

III. IMPLEMENTATION AND FOLLOW-UP

The WSSD suggested ways in which the international community can improve social development and advocated improvements in policy and programming.

- **Strengthening the UN system:** Recommendations for follow-up included strengthening the UN system to deal with social development. The UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) is expected to oversee system-wide co-ordination of the Copenhagen results. This may include strengthening the Commission for Social Development, a potential focal point for follow-up to the WSSD. The Summit requested the General Assembly to hold a special session in the year 2000 to review implementation of the WSSD conclusions. The UN was also encouraged to identify new and innovative sources of funding to promote social development.
- **International dialogue:** The UN General Assembly (UNGA) was invited to convene meetings of high-level representatives to promote dialogue on international co-operation in social development. UNGA was asked to draw on the Agenda for Development to elaborate a common framework for implementing UN conference outcomes.
- **A role for the International Financial Institutions (IFIs):** The Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the ILO were urged to promote coherent international approaches to social development and to take social development into account in their structural adjustment programs. ECOSOC was requested to consider holding joint meetings with the Development Committee of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund on social development issues.
- **National and international reporting:** Although the WSSD documents did not specifically mandate countries to report to the UN on social development, they encouraged the creation of national strategies for social development. The UN was called on to "create a consolidated reporting system" on social development with a view to establishing clear policy recommendations for governments and international organizations.
- **Indicators for social development:** The Summit urged the creation and better use of national and international indicators to monitor social development, and consolidation of such data internationally. Participants agreed that indicators should be both quantitative and qualitative and should be based on the experience and evaluation of the groups studied.
- **The 20/20 proposal:** This compact was seen as a historic breakthrough which demonstrates an international commitment to social investment. The 20/20 is intended to be a bilateral compact between developing and donor countries: recipient