



**Permanent Mission of the Republic of Namibia to the United Nations**  
360 Lexington Avenue, Suite 1502, New York, NY 10017  
Tel: (212) 685-2003 • Fax: (212) 685-1561 • E-mail: namibia@un.int

*Please Check Against Delivery*

**STATEMENT**

**BY**

**MRS. ANNE NAMAKAU MUTELO  
COUNSELLOR  
PERMANENT MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF  
NAMIBIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS**

**AT THE**

**66<sup>TH</sup> SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**UNDER AGENDA ITEM: 24  
“OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR  
DEVELOPMENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM”**

**NEW YORK ,**

**12 OCTOBER 2011**

**Mr. Chairman**

It gives me great pleasure to be able to participate in these discussions on agenda item 24: Operational Activities for Development of the United Nations System. We welcome the report of the Secretary-General entitled “**Analysis of the funding of operational activities for development of the United Nations system for 2009**” as well as the other reports of the Secretary-General on this very important subject. My delegation associates itself with the statement delivered by the distinguished representative of Argentina on behalf of the G 77 and China.

Mr. Chairman

Our delegation is concerned that although total contributions to the operational activities for development of the United Nations system in 2009 amounted to some \$21.9 billion, there was no real growth in overall contributions since 2008, despite the volatile global economic and financial crises. This only accounted for about 18 per cent of total development assistance excluding debt relief. There has also been a decline in humanitarian-related funding by 7.8 per cent despite the fact that natural disasters and humanitarian catastrophies have increased at an alarming rate and magnitude, especially in a number of developing countries.

Our delegation is equally concerned by the growing imbalance between core and non-core funding. Whereas some 27 per cent of total funding for operational activities for development in 2009 was in the form of core resources, the remaining 73 per cent was in the form of non-core contributions. Core funding declined by 4.3 per cent in real terms, all of which was humanitarian assistance-related, while non-core funding on the other hand increased by 1.7 per cent.

The increased imbalance between core and non-core funding is a worrying trend since non-core funds are characterized by varying degrees of restrictions with regard to their application and use. Core resources, on the other hand and as compared to non-core contributions, continue to cover a higher share of United Nations institutional costs and programme activities that have a more global and interregional character, hence our call for their increase.

Mr. Chairman

We call upon the United Nations development system to vigorously pursue the goal of enhanced coherence, effectiveness and efficiency of operational activities for development at the country level in order to ensure that they are the preferred partners for attracting increased core and un-earmarked resources. There is a need to review the implications of the ever-growing imbalance between unrestricted core and highly fragmented restricted non-core funding, and the manner in which such imbalance may distort overall programme priorities that flow from established mandates and priorities of the respective United Nations entities.

Namibia is looking forward to fruitful discussions during the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review of operational activities for development, coming up in 2012 and as called for under United Nations General Assembly resolution 62/208. We are also looking forward to the implementation of United Nations General Assembly resolution 64/289 on System-wide Coherence. We call upon our development and cooperating partners to provide more predictable, reliable and stable core funding for operational activities for development of the United Nations system to enable developing countries continue to meet their development needs.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, let me reaffirm Namibia's support for and belief in the effectiveness and success of operational activities for development of the United Nations system when core resources are made available. Such resources are sometimes the only means by which struggling developing countries can try to meet their development needs and improve the lives of their people.

I Thank You!