

**Joint Statement for the 2012 ECOSOC OAS  
FAO, ILO**

***“Recommendations for consideration in the QCPR debate”***

FAO and ILO fully support and take value of GA Resolution 62/208 on the TCPR and of GA resolution 64/289 on “UN System-Wide Coherence” in bringing to bear their mandates and comparative advantages in working as one, in support of the needs and priorities of member countries.

Last year, under joint work of the UNDG’s UNDAF Programming Network, the ILO, FAO, UNICEF, UNESCO, OHCHR and UNDOCO collaborated in an inter agency review of 2010 UNDAFs vis a vis the integration of:

- the five key programming principles ;
- the CEB Joint Crisis Initiatives (*including the Global Jobs Pact, the Social Protection Floor and Food Security*);
- the fulfillment of MDG targets and South-South Cooperation.

This exercise is one example that reflects the collegial team spirit in which we will continue engaging in the UN system initiative to work as one and the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review (QCPR).

FAO and ILO fully support the UN System-wide coherence agenda and in taking this agenda forward believe that:

**RC**

- a) It is our common interest to pursue high Quality leadership in Resident Coordinators -- to ensure that the expertise available in the UN system, whether from Resident or non resident agencies within the UNCT is fully leveraged and achieve a strategic coordination function, which is key to success;
- b) Funding of the RC offices needs to be reviewed, within the overall coordination funding architecture of the UN system; and needs to recognize Technical and knowledge-based support provided to the RC by the UNCT members as co-financing. The structure of the RC Office has to be defined in line with the TCPR 2007 request to “ensure that the cost of the Resident Coordinator System does not reduce resources that are destined to development programmes in programme countries” (*paragraph 104 of TCPR Resolution 62/208*).
- c) Effective management of the RC requires scaling-up efforts to implement the functional firewall, the Management and Accountability Framework, and making it more inclusive.

**DAO**

- d) FAO and ILO have contributed to the “Delivering as One” approach, and recognize the “no one size fits all” principle. We have experience in complementary collaborative coordination models (e.g. Thematic Clusters) –noting that efforts and resources invested in UN coordination should be in proportion to programme size and context.

We within the QCPR debate hope to see:

- e) Leveraged fully the comparative advantage of the UN system in the regulatory/standard setting/ normative/ knowledge generation and management role of Specialized Agencies and their global governance mechanisms within the QCPR debate and vis-a-vis the post 2015 development agenda. These address sectoral demands at the country level and provide upstream technical expertise and value-added services in areas that reinforce the UN system’s support for national development in diverse country contexts.

- f) Recognized commitment to South-South and Triangular Cooperation, making it central to UN modalities in supporting country level programming.
- g) The sustainability and predictability of flows for core and non-core resources to allow quality results delivery.

We look forward to continuing our full collaboration as part of the implementation of the UN family's operational activities in support of the needs and priorities of member states.