

U.S.

Thank you Mr. Vice President,

Today's discussion provides an excellent opportunity for delegations and the UN development system organizations to begin in earnest our reflections and preparations for next year's QCPR. In this regard, the U.S. wishes to make four points for others' consideration.

First, the TCPR/QCPR exercise has traditionally focused on process. For example, making different parts of the UN development system work better, including through such means as the Resident Coordinator system, and coordinated program activities and shared business processes in "deliver as one." It is now time for us to properly take stock and better determine how effective these actions have been through informed and credible evaluations, including the ongoing evaluation of the Delivering as One pilots and the initiative's broader system wide impact and potential.

Second, funding for operational activities, similarly, has focused largely on how money is provided (core versus non-core) and how much is enough ("critical mass"). In the current budget climate and broad concern about value for money, transparency and accountability, we must strengthen our focus on how UN organizations can use their funding effectively and demonstrate programmatic results. So we must do all we can to ensure that these organization have in place effective and credible monitoring, evaluation, and oversight systems. More specifically, in our own efforts to cut costs, most donors have all but abandoned expensive business class travel. This begs the question why, in their efforts to do more to support development and those in need, UN funds and programs and the broader UN

development system continue to employ this costly and frankly wasteful practice.

Third, if we are all committed to working together to modernize and improve the effectiveness of the UN development system, then we must move beyond traditional North-South divides, embrace the new realities of an evolving global partnership for development, which include important new state and non-state participants. In this day and age, a UN development system almost entirely dependent on 10 traditional donors is an outdated and unsustainable formula.

Fourth, better burden sharing is also needed within the resident coordinator system. Relying exclusively on UNDP funding places a heavy burden on the organization and more importantly, does not comport with the purpose of the RC system, which is shared by and for the benefit of the entire UN development community. Lastly, we need to ensure that the RC selection process attracts and places the most qualified and effective RC's in the field. More specifically, in the case of significant humanitarian operations or in disaster prone countries, it is important that RCs be selected in close consultation with UNERC and candidates from Humanitarian Coordinator pool be given serious consideration.

Thank you Mr. Vice President.