



## United Nations Environment Management Group

UNITED NATIONS  
ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT GROUP

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**High-Level Forum of the United Nations  
Environment Management Group**  
09:00Hrs, 24 January 2006,  
International Environment House 2 (IEH)  
7, chemin de Balexert  
1219 - Chatelaine  
Geneva

### **TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR NEW STUDY ON UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM-WIDE COHERENCE IN THE AREAS OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE, THE ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT**

## Background

The Outcome Document adopted by global leaders at the 2005 World Summit in New York calls for much stronger system-wide coherence across the various agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations. In addition to supporting current, ongoing reforms at building a more effective, coherent and better-performing UN country presence, it specifically invites the Secretary-General to "launch work to further strengthen the management and coordination of United Nations operational activities." The Outcome Document calls for such work to be focused on ensuring the UN maximizes its contribution to achieving internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, including proposals for "more tightly managed entities" in the field of the environment humanitarian assistance and development.

The Secretary-General intends to commission a small panel of prominent and experienced international figures, supported by Mr. Adnan Amin (UNEP) as Executive Director, together with appropriate research and analytical capacity from inside and outside the UN system, to develop concrete and comprehensive analysis and recommendations in this regard. The Secretary-General is determined to ensure that while this work is underway, existing reform initiatives endorsed by the Outcome Document, including those for a strengthened role for Special Representatives of the Secretary-General and Resident Co-ordinators, and the strengthening of the UN Country Team through a common management programming and monitoring framework should continue. The Secretary-General considers that the on-going reform deliberations in the General Assembly.

## Timeline

The Secretary-General intends to appoint the panel during December 2005. The panel will seek to consult on interim conclusions with the UN Chief Executive Board at the CEB meeting in April 2006, with the full study to be completed and submitted to the Secretary-General by June 2006. This timetable would allow for formal consideration first by ECOSOC and then at the next session of the United Nations General Assembly to allow for embarking on possible implementation in 2007.

## Scope

As set out in the Outcome Document, the three elements of the study will need to have slightly different scope:

In the field of **Humanitarian Assistance** significant progress has already been made in recent years in providing more coordinated responses to emergencies at country level. The Outcome Document also commits the GA to the strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations and separate follow-up work is already underway in this regard. However, the growing scale and scope of disasters, particularly natural disasters, underlines the importance of improving the timeliness and predictability of humanitarian funding, in part by improving the Central Emergency Response Fund. In part through a thorough evaluation of lessons learned from recent experience. This part of the study will also need to focus on ways of developing and improving mechanisms for the use of emergency standby capacities for a timely response to humanitarian emergencies. There are also significant overlaps between the UN's humanitarian work and its operation activities in development and environment.

In the field of **Environmental Activities** two separate issues are being addressed. First in the normative area, is a full assessment of how the United Nations can best provide more comprehensive and coherent management and monitoring of the growing range of multilateral environmental agreements. This should include the development of stronger scientific and analytic capacity in monitoring, assessing and reporting on critical environmental trends. Second is the need for better integration of the environmental perspective within the broad principle of

sustainable development in UN country-level activities and in particular capacity building and technology support undertaken by the entire UN system. The GA may launch its own deliberations on the issue of international environmental governance issues in early 2060 and it would be important to ensure these efforts are complementary.

In **Development**, despite wide-ranging reforms over the past five years strengthening the role of the Resident Co-ordinator and the UN Country Team, developing and donor countries alike remain concerned that overall UN's development impact at country-level remains overly fragmented and supply-driven. The outcome document commits all countries to map out their own national strategies to meet the international conference goals including the Millennium Development Goals. In this context, the study will need to analyse how the UN system as a whole can be better re-oriented to provide more efficient, coherent demand-driven support to national partners by building on its core normative, technical assistance and capacity building strengths to partner with the longer-term financing and other support brought by the World Bank and other international partners. In this regard, it will be particularly important to consider how to strengthen linkages between the normative work can support and complement the wider role the Outcome Document envisages for ECOSOC in ensuring follow-up and assessing progress of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the internationally agreed development goals; and playing a major role in the overall coordination of funds, programmes and agencies, ensuring coherence among them and avoiding duplication of mandates and activities.

In all three areas, the study will need to encompass both organizational and funding issues, ranging from the duplication and overlap of work products across UN agencies, funds and programmes to prospects for joint, multi-year funding and programming arrangements. The broad issue of more predictable financing of the UN system – from the CAP process to the growth in non-core funding of Funds and Programmes to the appropriate role of assessed contributions – and its impact on existing system and proposed reform will need to be a central element.

The overarching aim of the study is to seek recommendations on a process of rationalization that will maximize the available resources for relief and development programmes in the UN system while minimizing overhead and administrative costs. As such, the study will need to explore ways of fully exploiting synergies between the normative and analytical institutions and departments of the UN, such as DESA and UNCTAD, and operational agencies. It will also need to address how the UN system works and can best exercise its comparative advantages with international partners, including the Bretton Woods Institutions, the European Commission and other regional actors, donors, civil society and the private sector. While the primary focus will be on increasing impact at the country level, in making concrete proposals for improved management, coordination and effectiveness, it will need to make findings with regard to work both at UN headquarters, regional and country level.

In terms of recommendations, the study should seek to identify a short, medium and longer-term vision and benchmarks, thus laying a platform for an actionable plan of implementation rather than open-ended proposals. Change may need to occur in phases, with first initial proposals for rationalization of current system; then proposals for restructuring of the current system to minimize duplication and overlap, leading to comprehensive revitalization and restructuring of the UN operational role in environment, humanitarian and development work.

### Consultation

The Outcome Document separately calls for greater co-ordination between the governing boards of various operational agencies so as to ensure a more coherent policy in assigning mandates and allocating resources throughout the system. In this spirit – and to ensure wide acceptance and subsequent implementation of the findings – it will be essential for the panel to consult widely

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with all stakeholders, including the management and Governing Boards of relevant agencies, funds and programmes, prior to submission of their final report to the Secretary-General.

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THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

29 November 2005

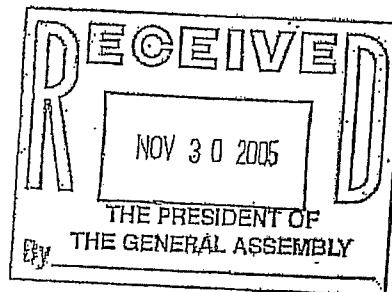
Dear Mr. President,

Further to our earlier discussions, I am pleased to send herewith the Terms of Reference for the study I intend to undertake on United Nations system-wide coherence in the areas of humanitarian assistance, the environment and development.

The study, led by a small panel of prominent figures with a strong background in the issues, will respond to the mandate of the Outcome Document that invited me to "launch work to further strengthen the management and coordination of the United Nations operational activities". This will enable the United Nations to maximize its contribution to achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and presenting proposals for consideration by Member States for "more tightly managed entities" in the fields of development, humanitarian assistance and environment.

In launching this initiative at this time, I am keenly aware of the need to provide full support to your efforts to implement the decisions contained in the Outcome Document through the intergovernmental process. I am aware that issues related to humanitarian assistance and development are being addressed in the General Assembly plenary, Second and Third Committees, and in the informal consultations on development follow-up and ECOSOC reform. I also understand that you intend to launch informal consultations on the institutional framework for the UN's environment work early in 2006.

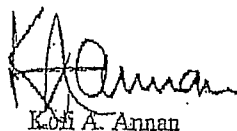
His Excellency  
Mr. Jan Eliasson  
President of the General Assembly  
New York



We will, of course, need to find a way to ensure that the initiative the General Assembly has asked me to launch, and the Assembly's own ongoing work in the aforementioned three fields, are taken forward in a complementary manner. I look forward to an opportunity to discuss this matter further with you. I am sure that the panel would value an opportunity to hear Member States' perspectives on the issues under their consideration at an early stage in their work. My intention is for the panel's report to be ready in time for ECOSOC to give it consideration at its 2006 substantive session, and for the General Assembly to consider it thereafter.

Finally, I am also pleased to inform you that I have appointed Mr. Adnan Z. Amin as Executive Director for this panel Secretariat, and he will be assisting in putting the arrangements for the panel in place. Mr. Amin is Director of the United Nations Environment Programme Office in New York, and he will also be at your disposal to further discuss any issues relating to the work of the Panel.

Please accept, Mr. President, the assurances of my highest consideration.



Kofi A. Annan



THE PRESIDENT  
OF THE  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1 December 2005

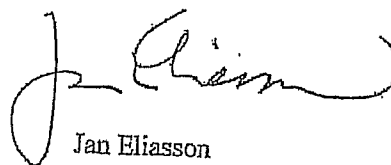
Excellency,

I have received a letter from the Secretary-General regarding the study the General Assembly asked him to undertake on United Nations system-wide coherence in the areas of humanitarian assistance, the environment and development. I attach a copy of the letter.

In the letter, the Secretary-General suggests that the panel being established to take forward this work would value an opportunity to hear Member States' perspectives on the issues under its consideration at an early stage in its work.

I believe it will be important that Member States are given such an opportunity. I therefore intend to arrange an event at which this could be done at an early point in the New Year. I will revert to you before the end of the year with a more specific proposal in this regard.

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



Jan Eliasson

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