPD) within UN DESA's Division for Social Policy and Development, with input from UN offices, agencies, funds and programmes, and civil society.

View full issue at:
<http://www.un.org/disabilities/default.asp?PID=312>

United Nations Youth Flash

The March issue is now available. The newsletter is a service of the UN Programme on Youth to keep the public informed about the work of the UN on youth issues. It is prepared with input from UN offices, agencies, funds and programmes, and from youth organisations around the world.

View full issue at:
<http://social.un.org/index/Youth/YouthFlashNewsletter/2012/March.aspx>

Financing for Development Newsletter

Newsletter 2012/3 on the outcome of the ECOSOC Special Event on International Tax Cooperation (New York, 14-15 March 2012), covering the launch of 2011 Update of the United Nations Model Double Taxation Convention.

View full issue at:
http://www.un.org/esa/ffd/tax/2012ICTM/Newsletter_2012_3_15mar12.pdf

Discussion papers

Monthly Briefing on the World Economic Situation and Prospects

The March issue covers recent events affecting the world economy such as the rising oil price — which may complicate the global recovery — and the agreement on a second rescue package for Greece. Across the rest of the world, conditions remain mixed. Inflation improved slightly in some East African countries and China lowered its 2012 growth target from 8.0 to 7.5 per cent. India and Brazil both showed slower growth overall in 2011, while the economies of Japan and the EU contracted in the 4th quarter. European financial institutions took another €29 billion in 3-year loans as part of a second round of the Longer-Term Refinancing Operation (LTRO).

For more information:

[Monthly Briefing on the World Economic Situation and Prospects No. 41](#)

Comings and Goings

Comings

The following staff members were promoted in March:

Junko Fondi, Programme Assistant, Statistics Division

Rosanne Greco, Programme Assistant, Division for Public Administration and Development Management

Seema Hafeez, Sr. Governance & Public Admin Officer, Division for Public Administration and Development Management

Isabelle Mc Kusick, Staff Assistant, Division for Sustainable Development

Sandar Soe, Meetings Services Assistant, Office for ECOSOC Support and Coordination

Goings

The following staff members retired in March:

Carmen Rosa Bravo-Somma, Reference Assistant, Population Division

Magali Caban, Administrative Assistant, Division for Sustainable Development

Calendar

April

Global preparatory meeting (GPM) for the Annual Ministerial Review (AMR) of the 2012 substantive session high-level segment.

New York, 3 April

<http://esango.un.org/irene/ecosoc.html?page=viewContent&nr=18762&type=8>

11th session of the UN Committee of Experts on Public Administration

New York, 16-20 April

<http://www.unpan.org/DPADM/CEPA/11thSession/tabid/1505/language/en-US/Default.aspx>

45th Session of the UN Commission on Population and Development

New York, 23-27 April

http://www.un.org/esa/population/cpd/ngopart_45.htm

The 7th Meeting of the Advisory Expert Group on National Accounts

New York, 23-25 April

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/nationalaccount/sna.asp>

May

Eleventh Session of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

New York, 7-18 May

<http://social.un.org/index/IndigenousPeoples/UNPFIIISessions/Eventh.aspx>

International Day of Families

15 May

<http://social.un.org/index/Family/InternationalObservances/InternationalDayofFamilies.aspx>

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