The Current Debate on the Post-2015 Development Agenda

Assistant Secretary-General Thomas Gass
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Post-2015 Development Agenda Process

- 2015 is a year for People and Planet
- Rio+20: Agreement that the post-2015 development agenda should have universal reach
Post-2015 Development Agenda Landscape

- Development cooperation landscape – inclusive of non-state actors in development
- Post-2015 agenda to expand on the human development focus of the MDGs, reflecting unfinished business while integrating inequality and climate change
- Integration of peace and security and governance aspects as preconditions for development
- Multi-stakeholder process with governments in the driver’s seat rather than having an expert process
Key Building Blocks for the Post-2015 Development Agenda

- Open Working Group’s process of developing a set of Sustainable Development Goals
- 17 goals and 169 targets: bringing together the three dimensions of sustainable development and linking the normative concept with peace and security
- Creativity and Innovation were key
- Multi-stakeholder process consultations
- SDGs speak to all countries
- Means of implementation is crucial – assess financing needs
- Technology Facilitation – remains an enduring challenge
Summary of the Dialogues on Technology Facilitation: Four Recommendations

1. Develop an online platform to undertake a thorough mapping of existing technology facilitation mechanisms;

2. Improve coordination within the UN system on clean and environmentally sound technologies;

3. Analysis of technology needs and gaps through a UN inter-agency technology coordination mechanism;

4. Continue discussion on elements and functions of a technology facilitation mechanism, such as capacity development, technology assessments, partnerships, possibility of a technology development fund to strengthen R&D, among others.
Post-2015 agenda needs robust review and monitoring framework

This framework must break down the silos between the different themes and foster integrated approaches and decision-making

Must apply to all countries and a large number of non-governmental stakeholders and international organizations

Accountability framework must be voluntary with strong incentives

Operate at 3 levels: national, regional, and international
Review of Implementation

- High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development – global platform to conduct reviews of implementation in countries
- Build on existing mechanisms – ECOSOC, intergovernmental bodies, specialized agencies with own reporting mechanisms, Development Cooperation Forum.
- Processes should not be duplicated
Regional level: Peer reviews among countries for mutual learning and knowledge sharing

Regional Commissions can assist countries, together with other regional and sub-regional bodies

National level: Backbone of accountability as governments are held accountable by their citizens
Governance Structures to Review Progress

Two important aspects:

• Sustainable Development Goals as tool
• High-Level Political Forum as governance structure

HLPF convenes at the level of Heads of State and Government every 4 years, under the auspices of the General Assembly

HLPF can:

• Serve as global apex body and overarching platform
• Provide necessary evidence-based analysis and recommendations
The complexity of the post-2015 development agenda requires a high degree of system-wide coherence and coordination.

United Nations Task Team on the post-2015 development agenda was established by the Secretary-General: bring together over 60 UN entities, agencies and international organization.

UN Development Group provided opportunities for broad consultations.
Negotiations start in early 2015: facilitated by the Permanent Representatives of Kenya and Ireland to the United Nations in New York

Global Summit in September 2015: Member States expected to endorse the post-2015 development agenda

Two main tasks of the co-facilitators:
1. To reach agreement on the modalities of the intergovernmental consultations;
2. To facilitate and guide the consultations on the outcome of the Summit
There is a general understanding that the outcome of the 2015 Summit should take the form of a political declaration and include:

- A narrative as a statement of vision and principles
- SDGs and accompanying targets based on the OWG proposal
- Renewed Global Partnership
- A monitoring and review framework

Intergovernmental nature of the negotiations must be maintained while major groups and other stakeholders give their inputs.
Secretary-General’s Support

- To support these negotiations, Secretary-General’s Synthesis Report draw on various Rio+20 follow-up strands and other inputs.
- Mandated an Independent Expert Advisory Group to make concrete recommendations for data revolution on sustainable development.
- Solid evidence and quality data are important to review progress in the implementation of the new agenda.