The Post-2015 Development Agenda: An EU perspective

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Context: the post-2015 'package'

Open Working Group on SDGs

Comprised of four elements:

1. A political declaration
2. Goals and Targets
3. Means of Implementation and the Global Partnership
4. Monitoring, Accountability and Review

Financing for development Conference, Addis, July 2015

Sept 2015 Summit NY

The post-2015 political declaration

- **Merger** of 2010 MDG Summit follow-up with Rio+20 into a single framework for poverty eradication and sustainable development

- **Universality.** All countries and all stakeholders playing their part in a collective effort to transform our economies, our environment, and our societies. Shared responsibility with mutual accountability.

- **Differentiation.** Whilst all countries should play their part, each will have a slightly different part to play, according to their levels of development, national contexts and respective capabilities.

- **Inspirational.** UNSG: '2015 most important year of development since the founding of the UN'. Ending poverty, achieving transformation, sustainability, peace and human rights will be key elements of a new collective vision.

Proposal from the UN General Assembly's Open Working Group on the Sustainable Development Goals

Goal 1	End poverty in all its forms everywhere	Goal 10	Reduce inequality within and among countries
Goal 2	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	Goal 11	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Goal 3	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	Goal 12	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Goal 4	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	Goal 13	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*
Goal 5	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	Goal 14	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
Goal 6	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	Goal 15	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
Goal 7	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	Goal 16	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
Goal 8	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	Goal 17	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development
Goal 9	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation		*Acknowledging that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change

The post-2015 Global Partnership and Means of Implementation

- A strong **Global Partnership**, including all aspects of the means of implementation, is a crucial element of the post-2015 agreement.

- The **Addis Financing for Development Conference** should be comprehensive and address the full range of Means of Implementation for the SDGs

- Many issues included:

  - domestic finance, international public finance, the private sector (both domestic and international), domestic policies and enabling environments, trade, science and technology, the role of civil society and local authorities – plus others…

Council Conclusions May 2015: "A New Global Partnership for Poverty Eradication and Sustainable Development after 2015"

- Sets out **guiding principles** and **main components** necessary for the implementation of the post-2015 development agenda. It sets out actions for all countries and some which could be carried out specifically by the EU. The main components include:

1. **Enabling and conducive policies**	5. **Private Sector**
2. **Capacity building**	6. **Trade**
3. **Domestic public finance**	7. **Science, technology and innovation**
4. **International public finance**	8. **Migration**

The post-2015 Monitoring, Accountability and Review framework

- There should be **one overarching MAR framework** for the whole post 2015 agenda operating at local, regional and international level.

- The priority must be to streamline and clarify the roles and functions of existing fora in the post-2015 framework, and to strengthen cooperation between existing bodies as appropriate - role of High Level Political Forum

- The framework should adopt an **inclusive and transparent approach**, involving all stakeholders.

- A strong monitoring and review framework will contribute to the **mutual accountability** needed for the global partnership for the post-2015 agenda.

The post-2015 development agenda: The Way Forward

- Third Financing for Development Conference in Addis Ababa in July 2015

- UN Summit in New York in September 2015

- The outcomes from both will contribute to the 21st COP in Paris in December 2015.

- Council Conclusions were an important step forward – EU wants to be constructive and leading player.

- Once post-2015 agreed, EU will consider how to implement the agenda both internally and in its cooperation with other countries

Key implementation issues

- What does EU need to change internally to fulfil agenda?

- How does EU development cooperation need to change in order to promote implementation of the agenda by developing countries?

- How can EU promote engagement by civil society, local authorities and others in post-2015 implementation?

A few questions for you...

- What do you see as main challenges to implementation?

- How can we turn this into a truly transformational agenda?

- How can EU best work with you both to strengthen your voice and to strengthen our own approaches by listening to you?