Development Agenda

Setting the Stage
Setting the Stage for the Post-2015 Development Agenda

H.E. Dr. John W. Ashe
President of the 68th Session of the United Nations General Assembly
In the year 2000...

We will spare no effort to free our fellow men, women and children from the abject and dehumanizing conditions of extreme poverty [...]
The MDGs

1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
2. Achieve universal primary education
3. Promote gender equality and empower women
4. Reduce child mortality
5. Improve maternal health
6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
7. Ensure environmental sustainability
8. Global partnership for development

We Can End Poverty 2015 Millennium Development Goals
MDGs Targets

• Halve the proportion of people whose income is less than $1 a day and the proportion of people who suffer from hunger
• Ensure universal access to primary education
• Eliminate gender disparity in education
• Reduce child mortality (by two-thirds) and maternal mortality (by three-quarters)
• Halt and reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS and the incidence of malaria and other major diseases
MDGs Targets

- Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs and reverse the loss of environmental resources
- Halve the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation
- Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, nondiscriminatory trading and financial system
- Address the special needs of the LDCs, LLDCs and SIDS
- Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries
With less than 700 days to go...

there is uneven progress both among and within countries

Proportion of people living on less than $1.25 a day, 1990, 2005 and 2010
The MDGs – Success Stories

- Halved the number of people living in poverty
- Over 2 billion people gained access to improved sources of drinking water
- The proportion of slum dwellers in the cities and metropolises of the developing world is declining
- Incidences of HIV, malaria and tuberculosis have fallen
Challenges ahead

• The sanitation goal is the most lagging of all the goals
• Despite improvements, the goals in maternal health and child survival rates will not be met
• There is now less aid money available
• Inequalities are pervasive, including gender inequality
• We are facing new and emerging environmental challenges
Some sobering figures

- More than **1.3 billion** people live in extreme poverty
- **783 million** live without clean water
- **1.4 billion** people are without access to electricity.
- **2.5 billion** people lack access to decent sanitation and **one billion** practice open defecation
Steps taken by the General Assembly

Heads of States and Governments decided:

1. to renew their commitment to the MDGs and to intensify all efforts for their achievement by 2015;
2. to target in particular the most off-track MDGs and those where progress has stalled, including the goals on poverty and hunger
3. to craft a strong post-2015 development agenda that will build on MDGs, be inclusive and people-centered, reinforce the commitment of the international community to poverty eradication and sustainable development, complete the unfinished business and respond to new challenges.

Resolution A/RES/68/6
A New Agenda for the Post-2015 Era

We [...] renew our commitment to sustainable development and to ensuring the promotion of an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable future for our planet and for present and future generations.
Building on the MDGs...

- Overarching goal: **eradication of poverty**
- Tackle the unfinished business of the MDGs
- Action oriented and time bound goals (2030)
... but not business as usual

- A single framework with universally applicable goals
- Common but differentiated responsibilities
- Balanced integration of the three pillars of sustainable development
- Bottom-up approach
- Include all stakeholders both in the design and implementation stages
Rio+20 Mandated Processes

Intergovernmental Expert Committee on Financing for Sustainable Development

Technology Transfer Mechanism

Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals
Open Working Group

- **30** members
- From March 2013 to February 2014 – **8** Stocktaking session summarised in a **Progress Report**
  - Over **50** expert presentations
  - **29** UN system issues briefs
  - **27** statistical annexes
  - **Hundreds** of statements and interventions
  - Over **200** side events
- **19** Focus areas identified
19 Focus Areas

- Areas with potential for transformative change
- Serve as a basis of discussions for SDGs
- Will be trimmed down into a more concise document
19 Focus Areas

1. Poverty eradication
2. Sustainable agriculture, food security and nutrition
3. Health and population dynamics
4. Education
5. Gender equality and women's empowerment
6. Water and sanitation
7. Energy
8. Economic Growth
9. Industrialization
10. Infrastructure

11. Employment and decent work for all
12. Promote equality
13. Sustainable cities and human settlements
14. Promote sustainable consumption and production
15. Climate
16. Conservation and sustainable use of marine resources, oceans and seas
17. Ecosystems and biodiversity
18. Means of implementation/Global partnership for sustainable development
19. Peaceful and non-violent societies, rule of law and capable institutions
Financing the Post-2015 Agenda

Resource Mobilization

- Existing agreements
- Domestic Resources
- Innovative sources of financing
- Traditional ODA
- Multi-stakeholder partnerships
Expert Committee on Financing for Sustainable Development

- 30 experts nominated by regional groups
- Work on three clusters
  1. Assessing financing needs, mapping of current flows and emerging trends, and the impact of domestic and international environments
  2. Mobilization of resources and their effective use
  3. Institutional arrangements, policy coherence, synergies and governance
Third Conference on Financing for Development

- Consultations are ongoing, will take place in 2015 or 2016
- Will review progress made in the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and Doha Declaration
  - Will strengthen the financing for development follow-up process
  - Will address new issues, including efforts to promote international development cooperation
- Synergies with the post-2015 agenda
My Role

68th session of the General Assembly

Setting the Stage
Three High-level events

Contributions of women, the young and civil society to the post-2015 development agenda (6-7 March)

Contributions of South-South, North-South and triangular cooperation and information and communication technologies for development to the post-2015 development agenda (21-22 May)

Human rights and the rule of law in the post-2015 development agenda (9-10 June)
Three Thematic Debates

Water, sanitation and sustainable energy in the post-2015 development agenda (18-19 February)

Role of partnerships and their contributions to the post-2105 development agenda (9-10 April)

Ensuring Peaceful and Stable Societies (24-25 April)
Highlights: Water, sanitation and sustainable energy in the post-2015 development agenda

• Broad consensus for stand-alone goals on water and energy
• The vital importance of means of implementation
• Types of funding (ODA, private sector)
• Partnerships among all stakeholders
• Strong institutions and monitoring frameworks
Highlights: Contributions of women, the young and civil society to the post-2015 development agenda

- Many calls for stand-alone goal on gender (yet gender must be mainstreamed)
- Some calls for youth goal
- Integration of civil society
- All three groups require a space in decision-making spaces
Pulling It All Together

Stocktaking Event
(September 2014)
Your Role
Academia in shaping and implementing the post-2015 agenda
Shaping the agenda

- Participation of the scientific and technological Community through the Major Groups
- Research and document the inter-linkages between the three dimensions of sustainable development

[Diagram showing the inter-linkages between Environmental, Economic, and Social spheres]
Implementing the agenda

- Developing lifelong learning opportunities for all and building knowledge based societies
- Integrating sustainable development in education curricula
- Driving innovation and developing technical and scientific solutions to address economic, social and environmental challenges
Participating in a global partnership

- Developing open access to knowledge and information
- Participating in multi-stakeholders partnerships for development
Next Steps

- The Open Working Group and Expert Committee on Financing for Development will submit their **reports** to the General Assembly by **September 2014**
- **Secretary-General synthesis report**, drawing on the full range of inputs published by the end of 2014. Will provide inputs to the intergovernmental negotiations during the 69th session.
- **Conference on Financing for Development** expected to be held in early-to mid-2015
- Adoption of the post-2015 Development Agenda in the **September 2015 Summit**
Thank You