



THE PRESIDENT  
OF THE  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

26 March 2021

Excellency,

I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter dated 26 March 2021 from H.E. Mr. Alexander Marschik, Permanent Representative of Austria and H.E. Mr. Cheikh Niang, Permanent Representative of Senegal, the co-facilitators for the intergovernmental negotiations for the review process of the Economic and Social Council and the High-Level Political Forum as per General Assembly resolution 74/298 of 12 August 2020 entitled “Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 67/290 on the high-level political forum on sustainable development, resolution 70/299 on the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the global level and resolution 72/305 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council”.

Following the virtual consultation held on 19 March, the aforementioned letter conveys that the co-facilitators will convene a virtual consultation on the revised draft of the resolution for the HLPF/ECOSOC Review on Wednesday, 31 March 2021 at 10:00 a.m. The consultation will focus on four areas identified in the attached letter by the co-facilitators. Connection details for the meeting will be provided by the Department of General Assembly and Conference Management in a subsequent correspondence for delegations.

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

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Volkan Bozkir', written in a cursive style.

Volkan BOZKIR

All Permanent Representatives and  
Permanent Observers to the United Nations  
New York

 Permanent  
Mission  
of Austria

to the United Nations  
in New York



26 March 2021

Excellency,

We write to you in our capacity as co-facilitators of the intergovernmental negotiations related to General Assembly resolutions 74/298 on the review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 67/290 on the high-level political forum on sustainable development, 70/299 on the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the global level and 72/305 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council.

Further to the informal consultations convened on 19 March, where we heard general views from some delegations on the revised draft of 17 March, we are pleased to invite you to the next informal consultations on Wednesday, 31 March, at 10am. The technical details for the link will be provided by the Secretariat of the United Nations in due course via e-mail.

For the meeting on 31 March, we wish to propose that our discussions be organized according to the following four parts:

- (i) General comments on the draft, in particular to provide the opportunity to those delegations that have not yet done so to deliver general comments on the draft;
- (ii) Specific comments on the chapeau;
- (iii) Specific comments on Annex 1 on the ECOSOC review; and
- (iv) Specific comments on Annex 2 on the HLPF review.

For the consideration of the chapeau, Annex 1 and Annex 2, we invite delegations to go beyond previous oral or written contributions and/or react to comments and proposals made by other delegations.

To assist delegations in their preparations, we are pleased to convey attached to this letter two co-facilitator non-papers, which elaborate on the provisions of the draft resolution of 17 March 2021. The first is entitled “Ensuring the relevance of ECOSOC and using ECOSOC for a more effective and efficient UN system”, and the second is entitled “Improving the Voluntary National Reviews while keeping their voluntary and country-led nature”.

All Permanent Missions of Member States to the United Nations and  
Permanent Observers of Non-Member States to the United Nations  
New York

We are also pleased to convey a diagram illustrating the proposed structure of the Economic and Social Council, as well as an outline indicating the number of days that the draft resolution proposes to eliminate or repurpose and the number of days it proposes to add to the ECOSOC calendar.

It is our hope that these accompanying documents will clarify further the proposals and text contained in the draft resolution of 17 March.

We encourage Member States to actively express their views on the revised draft resolution and its annexes. We look forward to your feedback and active engagement in the upcoming meeting.

We would also like to reiterate our request that any written inputs provided by Member States related to the draft resolution be conveyed to us by 1 April 2021.

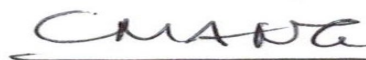
We further wish to remind you that you can use the following e-mails to send us any further inputs or statements at any time during this process: [new-york-ov@bmeia.gv.at](mailto:new-york-ov@bmeia.gv.at) and [senegal.mission@yahoo.fr](mailto:senegal.mission@yahoo.fr) with a copy to [olsone@un.org](mailto:olsone@un.org) and [mahmassani@un.org](mailto:mahmassani@un.org).

Once again, we reiterate our commitment to ensuring that the process is completely open, transparent and inclusive and count on your active participation and support.

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



Alexander Marschik  
Permanent Representative of Austria  
to the United Nations



Cheikh Niang  
Permanent Representative  
of the Republic of Senegal to the United Nations

**REVIEW OF ECOSOC AND HLPF**

**CO-FACILITATORS' TEXT OF 17 MARCH**

Meeting/segment/forum		Proposed number of days	Current number of days	Annual difference	Comment
ECOSOC Focus week	High-level segment of ECOSOC (first day)	1 in February (+ 4 in July – see below)	Up to 5	0	While 4 days of high-level segment (HLS) have been held in recent years, it has an entitlement for up to 5 days,
	Multi-stakeholder partnership forum	1	1	0	Replaces partnership forum
	Coordination segment	Up to 2	1	+1	Replaces Integration segment and the informal meeting of ECOSOC with the chairs of the subsidiary bodies. The proposed duration of up to 2 days can be covered within the existing entitlement.
First group	Special meeting on international cooperation in tax matters	1	1	0	ECOSOC resolution 2013/24 and res. 69/313 (This meeting is part of “other related mandated meetings”)
	Forum on financing for development follow-up	Up to 5	Up to 5	0	Addis Ababa Action Agenda (res. 69/313, para. 132) and annual outcome of FfD forum Incorporates the special high-level meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions, WTO and UNCTAD.
	Multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology	2	2	0	Addis Ababa Action Agenda (res. 69/313, para. 123)

	and innovation for the SDGs				
	Youth forum	2	2	0	Res. 72/305 and annual resolution on ECOSOC working arrangements (e.g. E/RES/2021/1)
	Development Cooperation Forum	2 every 4 years	2 every 2 years	-1	Res. 61/16 and 69/313 (Addis Ababa Action Agenda)
Second group	Operational activities for development segment	3	3	0	
	Humanitarian affairs segment	3	3	0	
	Relief, Development and Resilience meeting	1	0.5	+0.5	Event on transition from relief to development does not have its own entitlement. It is mandated through an annual ad hoc ECOSOC decision (see E/2020/L.5). The proposed Relief, Development and Resilience meeting can be covered within existing resources and would address three agenda items of ECOSOC.
Third group	High-level political forum on sustainable development	9 (5 + 4 ministerial days)	8 (5 + 3 ministerial days)	+1	"...jointly convene the high-level segment of the Council session and the three ministerial days of the high-level political forum, meeting under the auspices of the Council..." GA res. 70/299, Para. 18. HLPF

					has entitlements that are not fully used.
	High-level segment of the Council	4 (+ 1 in February – see above)	5	0	
Organizational session (July)		1	1	0	
Management meeting - elections (April/May)		1	1	0	"...normally in the first half and last quarter of the year" GA res. 72/305, Para. 26
Management segment (June)		Up to 2	Up to 2	0	"The meetings of the management segment will, in principle, last no more than two days, twice per cycle..." GA res. 72/305, para. 24
Management segment (July)		Up to 2	Up to 2	0	
Management meeting - elections (November/December)		0.5 (organized within existing conference services)	0.5 (organized within existing conference services)	0	"...normally in the first half and last quarter of the year" GA res. 72/305, Para. 26
Joint meeting with the Peacebuilding Commission		0.5 (organized within existing conference services)	0.5 (organized within existing conference services)	0	
Special/ad hoc meetings		As required (organized within existing conference services)	As required (organized within existing conference services)		GA res. 68/1, para. 10 (Annex) and E/2021/RES/1.

*Non-paper by the co-facilitators of the  
General Assembly review process of ECOSOC and the HLPF:*  
**Improving the Voluntary National Reviews while keeping their  
voluntary and country-led nature  
(background on the 17 March 2021 draft resolution)**

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- Since July 2016, 168 countries have presented over 205 Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) at the high-level political forum on sustainable development (HLPF). More countries are now presenting for the second and third time. Through the informal consultations of the current General Assembly review of ECOSOC and the HLPF and through the written comments received:
  - Delegations recognized the VNRs as a key feature of the HLPF under the auspices of ECOSOC, and crucial for the follow up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs at the national and sub-national levels.
  - Delegations requested to allocate more time for the VNRs at the HLPF to strengthen interactive discussion with countries and stakeholders.
  - Many proposals were made to strengthen the peer learning nature of the VNRs and make the VNRs more appealing and useful to both VNR countries and other countries.
  - Many delegations emphasized the country-led and voluntary nature of the VNRs.
  - Many delegations advocated for the VNRs to be data- and evidence-based,
  - Many called for enhancing the inclusion of the major groups and other stakeholders in the VNR process.
- The 17 March revised resolution, in its Annex 2 on the HLPF, aims to respond to the comments and requests from delegations. It thus contains proposals to enhance peer learning through the VNRs and improve VNRs preparations, content, discussion and follow-up. It stresses the voluntary and country-led nature of the VNRs at the HLPF and its proposals are thus presented as suggestions for the consideration of countries. Many proposals aim to implement principles established by the 2030 Agenda for reviewing progress in its implementation. The draft resolution encourages all countries to conduct a VNR, ideally once in every four-year cycle. This reflects the positive feedback from countries about the usefulness of the VNRs for their implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

**VNR preparations:**

- The draft resolution encourages countries to engage all parts of governments at all levels and major groups and other stakeholders in the preparations of their VNRs. This reflects the fact that many countries have indicated that their VNR helped them to strengthen coordination within the government and consultations with stakeholders on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. The resolution also suggests engaging parliaments in the VNRs, given their key role in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, as recognized in the 2030 Agenda itself.

- The resolution encourages countries to strengthen the evidence, science, evaluation and data basis for their VNRs. This aims to ensure that the findings of the VNRs are robust and can inform the country's policy making.
- The resolution encourages countries to follow the Secretary-General's guidelines as a suggested tool. The guidelines are regularly updated in light of the experience with the VNRs, feedback by countries and other stakeholders. They encourage a degree of consistency and comparability among the VNRs.
- The regional forums on sustainable development are encouraged to enhance peer learning and feedback among countries during the preparations of the VNRs and to discuss and follow-up on issues arising from the voluntary national reviews. It notes that it is important to avoid overlap with the HLPF: the VNRs bring a lot of energy and proactive participation in the HLPF and it is important to preserve the dynamism of this core UN platform for the 2030 Agenda.

#### **Content of the VNRs:**

- The draft resolution encourages countries to address not only successes but also challenges, gaps and areas where more action or new partnerships are needed to implement the 2030 Agenda. This is because discussing challenges and gaps - along with best practices - will allow countries to learn from each other. Identifying areas for accelerated actions or new partnerships may also help VNR countries mobilize advice and support as a result of their VNR.
- Countries are also encouraged to identify forward looking next steps. This is important to accelerate SDG progress in the context of the decade of action.
- Countries conducting their 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> VNR are encouraged to reflect the progress, remaining challenges and measures taken since their last VNRs, as well as the impact of measures taken. This would make VNRs more useful for countries to assess their progress in implementing the 2030 Agenda, with the first VNR serving as a kind of baseline.

#### **Discussions of the VNRs at the HLPF:**

- The draft resolution proposes one additional day for the HLPF in July, which would allow in particular to have more time for the interactive discussions on the VNRs.
- Countries are encouraged to share constructive feedback, proposals and targeted recommendations with the VNR countries. This is not happening systematically at present and would make the VNR presentation more useful to the VNR country, who would receive useful advice from countries having faced similar challenges.

#### **Follow-up to the VNRs:**

- The draft resolution aims to strengthen the follow-up and positive impacts of the VNRs. It encourages the launch of partnerships and the provision of support to help the VNR countries address the challenges and gaps that became apparent through their VNRs. The launch of partnerships was part of the original mandate of the VNRs.
- The UN development system in particular is encouraged to help developing countries in their follow-up to their VNRs. This is consistent with a mandate from the recent General Assembly Comprehensive Policy Review of UN system operational activities (QCPR).



- It is also suggested that countries may wish to use their VNR to inform citizens about their implementation of the 2030 Agenda. This is a way to promote awareness of the 2030 Agenda among people and to showcase the government's efforts to reach the SDGs.
- In addition, the draft proposes to strengthen ECOSOC's integrated policy guidance on the follow-up and operationalization of the findings and outcomes of the HLPF, including the Voluntary National Reviews. To this end, the proposed comprehensive report of the Secretary-General for the ECOSOC Focus week would include lessons learned from the Voluntary National Reviews at the HLPF with recommendations for follow-up by countries, various segments and forums of the Council, the UN system and relevant stakeholders.
- The ECOSOC operational activities for development segment would also promote support required by developing countries to address the challenges identified in the VNRs.
- The draft resolution encourages countries to identify, in their VNRs, the next steps they intend to take to accelerate implementation in the context of the decade of action. These forward-looking accelerated actions would be discussed in the annual SDG Moment convened by the Secretary-General during the high-level week of the General Assembly.

The draft resolution more generally encourages countries to enhance the engagement of stakeholders in the preparation, presentation and follow up of the VNRs, in line with the principles of the 2030 Agenda and General Assembly resolution 67/290.

The draft resolution also recognizes the rapidly increasing number of Voluntary Local Reviews conducted by cities and local governments in many countries. It encourages the regional forums and the HLPF to give attention to local implementation and review of the 2030 Agenda.

The proposals included in the resolution would bring about benefits to the HLPF by strengthening the quality and depth of the VNRs and maximizing peer learning. While respecting the country-led and country-owned nature of the VNRs, these proposed improvements also aim to benefit the VNR countries in their implementation of the 2030 Agenda, as well as to better link the VNRs to implementation at the global, regional and local levels.

*Non-paper by the co-facilitators of the  
General Assembly review process of ECOSOC and the HLPF*  
**Ensuring the relevance of ECOSOC and using ECOSOC for a  
more effective and efficient UN system  
(elaboration on the provisions of the 17 March 2021 draft resolution)**

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- The current General Assembly review process offers an opportunity to enhance the authority of the Council and make it more relevant in supporting the achievement of higher standards of living, conditions for social and economic development, as well as solutions for international economic, health and related problems and universal respect for human rights, as envisioned in the UN Charter.
- It should also equip the Council to better support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and other UN conferences and summits in the social, economic and environmental fields; support the response to COVID-19, address other major global challenges and new issues as well as deliver on its role to coordinate the UN system and on its other functions.
- The 17 March draft resolution aims to reinforce ECOSOC as a preeminent intergovernmental Charter body that can provide multilateral responses, support policy dialogue and guidance, forge consensus and coordinate the UN system.
- The draft resolution reaffirms that the work of ECOSOC and the ECOSOC system would be guided by the main theme of ECOSOC and the HLPF. It also points to the Council's role to discuss global challenges related to sustainable development and the decade of action, including the COVID-19 pandemic, economic, financial or disaster risks, technologies, or climate change.

1. **ECOSOC Focus Week:**

- In an effort to strengthen ECOSOC, the draft resolution proposes an “ECOSOC Focus Week” to be held by the end of February each year. It would kick off the “ECOSOC season” and shed light on the work of ECOSOC and its subsidiary bodies in the first half of the year. The ECOSOC Focus Week would include the one-day High-level segment (moved from July to February), the Coordination Segment (repurposed Integration Segment) and a multistakeholder partnership forum (repurposed partnership forum). These are existing meetings of the Council being repurposed and clustered in a Focus Week.
- The Focus Week would bring together Member States, the ECOSOC system and other stakeholders to address the main theme and give guidance to the work of the various ECOSOC segments and fora as well as to the ECOSOC subsidiary bodies and the UN system in the following months. ECOSOC's guidance would be carried forward through the discussions and outcomes of ECOSOC segments, forums and subsidiary bodies. It could provide the overall political backdrop for the coming work.
- The ECOSOC Focus Week would take place in February, after the end of the GA Main Committees and before the first session of ECOSOC functional commissions, to ensure that ECOSOC segments, forums and subsidiary bodies address essential aspects of the main theme and in the lead up to the

HLPF in July, bearing in mind that the 2030 Agenda mandated all UN system intergovernmental bodies to provide inputs to HLPF thematic reviews. .

## 2. **High-level segment:**

- With GA resolution 72/305, the focus of the High-level segment has shifted away from general policy dialogue on economic, social and other trends -culminating ECOSOC's work during the year- towards future trends and scenarios impacting the achievement of the SDGs and beyond. High-level participation in the segment has decreased since the creation of the HLPF. The proposed ECOSOC Focus Week aims to reinforce ECOSOC High-level segment as a preeminent forward-looking, political and agenda-setting platform.
- Moving the last day of the ECOSOC High-level segment in July to the first day of the ECOSOC Focus Week in February aims to make better use of this meeting and ensure that its discussions guide all ECOSOC meetings that would follow in the first part of the year. The High-level segment would not only provide strategic directions for the upcoming work on the annual theme, but also bridge the previous cycle of ECOSOC with the current cycle of ECOSOC by providing guidance on the implementation of the declaration of the previous cycle.. It would also allow ECOSOC to build on the findings of the reviews of the HLPF. There is little time in the HLPF to discuss the findings of the VNRs and thematic reviews The High-level segment would also provide the opportunity to address other major global issues and trends related to the mandates of ECOSOC.

## 3. **Multi-stakeholder Partnership Forum:**

- The former Partnership Forum would be renamed Multi-stakeholder Partnership Forum. It would allow for interactive discussions among all stakeholders on the annual theme, along with any other major issues and future trends addressed during the High-level segment. It would enhance the relevance of the Council by providing an inclusive platform for the exchange of new ideas and visionary expectations and priorities for the work ahead for the ECOSOC cycle and the HLPF. Innovative partnerships could also be explored during this Forum. Stakeholders will be involved in the preparatory process of the Forum.

## 4. **ECOSOC Coordination Segment:**

- Moving ECOSOC's Coordination Segment to the ECOSOC Focus Week would also aim to revitalize ECOSOC's role in coordinating the UN system. ECOSOC's coordination role is indispensable for bringing coherence to a decentralized system comprising ECOSOC's functional commissions and expert bodies as well as specialized agencies and other entities with broad expertise. The Council is uniquely positioned to bring the UN system's analysis and policy proposals to the forefront to advance the implementation of the 2030 Agenda as well as formulate coordinated responses to global problems and challenges and socio-economic and other shocks such as COVID-19.
- The proposed Coordination Segment would replace the Integration Segment and the January informal ECOSOC meeting with the chairs of the subsidiary bodies. Convening the new Coordination Segment as part of the ECOSOC Focus Week in February would allow the Council to provide integrated policy guidance to its subsidiary bodies and the UN system on their upcoming work on the theme and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, as well as on the operationalization of the declaration and findings

from the previous ECOSOC and HLPF. This would also help promote coherence and synergies in the work of subsidiary bodies and help avoid duplication.

- While the functions of the new Coordination Segment would be quite close to those of the Integration Segment, it would be more forward-looking and more focused on coordination issues.
- Through the new Coordination Segment, the Council would ensure that its functional commissions and other subsidiary bodies best support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the work of the Council in the following months and deliver on their respective mandates. It would provide guidance to address specific aspects of its annual theme. It would also address coordination issues arising from its subsidiary bodies. It could thus improve the division of labour among them and address gaps, overlaps and duplications. It would ensure that synergies are created across the work of the ECOSOC functional commissions and other subsidiary bodies.
- ECOSOC also would be entrusted to conduct a dedicated process to review the agendas and work of its subsidiary bodies. Through this process, the Council would showcase the work of its subsidiary bodies and ensure that there are aligned with the ECOSOC's programme of work and effectively contribute to advancing the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and their mandates.
- The Coordination Segment would also allow ECOSOC to deliver on its Charter mandate to “co-ordinate the activities of the specialized agencies through consultation with and recommendations to such agencies and through recommendations to the General Assembly and to the Members of the United Nations” (article 63.2 of the Charter). It should be underscored that this would be different from the operational activities for development segment because the new Coordination Segment would focus on the policy, analytical and normative work of specialized agencies and other UN system entities, and not on their operational activities. The segment would provide guidance and promote coordination in this work in support of the 2030 Agenda and more generally. This would also apply to independent specialized agencies such as the World Bank and the IMF.
- The draft resolution proposes to consider the item on mainstreaming gender in the work of the UN system in the Coordination Segment. This would allow to give adequate attention to this item, which is currently being discussed in the Management Segment where there is little time for discussions.
- In view of its heavy responsibilities, the proposed duration for the Coordination Segment in the current draft is “up to 2 days”. In early years, the Integration Segment was convened for three days. GA resolution 68/1 mandated that the “Integration segment shall be held annually, the timing and modalities of which shall be decided by the Council” and then GA resolution 72/305 indicated that “the Segment will be held for one day”. However, the Council was not able to deliver its Charter mandate of coordination properly in recent years. For illustrative purposes, one could imagine that the first day of the segment could involve a discussion on the policy outcomes of subsidiary bodies and their contribution to the upcoming thematic reviews of the HLPF. The afternoon would provide the space for the coordination and oversight of the subsidiary bodies by ECOSOC. The morning of the second day could be dedicated to a dialogue with heads of specialized agencies on the theme and on coordination issues, and the afternoon could cover the gender mainstreaming item and the agenda item on the follow-up to conferences
- Currently, there are two mandated SG reports for the High-level Segment: one on the ECOSOC annual theme and the other on the theme of the ECOSOC thematic discussion. The 17 March resolution proposes that these be merged into a single comprehensive report by the Secretary-General to inform

the ECOSOC Focus Week. As mentioned in the 17 March draft resolution, this report is envisioned to include (i) a forward-looking analysis on the theme and major related issues; (ii) proposals related to the implementation of the declaration of ECOSOC of the previous cycle; (iii) integrated policy analysis of ECOSOC subsidiary bodies and proposed guidance for their contributions to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Decade of Action and (iv) lessons learned from the thematic reviews and the VNRs at the HLPF. The report would contain recommendations for follow-up by countries, various segments and forums of the Council, the UN system and relevant stakeholders.

**5. Links between development, humanitarian and peace building issues:**

- Humanitarian crises are increasingly complex and protracted and require coherent humanitarian and development collaboration on a continuing basis. The proposal to replace the Special Event on Transition from relief to development with a “Relief, Development and Resilience Meeting” aims to reflect this reality on the ground. It would allow ECOSOC to give guidance to the UN system entities that work on development, humanitarian activities and peace building. This meeting would also consider the development challenges of the Sahel region, support to South Sudan and the long-term development of Haiti, which are currently being discussed in the Management Segment and are not sufficiently addressed.
- The draft resolution recognizes that making the Council more relevant also requires building stronger links with the Peacebuilding Commission and the Security Council. Greater cooperation and complementarity among peace and security, development and humanitarian action remains crucial for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, in particular its guiding principle of “leaving no one behind”.
- The draft resolution would also reiterate the right of ECOSOC to convene special sessions to address urgent development in the economic, social, environmental and related fields as well as ad hoc meetings on specific humanitarian emergencies.

One year into the COVID-19 pandemic and with less than nine years left to achieve the 2030 Agenda, Member States could now seize the opportunity to use ECOSOC to provide high-level policy guidance; give impetus to the integrated implementation of the 2030 Agenda and other UN conferences; advance the response to COVID-19; and promote a streamlined and coordinated UN system to provide transformative solutions to global and national challenges in order to achieve the SDGs.

# ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL [PROPOSAL]

February

March

April

May

June

July

September

**ECOSOC Focus Week**

- High-level Segment  
1 day, NY/hybrid
- Multi-stakeholder Partnership Forum  
1 day, NY
- Coordination Segment  
up to 2 days, NY
- President's Summary*

- Youth Forum  
2 days, NY  
*Presidential Statement*
- Development Cooperation Forum  
2 days, NY  
(*Quadrennial*)  
*President's Summary*
- FfD Forum  
4 days, NY  
*Agreed Conclusions*
- Management Segment (elections)  
1 day

- Multi-stakeholder Forum on STI  
2 days, NY  
*Co-Chairs' Summary*
- Operational Activities for Development Segment  
3 days, NY  
*Resolution*

- Relief, Development and Resilience Meeting  
1 day, NY/GVA  
*Resolutions/decisions*
- Humanitarian Affairs Segment  
2-3 days, NY/GVA  
*Resolution*
- Management Segment  
up to 2 days  
*Resolutions/decisions*

**High-level Political Forum**  
incl. 4 Ministerial days/High-level Segment  
(*General debate of ECOSOC/HLPF in parallel*)  
9 days, NY  
*Ministerial Declaration [Year 1-3]*  
*President's Summary*

General Assembly  
HLPF at Summit Level (Sept)  
*Political Declaration [Year 4]*

**SDG Moment**  
[Year 1-3]

Commission for Social Development

Committee for Development Policy

Statistical Commission

Commission on the Status of Women

Commission on Population and Development

United Nations Forum on Forests

Commission on Narcotic Drugs (Vienna)

Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

Committee of Experts on Public Administration

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (Vienna)

Commission on Science & Technology for Development (Geneva)

Management Segment  
up to 2 days  
*Resolutions/decisions*

Ongoing: Sessions of subsidiary bodies – ECOSOC Commissions, Functional Commissions, Expert bodies, Standing Committees, Ad Hoc bodies and other related bodies