



UPDATE: Member States' support for UN2020

- (A) **Statements at thematic meetings** of the UN General Assembly's Ad Hoc Working Group on the Revitalization of the Work of the General Assembly (AHWG) that directly support the call for utilizing the 75th anniversary of the United Nations in 2020 as an occasion for stocktaking, renewal and reform.

Uruguay (Feb. 20); **Canada** (March 9); **AHWG Co-Chair (Croatia)** Amb Drobniak, at conclusion of debate March 9; **European Union**, speaking March 20 also on behalf of 8 or 9 East European states, plus candidate countries Turkey, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Albania, plus Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ukraine, Moldova and Georgia; **Norway** (April 27).

Additionally, several member states spoke out more generally in support of multilateralism, the UN and/or UN reform. These include **Mexico, Brazil, Egypt, India, South Africa, and Morocco**.

- (B) **AHWG Zero Draft resolution**

PREAMBLE

PP 4 - **Mindful of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the United Nations in 2020, and recognizing therein the opportunity to further strengthen the Organization and improve its work,**

ROLE AND AUTHORITY OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OP 7 - **Calls for timely preparations for the seventy-fifth anniversary of the United Nations;**

Statements at AHWG Zero Draft "first reading"

In support: Croatia (Co-Chair), Brazil, Canada (on behalf of CANZ), Estonia (on behalf of ACT group of states), European Union, Turkey, United States.

Other views: Belarus, Algeria (on behalf of NAM)

UN +5 events, conferences and processes scheduled for 2020

As the 75th anniversary of the founding of the United Nations approaches, a wide range of UN treaty review processes, mandated reviews of other UN machinery, and other consultations are reaching key decision points at or near the time of the recommended **2020 Heads of State summit** on United Nations renewal, innovation and reform.

Though not a certainty, it is possible that the overlay of a UN2020 summit could generate a dynamic whereby these separate processes, rather than proceeding along familiar lines in their own silos, may find synergies and mutually reinforcing elements between and among them. In this vein, the prospect of a leaders' summit on the political horizon could generate greater ambition to deliver stronger outcomes.



Key Decision Points: 2018 – 2021

Multilateral Conference/Process	2018	2019	2020-21
Peacebuilding Commission & Related Processes			<i>June 2020:</i> 15-year Review: UN Peacebuilding Commission
Financing for Development (FfD)	<i>23 - 26 April 2018:</i> Third ECOSOC Forum on FfD Follow-up	<i>April 2019:</i> Financing for Development (FfD) Follow-up Conference (TBC)	
SDGs, Agenda 2030 & HLPF Process		<i>July 2019:</i> First 4-year cycle of High-Level Political Forum (HLPF)	<i>September 2020:</i> 5-year Review: 2030 Agenda
Climate Change & Paris Accord	<i>3 - 14 December 2018:</i> Conference of Parties (COP) 23 <i>*including facilitative dialogue (first global stocktaking)</i>	<i>11 - 22 November 2019:</i> Conference of Parties (COP) 24	<i>2020:</i> Next Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Cycle begins
1995 Beijing +25			<i>March 2020:</i> Review of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action <i>September 2020:</i> Beijing +25: UNGA High-level Meeting
UNSCR 1325 & the Women, Peace and Security Agenda			<i>October 2020:</i> 20-year anniversary: UNSCR 1325
Human Rights Council	<i>February 2018:</i> Bureau discussions: Efficiency of the Human Rights Council		<i>2020:</i> GA Review: UN Human Rights Treaty Body System <i>2021:</i> 15-year Review: Human Rights Council (TBC)
Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons		<i>29 April – 10 May 2019:</i> 3rd Session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2020 Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference	<i>27 April – 22 May 2020:</i> +5 Review Conference: Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons
Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)			<i>September 2020:</i> Leaders' Summit Meeting <i>October 2020:</i> Conference of Parties (COP) 15 <i>*Final draft of post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework to be considered</i>



UNSCR 1325 & WPS Agenda



Nuclear disarmament



Peacebuilding Commission

FINANCING FOR DEVELOPMENT

Financing for Development (FfD)



Climate Change & Paris Accord



1995 Beijing +25



SDGs, Agenda 2030 & HLPF process



Human Rights Council

2018

Bureau discussions: Efficiency of the Human Rights Council

Feb 2018



3rd ECOSOC Forum on Financing for Development Follow-up

Apr 23 - Apr 26 2018

FINANCING FOR DEVELOPMENT

Conference of Parties (COP) 23

Dec 3 - Dec 14 2018



+5 Review Conference: Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

Apr 27 - May 22 2020



Beijing +25: UNGA High-Level meeting

Sep 2020



Review of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action

Mar 2020 (CSW 64)



5-year Review: 2030 Agenda

Sep 2020



15-year Review: UN Peacebuilding Commission

Jun 2020

FINANCING FOR DEVELOPMENT

Financing for Development Follow-up Conference (TBC)

April 2019



20-year anniversary: UNSCR 1325

Oct 2020

2019

Apr

Jun

Aug

Oct

Dec

Feb

Apr

Jun

Aug

Oct

2020-21

3rd Session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2020 Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Review

Apr 29 - May 10, 2019



Conference of Parties (COP) 24

Nov 11 - Nov 22, 2019



First 4-year cycle of High-Level Political Forum (HLPF)

Jul 2019



GA Review: UN Human Rights Treaty Body System

2020



Next Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Cycle begins

2020



15-year Review: Human Rights Council (TBC)

2021

The UN Secretary-General's reform processes

An effective preparatory process leading to the UN2020 summit should support and build on the reforms initiated by Secretary-General Guterres, including:

- (a) The Secretariat's peace and security architecture,
- (b) Efforts to follow up on the UNGA's 2016 resolution on the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review of Operational Activities for Development, and
- (c) Management reforms.

(a) Peace and Security Architecture reforms

Following several recent reports, reforms to the architecture and working methods of the peace and security pillar of the Secretariat are focused on "placing politics at the center" of the UN's peace and security operations. The objectives include reducing fragmentation for better delivery, i.e. to make the peace and security pillar more coherent, nimble and effective by prioritizing prevention, sustaining peace and delivery on Agenda 2030.

The SG has proposed restructuring of the peacekeeping, political affairs and peacebuilding departments through the establishment of the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the Department of Peace Operations.

The Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs would combine the "strategic, political and operational responsibilities" of the Department of Political Affairs and the Peacebuilding Support Office. The new entity would concentrate on conflict prevention, mediation, conflict resolution and peacebuilding, in addition to directing regional offices, SG envoys and other advisers involved in political processes.

The new Department of Peace Operations is intended to combine the responsibility of the current Department of Peacekeeping Operations and some aspects of the Department of Political Affairs.

(b) Development System reforms

On May 31st, the General Assembly adopted a resolution on the repositioning of the United Nations Development System, in order to better align with the Agenda for Sustainable Development.

A major area of focus is the effort to reduce overlap and duplication in UN field operations. This is a perennial struggle for the UN. The 2006 Delivering as One reforms also aimed to reduce inefficiency and promote more operational coherence.

UN DS reforms aim to lead to UN Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAFs) that better reflect country priorities and country needs. The recent resolution removes the functions of the Resident Coordinators (RCs) of the UN system in each country from those of the resident representative of the UNDP.

SG Guterres was unable to convince MS to fund the new Resident Coordinator system through the regular UN budget. Instead a new hybrid solution will increase the amount of funds to be administered centrally, but not eliminate the practice of MS earmarking programs according to particular development priorities. The target date for implementing the UN DS changes is January 1, 2019.

(c) Management reforms

The SG's Management reforms are ongoing. They are intended to lead to a shift in the UN's management paradigm, although they are also required by the organization's Fifth Committee to be cost-neutral.

On May 15 UN SG Guterres presented the most recent set of proposals for reforming the UN's management structure. The report calls for creation of two new departments, through the reorganization of the department of Field Support and the Department of Management.

Also, strategic planning, budgeting and reporting based on results frameworks are becoming more aligned to the SDGs.

DRAFT

Elements of a “modalities” resolution for a possible UN Summit in 2020.

- Identify date and duration for 2020 summit
- Stipulate the format for the summit, and possibly an overarching theme
- Financial arrangements (e.g. Trust Fund for southern participants)
- Indicate composition of the Bureau (e.g. invite nominations from regional groups)
- Identify preparatory communications to be undertaken by the SG, including invitations for actions to be taken by others (PGA, regional organizations, specialized agencies, etc.)
- Indicate the desired highest level of member state representation
- Identify UN preparatory and organizational meetings, and their associated rules of procedure
- Indicate any other possible prior consultations to be undertaken (e.g. by Secretariat, by civil society, by member states)
- Identify preparatory work to be assigned to the Secretariat
- Identify leadership of the Summit (e.g. 2 co-facilitators; possible role for SG)
- Stipulate arrangements for participation of civil society and identify participation modalities
- Stipulate assistance to be provided by the secretariat (conference services, background information, relevant documents)
- Stipulate the expected outcome document / instrument
- Follow-up: reporting by the SG and reporting at next session of GA; any other implementation



We therefore call for effective and inclusive preparatory processes for a UN2020 summit that will be a catalyst for the renewal and strengthening of the United Nations. We call for national, regional and global processes across all sectors, involving all stakeholders and relevant international organizations, leading to a United Nations system that will be capable of addressing the global challenges of the 21st Century.

Global Call to Action:

UN2020 – Building an agenda for a renewed United Nations

The year 2020 will mark the 75th anniversary of the United Nations. This provides a much-needed opportunity for system-wide stocktaking, strengthening and renewal.

The pillars of the UN and of the Charter – Peace, Human Rights and Sustainable Development – must be strengthened. The UN2020 Initiative calls for government leaders and civil society to come together for an anniversary of progress and revitalization for the organization.

We are deeply concerned about a United Nations system that is under-resourced, under attack and unable to respond adequately to the many challenges facing humanity. These include:

- Increasing injustice and political violence
- Persistent poverty and growing inequality
- Threats to the sustainability of global ecosystems

There is an urgent need to develop the kind of UN system that is required to meet the challenges of this century, and to avoid repeating the catastrophic failures of the last century. A successful 75th anniversary summit on United Nations renewal, innovation and reform (combined with other multilateral processes and initiatives) can be a catalyst for these necessary improvements.

Notwithstanding current dangers and challenges, we believe the elements that can contribute to making significant progress are largely in place and have enormous potential. Consider that a great many intergovernmental processes and negotiations will undertake “plus 5” anniversaries, assessments and institutional reviews at or near the time of an anticipated 2020 leaders’ summit.^[1] The addition of an adequately prepared, forward-looking leaders summit can leverage synergies and complementarities among and between these major UN processes, and reinforce vitally needed political will for change.

The UN's 50th anniversary in 1995 followed the end of the Cold War and, despite tremendous efforts to make the 50th a moment for reforming and strengthening the UN and Charter,^[i] very little was accomplished. However, in 2005 the 60th anniversary of the United Nations was the occasion for adoption of a significant package of reforms and innovations.^[iii] In 2015, the 70th anniversary of the UN coincided with the historic adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change.

The United Nations General Assembly has achieved a great deal through inclusive processes and well-prepared summits. Civil society organizations have been indispensable proponents and partners. 2020 should be a time when all UN stakeholders contribute to an honest stocktaking and renewal^[iv], in order to strengthen the international legal and institutional order established under the Charter.

We therefore call for effective and inclusive preparatory processes for a UN2020 summit that will be a catalyst for the renewal and strengthening of the United Nations. We call for national, regional and global processes across all sectors, involving all stakeholders and relevant international organizations, leading to a United Nations system that will be capable of addressing the global challenges of the 21st Century.

To endorse this Call to Action on behalf of your organization, see un2020.org

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[i] A partial list would include: (1) the 5-year anniversary (in 2020) of adoption of the SDGs, as well as completion (in 2019) of the first four-year cycle of the High-Level Political Forum; (2) for the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, the annual stock-taking events leading to agreement in 2020 on renewed INDCs (Intended Nationally Determined Contributions); (3) the mandated 2020 review of the Human Rights Treaty Bodies; (4) the mandated 5-year review of the UN Peacebuilding Commission, dovetailing with the Secretary-General's "Sustaining Peace" reforms; (5) the 20th anniversary of Security Council resolution 1325 and the Women, Peace and Security agenda; (6) the 25th anniversary of the Beijing, 1995 Fourth World Conference on Women (with modalities for a review to be determined in 2018); (7) the 2018 High level conference on nuclear disarmament, coupled with the 2020 review conference for the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT);

[ii] Examples:

– "Toward a More Effective United Nations, Reorganization of the United Nations Secretariat: A Suggested Outline of Needed Reforms, Strengthening International Response to Humanitarian Emergencies," Brian Urquhart and Erskine Childers, New York: the Ford Foundation, 1992.

– A/47/277, "An Agenda for Peace: Preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to the statement adopted by the Summit Meeting of the Security Council on 31 January 1992."

– "Financing an Effective United Nations, Report of an Independent Advisory Group on UN Financing," Shijuro Ogata and Paul Volcker, co-chairmen, New York: the Ford Foundation, 1993.

– "Renewing the United Nations System," Erskine Childers and Brian Urquhart, New York: the Ford Foundation, 1994.

– "Our Global Neighborhood," Commission on Global Governance, Ingvar Carlsson and Shridath Ramphal, co-chairmen, New York: Oxford University Press, 1995.

– "The United Nations in Its Second Half Century: The Report of the Independent Working Group on the Future of the United Nations," Moeen Qureshi and Richard von Weizsäcker, co-chairmen, New York: Yale University/ the Ford Foundation, 1995.

[iii] A/60/L.1, 2005 World Summit Outcome Document.

[iv] While not presently advocating any specific measures, the UN2020 Initiative has identified some core principles and approaches for renewing the UN system. See "Elements of a progressive reform agenda for the United Nations."