Concept Note

Background

The Annual Ministerial Review (AMR) is a key function of the Economic and Social Council established by Heads of State and Government at the 2005 World Summit. It was mandated as an instrument to track progress and step up efforts towards the realization of the internationally agreed development goals (IADGs), including the Millennium Development Goals, by the 2015 target date. ¹

Over the last five years, the ECOSOC AMR has assumed an important role to assess and review progress (or lack thereof) in the implementation of these goals. General Assembly resolution A/RES/61/16, of 20 November 2006, entitled) provides general guidance on the AMR. The Report of the President of the General Assembly adopted on 30 June 2011(A/65/286) - in the context of the review of implementation of resolution 61/16 -provides further guidance.

The AMR process features three main elements: national voluntary presentations, country-led regional reviews and a global review, based on a comprehensive report by the Secretary-General. These elements are complemented by an innovation fair; and, prior to the session, by a global preparatory meeting and eforums on the theme of the AMR. 2

The first AMR was held in July 2007 in Geneva and focused on poverty and hunger (MDG1). The following AMR sessions focused on, respectively, goals related to sustainable development (MDG7) in 2008; health (MDG 4, 5, 6) in 2009; gender (MDG3) in 2010, and education in 2011.

All AMR sessions are preceded by multi-stakeholder regional consultations.³

The theme for 2012 ECOSOC Annual Ministerial Review is "P.".

A/RES/60/1, Para. 155 (c).

¹ A/RES/60/1, Para. 155 (c).

² For more information, see: http://www.un.org/ecosoc/newfunct/amr.shtml

³ In 2007, the Government of Brazil hosted a regional consultation for Latin America and the Caribbean on the "Key challenges of financing poverty and hunger eradication in Latin America" (Brasilia, 17-18 May). In 2008, Bahrain hosted a regional meeting for Western Asia on "Sustainable Urbanization" (Manama, 1-2 June), In 2009, there were five regional ministerial meetings hosted respectively by: Sri Lanka for South Asia on "Financing Strategies for Health Care" (Colombo, 16-18 March); China for the Asia Pacific on "Promoting Health Literacy" (Beijing, 29-30 April); Qatar for Western Asia on "Addressing Noncommunicable Diseases and Injuries: Major Challenges to Sustainable Development in the 21st Century" (Doha, 10-11 May); Jamaica for Latin America and the Caribbean on "HIV and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean" (Montego Bay, 5-6 June); and Ghana for Africa on "e-Health" (Accra, 10-11 June). In 2010, Senegal hosted a regional meeting for West Africa on "Women and Health" (Dakar, 12-13 January). ³ In 2011, the following four consultations were held: in Qatar, on "Innovative Approaches to Reaching Women, Girls and the Marginalized in the A

Objective and expected value-added of the meeting

Objectives

The objective of country-led regional consultations is to support the preparations of the AMR and to enable countries to engage at an early stage in the process leading to the AMR session to be held during the ECOSOC high-level segment in New York, in July 2012.

The initiative can also support the global review by focusing, in addition to the overall performance of the region in achieving the development goals related to productive capacity and employment (2012 AMR theme), on one specific aspect relevant to countries in the region. The outcome of such review would contribute to the analysis that will support the Council's deliberations in July.

The expected value-added of the meeting includes:

- Examination in greater depth of a specific aspect of AMR thematic focus particularly relevant to the countries in the region
- Examination of progress in achieving the education and development agenda in the region and related challenges, especially those that could best be addressed through regional cooperation
- Exchange of lessons learned
- Promotion of stakeholder engagement -- governments, civil society, UN system institutions and private sector - early on in the AMR process
- Provision of an opportunity to prepare the launch of new partnership initiatives at the AMR July 2012 session, in New York

Proposed modalities of the meeting

Format

The meeting will be held as a one day event, on 25 March 2012, in the context of the African Union/UNECA Fifth Joint Meeting Conference of Ministers of Economy and Finance, to be held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 22 to 27 March 2012. It would consist of an opening followed by four plenary sessions, two in the morning and two in the afternoon. The first session would be devoted to a brief introduction of the topic by a distinguished speaker followed by a roundtable discussion on the theme. The composition of the roundtable should aim to incorporate diverse perspectives to facilitate an interactive debate. The second session would be devoted to another key aspect of the theme. The third session would focus on the presentation of case studies, lessons learned and best practices. The fourth and concluding session would be devoted to a discussion of the main messages and policy recommendations to be transmitted to the 2012 ECOSOC AMR session.

Proposed Focus

The focus of the meeting is "Small and medium enterprises (SMEs) as drivers of productive capacity and job creation". The discussion would explore ways to maximize the potential contribution of SMEs towards a more inclusive growth path in African countries. Specifically, the meeting could address the following questions:

- Which policies and strategies (such as investing in employment-intensive infrastructure, skills development and training, finance) can most effectively contribute to a more enabling environment for small and medium enterprises?
- How can a more integrated view of macroeconomic, employment and inclusive labour market policies that incorporate employment and decent work targets and impact assessments be achieved?
- What measures adopted in the region have successfully promoted youth