23 May 2012

Excellency,

Further to the High-Level Plenary Meeting on the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) in 2010, the Secretary-General has proposed an initiative to improve the tracking of the commitments made in support of the MDGs. The initiative, which is called the Integrated Implementation Framework (IIF), was announced by the Secretary-General at the G20 Leaders’ Session on Development in November 2010.

The IIF was endorsed by the United Nations System Chief Executive’s Board (CEB) in April 2011 and is currently being developed as a web-based tool. It provides detailed information of the progress on commitments made at international fora and elsewhere towards the achievement of the MDGs.

In this regard, I would like to invite you and your staff to attend a briefing of the Secretary-General at an Informal Meeting of the General Assembly to the launch of the IIF website “Tracking Support for the MDGs” to be held on 6 June 2012 from 10:00AM to 11:30 AM in Conference Room 3(NLB).

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of our highest consideration.

Nassir Abdulaziz Al-Nasser

All Permanent Representatives and
Permanent Observers to the United Nations
New York
An Integrated Implementation Framework (IIF):
Supporting the Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG)
through Mutual Accountability
Concept Note

Background
Since the 2000 Millennium Conference, Member States have agreed on development priorities and strategies to pursue the MDGs. However, there remains a worrisome lack of clarity regarding the precise nature of many of the commitments made by donors and recipient countries alike and the extent of the delivery and “additionality” or exclusivity of the commitments. In many instances, good intentions have failed to translate into actions as pledges have not led to actual disbursements and commitments are not fully reflected in budgets, development cooperation plans, or other action plans.

Objective
In 2010, the Secretary-General decided to develop an Integrated Implementation Framework (IIF), which was endorsed by the Chief Executive Board of the United Nations System (CEB) in April 2011, to track financial and policy commitments made towards the achievement of the MDGs. The IIF will raise the visibility of those commitments, increase transparency and make stakeholders more accountable.

The IIF designed a publicly available inter-active web portal that will provide an overview of all international commitments made in direct support of MDGs 1-8 since 2000, provide information on the nature of these commitments, track their delivery, signal prevailing gaps, demonstrate inconsistencies and identify needs to support national development strategies through global partnerships. The IIF will not solve the problem of non-delivery, but will contribute to greater accountability. The IIF will be a tool for all stakeholders, including Member States, the UN system, other international organizations, the private sector, and civil society groups.

Operational Set-Up
As mandated by the Secretary-General and the CEB, the MDG Gap Task Force, an open-ended mechanism for monitoring delivery towards MDG 8, which currently includes more than 20 UN agencies, programmes and funds and the OECD, is implementing the IIF. The Development Policy Analysis Division (DPAD) of UNDESA is executing the activities of the IIF in collaboration with the UN Office of Information and Communications Technology (OICT). The IIF draws largely on existing UN system wide mechanisms in bringing together available information, while filling information gaps where necessary. The IIF is also expected to draw wider participation from the UN System in order to also incorporate all international commitments in support of MDGs 1-7.
Activities
Currently at the initial phase, the database has been populated with readily available information. This includes both qualitative and quantitative information on official commitments made by donor countries and other stakeholders in support of the MDGs. DPAD has been gathering this type of information since 2008, compiling it into a “matrix of commitments,” and has supplemented its database with additional information requested to the participating institutions of the MDG Gap Task Force. The website’s added value is the compilation in one website of information on the commitments of all countries and information on the existing gaps. UN agencies have been asked to provide information on what type of data is being collected by them from donor country governments, international organizations, the private sector, philanthropy and others, and ways to either include this data on the IIIF website or link them to it. Whenever possible, gender disaggregated data will be included.

At a second stage (after the launch of the website), a survey will be designed in order to capture other information which is not being collected by UN agencies or other institutions. The content and implementation of the survey will be discussed with the agencies according to their area of expertise. The content will probably include more detailed information from Member States (donors and recipients countries alike) on further details of the implementation of the commitments made towards the MDG’s. Information on explicit efforts by governments of developing countries to achieve the MDG’s will be surveyed.

Funding for this initiative has been received from the Governments of Nigeria, the Republic of Korea and Canada. The Secretary-General is grateful to all three governments for their support and generosity.
Informal Meeting of the General Assembly:
Briefing of the Secretary-General to launch the website of the Integrated Implementation Framework (IIF)
Preliminary Programme

Format: Secretary-General's briefing at an Informal Meeting of the General Assembly
Title: Launch of the MDG Integrated Implementation Framework (IIF)
Date: 06 June 2012
Time: 10:00 AM to 11:30 AM
Room: Conference Room 3 (NLB)

1. Introduction by the President of the 66th session of the General Assembly
2. Remarks by the Secretary-General
3. Presentation of IIF by DESA
4. Questions and answers from the floor
5. Closing remarks by the Deputy Secretary-General