



TENTH ITEM ON THE AGENDA

Developments in the United Nations

Appendices

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Appendix I

Millennium Development Goals

1. Goals, targets and indicators ¹

<i>Goals and targets</i>	<i>Indicators and responsible organizations</i>
Goal 1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	
Target 1 Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day	1. Proportion of population below \$1 (PPP) per day (World Bank) 2. Poverty gap ratio (incidence x depth of poverty) (World Bank) 3. Share of poorest quintile in national consumption (World Bank)
Target 2 Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger	4. Prevalence of underweight children under five years of age (UNICEF - WHO) 5. Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption (FAO)
Goal 2. Achieve universal primary education	
Target 3 Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling	6. Net enrolment ratio in primary education, girls, boys, total (UNESCO) 7. Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach grade 5, girls, boys, total (UNESCO) 8. Literacy rate of 15-24-year-olds, women, men, total (UNESCO)
Goal 3. Promote gender equality and empower women	
Target 4 Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and to all levels of education no later than 2015	9. Ratio of girls to boys in primary, secondary and tertiary education (UNESCO) 10. Ratio of literate women to men of 15- to 24-year-olds (UNESCO)
Goal 4. Reduce child mortality	
Target 5 Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate	11. Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector (ILO) 12. Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament (IPU) 13. Under-five mortality rate (UNICEF - WHO) 14. Infant mortality rate (UNICEF - WHO) 15. Proportion of 1-year-old children immunized against measles (UNICEF - WHO)
Goal 5. Improve maternal health	
Target 6 Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio	16. Maternal mortality ratio (UNICEF - WHO)

¹ Based on: *Road Map towards the Implementation of the United Nations Millennium Declaration*, A/56/326: <http://www.un.org/documents/ga/docs/56/a56326.pdf>

<i>Goals and targets</i>	<i>Indicators and responsible organizations</i>
	17. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (UNICEF - WHO)
Goal 6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases	
Target 7 Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS	18. HIV prevalence among 15-to-24-year-old pregnant women (UNAIDS-UNICEF-WHO)
	19. Condom use rate of the contraceptive prevalence rate (UNAIDS, UNICEF, UN Population Division, WHO)
	20. Number of children orphaned by HIV/AIDS (UNICEF-UNAIDS)
Target 8 Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases	21. Prevalence and death rates associated with malaria (WHO)
	22. Proportion of population in malaria risk areas using effective malaria prevention and treatment measures (UNICEF - WHO)
	23. Prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis (WHO)
	24. Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected and cured under directly observed treatment short course (DOTS) (WHO)
Goal 7. Ensure environmental sustainability	
Target 9 Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources	25. Proportion of land area covered by forest (FAO)
	26. Ratio of area protected to maintain biological diversity to surface area (UNEP-IUCN)
	27. Energy use (kg oil equivalent) per \$1 GDP (PPP) (IEA, UNSD, World Bank)
	28. Carbon dioxide emissions (per capita) (UNFCCC, UNSD) and consumption of ozone-depleting CFCs (ODP tons) (UNEP-Ozone Secretariat)
Target 10 Halve by 2015 the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water	29. Proportion of population using solid fuels (WHO)
Target 11 By 2020 to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers	30. Proportion of population with sustainable access to an improved water source, urban and rural (UNICEF - WHO)
	31. Proportion of urban population with access to improved sanitation (UNICEF - WHO)
	32. Proportion of households with access to secure tenure (HABITAT)
Goal 8. Develop a global partnership for development	
Target 12 Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system. Includes a commitment to good governance, development, and poverty reduction - both nationally and internationally	<i>Indicators for targets 12-15 are given below in a combined list. Some of them are monitored separately for the least developed countries (LDCs), Africa, landlocked countries and small island developing States</i>
Target 13 Address the special needs of the least developed countries. Includes: tariff and quota-free access for least-developed countries' exports; enhanced programme of debt relief for HIPC's and cancellation of official bilateral debt; and more generous ODA for countries committed to poverty reduction	<i>Official development assistance</i>
	33. Net ODA, total and to LDCs, as percentage of OECD/DAC donors' gross national income (OECD)

<i>Goals and targets</i>		<i>Indicators and responsible organizations</i>
Target 14	Address the special needs of landlocked countries and small island developing States (through the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and the outcome of the twenty-second special session of the General Assembly)	34. Proportion of total bilateral, sector-allocable ODA of OECD/DAC donors to basic social services (basic education, primary health care, nutrition, safe water and sanitation) (OECD)
Target 15	Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures in order to make debt sustainable in the long term	35. Proportion of bilateral ODA of OECD/DAC donors that is untied (OECD) 36. ODA received in landlocked countries as proportion of their GNIs (OECD) 37. ODA received in small island developing States as proportion of their GNIs (OECD)
		<i>Market access</i>
		38. Proportion of total developed country imports (by value and excluding arms) from developing countries and from LDCs, admitted free of duties (UNCTAD) 39. Average tariffs imposed by developed countries on agricultural products and textiles and clothing from developing countries (UNCTAD) 40. Agricultural support estimate for OECD countries as percentage of their GDP (OECD) 41. Proportion of ODA provided to help build trade capacity (OECD, WTO)
		<i>Debt sustainability</i>
		42. Total number of countries that have reached their HIPC decision points and number that have reached their HIPC completion points (cumulative) (IMF - World Bank) 43. Debt relief committed under HIPC initiative (IMF - World Bank) 44. Debt service as a percentage of exports of goods and services – low-income and middle-income countries (IMF - World Bank)
Target 16	In cooperation with developing countries, develop and implement strategies for decent and productive work for youth	45. Unemployment rate of 15- to 24-year-olds, each sex and total (ILO) (<i>A more detailed breakdown of the indicators has been developed by the to disaggregate the data by gender.</i>)
Target 17	In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries	46. Proportion of population with access to affordable essential drugs on a sustainable basis (WHO)
Target 18	In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications	47. Telephone lines and cellular subscribers per 100 population (ITU) 48. Personal computers in use per 100 population (ITU) and Internet users per 100 population (ITU)

2. Millennium Project Task Forces

1. Poverty and Economic Development
2. Hunger
3. Primary Education and Gender Equality
4. Maternal and Children's Health
5. HIV/AIDS, Malaria, TB, Other Major Diseases, and Access to Essential Medicines
6. Environmental Sustainability
7. Water and Sanitation
8. Improving the Lives of Slum Dwellers
9. An Open, Rule-Based Trading System
10. Science, Technology and Innovation

3. Useful links

The following Internet websites contain more detailed information on the Millennium Development Goals and their background:

United Nations	http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/index.html
United Nations Millennium Declaration (A/55/2)	http://www.un.org/millennium/declaration/ares552e.htm
Road map towards the implementation of the United Nations Millennium Declaration: Report of the Secretary-General (A/56/326)	http://www.un.org/documents/ga/docs/56/a56326.pdf
Implementation of the United Nations Millennium Declaration: Report of the Secretary-General (A/57/270)	http://www.un.org/ga/57/document.htm
Millennium Project	http://www.unmillenniumproject.org/
Millennium Project Task Forces	http://www.unmillenniumproject.org/html/task_force.shtm
United Nations Statistics Division: Millennium Indicators Database	http://millenniumindicators.un.org/
United Nations Development Group (UNDG DevLink)	http://www.undg.org/
MDGR country reports	http://www.undp.org/mdg/countryreports.html

Appendix II

Fifty-seventh session of the General Assembly

Report of the Secretary-General: Strengthening of the United Nations – an agenda for further change ¹

Proposed actions

II. Doing what matters

A. Aligning activities with priorities

Action 1. I will submit to the General Assembly in 2003 a thoroughly revised programme budget that better reflects the priorities agreed to at the Millennium Assembly.

B. Strengthening of human rights

Action 2. The United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights will develop and implement a plan, in cooperation with the United Nations Development Group and the Executive Committee for Humanitarian Affairs, to strengthen human rights-related United Nations actions at the country level.

Action 3. The United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights will consult with treaty bodies on new streamlined reporting procedures and submit his recommendations to me by September 2003.

Action 4. The United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights will undertake a review of the special procedures and report back to me by September 2003 with recommendations on how to enhance their effectiveness and improve the support provided.

Action 5. The United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights will develop a plan to strengthen management, taking into account the recommendations emerging from the management review conducted by the Office of Internal Oversight Services. I expect the report to be submitted to me by March 2003.

C. Enhancing public information

Action 6. The Department of Public Information will be restructured as follows: (a) A Division of Strategic Communications which will devise and disseminate and evaluate United Nations messages around priority themes; (b) An Outreach Division in which services to delegations, liaison with civil society and activities for the general public will be grouped together; (c) A strengthened News and Media Division which will incorporate the Department's web-site operation; (d) Transfer of the Cartographic Section to the Department of Peacekeeping Operations.

Action 7. The Department of Public Information, with assistance from the Office of Internal Oversight Services, will, over a three-year period, conduct a systematic evaluation of the impact and cost-effectiveness of all of its activities.

Restructuring United Nations information centres

Action 8. I propose to rationalize the network of United Nations information centres around regional hubs, starting with the creation of a Western European hub.

¹ Source: Document A/57/387. <http://www.un.org/ga/57/document.htm>.

Integrating United Nations libraries

Action 9. The management of United Nations libraries will be improved as follows: (a) The Dag Hammarskjöld Library in New York assumes responsibility for setting policy and coordinating the work of all United Nations libraries; (b) The Department of Public Information, in conjunction with the Department of Management, will prepare a comprehensive plan for the integration of the United Nations library services at various locations, through the use of information and communications technologies; (c) The Department of Public Information will formulate and implement a plan to improve electronic access to United Nations collections, facilitate the transfer of paper collections to electronic files and provide training to depository librarians.

Improving oversight of publications

Action 10. Improvements to publications will be made as follows: (a) The Executive Committees will plan and coordinate all publications within their respective thematic areas in order to reduce the number of and improve the coherence, focus and scheduling among the Organization's many publications. The Department of Public Information will do the same for the titles it publishes; (b) The Publications Board will be reconstituted as a standard-setting body, with appropriate membership and terms of reference to match that function; (c) The feasibility and cost of online publications delivery, supplemented by a print-on-demand capability will be reviewed; (d) The Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs should no longer be produced by the United Nations.

III. *Serving Member States better*

A. Streamlining reports

Action 11. Reporting will be improved by: (a) Consolidating reports on related subjects; (b) Writing sharper reports with clearly defined actions; (c) Observing stipulated page limits.

Action 12. I encourage the General Assembly to establish a mechanism to review the continuing need and the frequency of recurring reporting requirements.

B. Managing conferences and meetings

Action 13. The Department of General Assembly and Conference Management will implement changes to allow a more integrated approach to planning and managing meetings and documentation.

IV. *Working better together*

A. Coordinating for better results

Field coordination

Action 14. The United Nations Development Group will develop, by September 2003, an implementation plan to strengthen the effectiveness of the Organization's presence in developing countries. This plan will include such features as joint programming, pooling of resources, common databases and knowledge networks, dedicated support for the resident coordinator and integrated planning, budgeting and resource mobilization tools for countries emerging from conflict.

B. Clarifying roles and responsibilities

Technical cooperation

Action 15. A document clarifying roles and responsibilities in the area of technical cooperation will be prepared by September 2003.

Department of Economic and Social Affairs

Action 16. I will propose in the next biennium budget the creation of an additional position of Assistant Secretary-General to support policy coherence and management in the Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

Action 17. A policy planning unit will be established in the Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

Africa

Action 18. The Adviser for Special Assignments in Africa will coordinate and guide the preparation of reports and input for the Africa-related debates of the General Assembly and its subsidiary bodies. For this purpose, the resources allocated to the Office of the Special Coordinator for Africa and the Least Developed Countries will be transferred to his office.

C. Promoting partnerships

Engaging civil society

Action 19. I will establish a panel of eminent persons to review the relationship between the United Nations and civil society and offer practical recommendations for improved modalities of interaction.

Engaging the private sector

Action 20. A Partnerships Office will be created to regroup under one common umbrella the Global Compact Office and the United Nations Fund for International Partnerships.

V. Allocating resources to priorities

Action 21. An improved planning and budgeting system should include the following features: (a) A shorter, more strategic medium-term plan covering two years rather than four, and submitted closer to the period to which it relates; (b) A budget outline that could be combined with the medium-term plan; (c) A shorter, more strategic budget with supplementary detail provided separately; (d) Flexibility to reallocate resources between programmes and between allocations for personnel and other allocations by up to 10 per cent within a single budgetary period; (e) A strengthened system of evaluation and monitoring that will better measure the impact of our work.

Action 22. Consistent with the above approach, I recommend that the intergovernmental review of plans and budgets currently performed by both the Fifth Committee and the Committee for Programme and Coordination be absorbed under the aegis of the Fifth Committee itself.

Streamlining peacekeeping budgets

Action 23. Future peacekeeping budgets will be presented in a new format, reflecting a more strategic approach to the process of resource allocation.

Improving the management of trust funds

Action 24. The management of trust funds will be improved by: (a) Consolidating and reducing their number; (b) Harmonizing as much as possible the rules and requirements relating to trust fund management and reporting; (c) Revising the system of support cost charges; (d) Streamlining procedures for accessing trust fund monies.

VI. The Organization and its people: investing in excellence

Mechanisms and incentives to encourage mobility

Mobility

Action 25. In order to enhance staff mobility across the United Nations system, we will: (a) Review, by the end of 2003, the contractual arrangements and benefits offered to Secretariat staff in field locations, with a view to ensuring that they are comparable or equivalent to those of the United Nations funds and programmes; (b) Review agreements between the Secretariat and the United

Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies, in order to reduce current barriers to mobility between common-system organizations; (c) Create longer-term contractual prospects for deserving staff serving in field missions; (d) Identify special recruitment and reward mechanisms for duty stations at which there are debilitating vacancy rates; (e) Review all arrangements between the Secretariat and the United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies in order to ensure that spouses of United Nations staff with appropriate qualifications are given favourable consideration when applying for posts in field locations; (f) Approach Governments to explore possibilities for the renegotiation of host country agreements so as to allow United Nations spouses to work in those countries.

Enlarging opportunities for General Service staff

Action 26. I urge Member States to consider lifting the restrictions on the numbers of General Service staff eligible for promotion to the Professional category.

Action 27. An implementation plan will be developed over the next 12 months, which will include: (a) A comprehensive review of General Service functions, responsibilities and competencies; (b) Improvements to the system of General Service induction and career planning; (c) Opportunities and incentives for mobility across functions, offices and service in field and peacekeeping missions.

Action 28. Effective 1 January 2003, all employees of the United Nations Secretariat will be referred to as international civil servants.

Helping staff to balance professional and private lives

Action 29. The following measures will be introduced: (a) Introducing flexible working arrangements in all Secretariat departments, subject to work requirements, from 1 January 2003; (b) Broadening the opportunities for part-time employment for Secretariat staff.

Rejuvenating the Organization

Action 30. Measures will be introduced to: (a) Enable better planning for the replacement of departing staff members; (b) Develop more targeted recruitment mechanisms; (c) Enhance the existing departure package to include career placement assistance and facilitating transition arrangements.

Action 31. I will recommend in the next biennium budget a significant increase in the resources allocated to training.

Continuing efforts to improve management

Action 32. In order to continue efforts to improve management: (a) A thorough review will be conducted of delegated authority in order to increase the capacity and flexibility of managers to manage the resources allocated to them; (b) The roles and responsibilities of the Department of Management, along with those of the executive offices, will be redefined in order to support the increased delegation of authority; (c) Training of managers will be strengthened across the Organization, making particular use of the Staff College.

HIV/AIDS in the workplace

Action 33. A thorough review should be completed to ensure that the Organization's policy on HIV/AIDS is fully implemented, and additional measures should be implemented, where needed, by the end of 2002.

Better resolution of disputes

Action 34. A review of the current system of internal justice will be conducted to improve the efficiency of the system and to allow staff fair and due process.

Enhanced pay and benefits

Action 35. I encourage: (a) The International Civil Service Commission to finalize its proposals for a more competitive pay and benefits system; (b) The initiation of an independent review of the operations and functions of the Commission itself.

VII. *Managing change*

Action 36. The Deputy Secretary-General will oversee the implementation of the approved reforms.