



# The Current Debate on the Post-2015 Development Agenda

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# Post-2015 Development Agenda Process

- 2015 is a year for People and Planet
- Process: 2010 Millennium Development Goals Summit requested the SG to initiate thinking on a post-2015 development agenda.
- 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



# Review of Progress, Monitoring and Accountability

- 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

# Review of Implementation

- 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



# System-wide Coherence and Coordination

- 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

# Outcome of the 2015 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