The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Azerbaijan to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Subregional Office for North and Central Asia of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) and has the honor to convey the response submitted by the Ministry of Economy and Industry of the Republic of Azerbaijan to the questionnaire conducted by the Executive Secretary of the UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP).

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Azerbaijan to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Subregional Office for North and Central Asia of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) the assurances of its highest consideration.

New York, December 28, 2015

Subregional Office for North and Central Asia of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)

Almaty
Response to the questionnaire submitted by the Executive Secretary of the UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)

1. It would be expedient to improve the work methods of UN General Assembly, in order to examine the implementation of “The Agenda 2030” and prepare reports. Thus, the General Assembly should improve the cooperation methods with the UN organizations, agencies, funds and etc. This especially applies to the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). Council’s functional commissions, which include sustainable development, social development, the status of women, population and development, and commissions upon the relationship should be strengthened. In order to provide regular data about the goals that are targeted to achieve till 2030, special attention should be paid to the work of the Statistical Commission of the Economic and Social Council. Thus, the Commission’s relations with the local statistical agencies should be increased, if necessary, quickly collect data, studies and analysis should be conducted. Today, there is a huge growing process in the fields of political, economic, social, environmental areas. That is why, it becomes difficult to give a right decision to the reports made by international organizations due to the fact that there is a big gap between data collection, preparation of reports, surveys and consideration over them (takes 2-3 years), and hence, the prepared final reports lose its actuality because of the rapid change of situations (especially when economic and financial crises occur). Committees and Commissions, Statistical organizations should promptly collect data and prepare reports that reflect the reality of the data collection and analysis, discussion and decision, particularly in the event of emergencies, as well as take measures to ensure the fulfillment of them. The cooperation between General Assembly and the regional committees of the ECOSOC should also be improved. In order to prepare comprehensive and actual reports, the work of these commissions should be improved and expanded. To boost the prestige of The General Assembly,
ECOSOC and other organizations, those organizations should not merely focus on discussions, but also become "acting" bodies.

2. The relations between the functional, regional commissions, standing committees, special working groups on information technology of ECOSOC should be improved, the repetitions in terms of their functions should be eliminated, promptitude should be an important matter (reaction to the ongoing processes in the world, review of actual issues, decisions, including regional situation and advanced decision-making in accordance with the situation in the region). ECOSOC may enhance the potential use of social development research institute operating under UN (this institute may provide suggestions to the countries which are behind the targeted goals for sustainable development in order to facilitate the situation of the sustainable development processes of the particular countries) and prepare reports for the countries with the social and ecological difficulties.

3. Forum may present the problems, controversies occurred in various countries in the process of discussions around sustainable development for consideration at the UN conferences and at the sessions of other organizations.

6. Summary of discussions and analysis.

7. Topics: to minimize income inequality and disparities in other areas; responsible consumption; planning according to the climate change; regulation of migration with economic tools.

8. No, it should not.

9. There should be improvements in the operation of statistics commission of UN. Thus, the information shown in the reports of the international organizations covers at least 2 years beyond the time of reporting period. Hence, by the time this information reaches the destination, it loses its actuality in the fast changing world. Therefore, certain improvements should be intensified for the operation with the local statistical
organizations which may raise the chance of utilization of the outcomes of the accomplished tasks.

10. Information along with analyses should be submitted about the sustainable development of the countries, regions and the world at large in the organized manner just before the conference. Furthermore, urgent issues should be forecasted and discussed separately.

13. The organizations which are not in the system of UN as well as non-governmental organizations should be able to submit their tasks about the different aspects of the sustainable development for the discussion in the forum.

14. The continuous participation of countries in the preparation of the reports and in the conferences for the purpose of sustainable development of the countries could be efficient for the both parties.

15. The invitation of the experts, specialists on the discussed tasks is very important in terms of the efficiency of the discussions in the forum and the proper evaluation of the current situation in the continuous development of the regions.

16. Special attention should be paid to the following issues when considering reports about the work done for the sustainable development: the inequality of income, education, health and other social fields; the situation in the employment of the employable people; the current ecologic and criminal situation in the country.

18. The experts and representatives of region countries can be invited to the discussions around the reports of the countries.

19. In the national reports, it would be appropriate to mention the details about the kind of assistance needed for the solution of problems and difficulties in the region, also the success gained for the purpose of sustainable improvements and stable development.

20. The current drawbacks and insufficiencies in the sustainable development plan discussed in the preparation of the reports with the participation of invited respective
experts and specialists could be found out and certain steps could be taken for the solution.

21. The prepared reports for the purpose of stable development in the regions should be subject to discussions with the respective international, regional organizations, commissions and committees as well as the representatives of non-government organizations.

22. The working group of the General Assembly for the sustainable development, regional experts as well as the employees of the Research Centers could be involved for the preparation of global and regional reports.

23. In the purpose of attracting the main groups or parties for the preparation of the reports in sustainable development, the importance of the goal of sustainable development could be expressed in the announcements and invitations. Also, the experts and specialists who work in different fields could get involved to the preparation of the reports for the sake of sustainable development (with the payment of their services).

24. The UN Secretariat may prepare regular reports about the contributions made by the UN towards the sustainable development plan and raise it for discussion.

25. For the purpose of reaching sustainable development goals and preparation of the adequate reports about the accomplished tasks, all the organizations, committees, commissions, agencies and foundations in UN system should improve their operations, develop their relations and increase the responsibility in the discussions and decision making processes. To increase the effectiveness of the activities, the decision making process should not be selective. Instead, the whole mechanism should be established in order to increase the activity and reputation of the organization.