



Transparency, Accountability  
& Participation in Post-2015

## **Post-2015 Intergovernmental Negotiations (Means of Implementation and Global Partnership for Sustainable Development) 21-24 April 2015:**

Background information/documents can be found at:

<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/post2015/moiandglobalpartnership>

Some key highlights:

### ***During the opening session:***

Co-Facilitator Ambassador David Donoghue (Ireland):

- Emphasized the post-2015 and FfD processes must work together for both to be successful.
- Expectations on FfD and Mol in the Adidas process:
  - He outlined two “headline adjectives” to describe their work: universality and ambition.
  - He said this meeting will discuss how Member States are willing to support their political will with real changes in policies, institutions and resources.

Co-Facilitator Ambassador Macharia Kamau (Kenya):

- Offered delegates a “reality check” by reading them newspaper headlines about recent tragedies that were caused by inequalities among and within countries, and terrorism and violence around the world.
- Mentioned Goal 16 is linked with addressing the issue of terrorism.
- He reminded delegates that their decisions address these issues and that they are dealing with “very real challenges and issues,” as they attempt to end poverty, reduce inequality, and protect the planet.

Co-Facilitator Ambassador George Talbot (Guyana):

- Highlighted that that the FfD3 zero draft aspires to build a framework for financing sustainable development and provide a platform for specific deliverables, FfD3 Co-Facilitator George Talbot (Guyana) invited delegates to think about the actions that need to be taken “to make a paradigm shift.”

Co-Facilitator Geir Ambassador Pedersen (Norway):

- Stressed the urgency of the task and reminded Member States they have only 12 weeks to finish their work before FfD3 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

***During the Technology facilitation mechanism, and other science, technology and innovation issues session: Briefing by Ambassadors Paul Seger of Switzerland and Guilherme de Aguiar***



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*Patriota of Brazil, Co-moderators of the GA Structured Dialogues on possible arrangements for a technology facilitation mechanism*

Ambassador Guilherme de Aguiar Patriota (Brazil):

- Ambassador Patriota explained the structured dialogues were intended to pursue focused deliberations on the TFM in an incremental approach to find possible deliverables that have the broad consensus of Member States.
- He stated that, though debates on the issue can slip into a North-South divide, agreement is possible and beneficial for both sides.
- The recommendations of the dialogues include:
  - Establish an online platform mapping existing technology facilitation mechanisms, initiatives, and processes;
  - Promote the analysis of technology needs and gaps in addressing them; and ensure UN system coordination and coherence on the issue.
  - Explaining that a UN Interagency Working Group had been established, he welcomed the engagement of the UN system with recommendations.
- He stressed that the mandate to disseminate “environmentally-sound technologies” was outdated, as the integrated SDG framework does not allow for the separation of environmental technologies, therefore initiatives should address the SDGs in general.
- Finally, he stated there is no clear answer for how the issue of a TFM will be dealt with in the FfD3 or post-2015 processes, and he suggested producing a TFM deliverable in the post-2015 track while discussing broader, systemic issues of technology in the FfD3 track.

Ambassador Paul Seger (Switzerland):

- Ambassador Seger noted agreement that efforts have been undertaken in the field of technology transfer, but stated these efforts are largely fragmented.
- He emphasized that countries differ greatly in their specific technology needs, and indicated that the main challenge is matching these needs with technologies that are available.
- He stated most technology is held by the private sector and not the government, he reminded delegates, further recommending engaging stakeholders in the discussion.
- He called for work to promote the end result of technology transfer in a means that is easier, faster, and more economically efficient, while also looking closer at existing structures.

***During the closing session for TFM session:***

Co-Facilitator Ambassador Macharia Kamau (Kenya): provided a summary

Areas of consensus that we can “tick off”:



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- Stated on ambition, we recognize that the level of ambition is built into the SDGs and we should try to meet or exceed that ambition.
- Stated on universality, there seems to be consensus that this principle is also accepted. Recognizing the priority to serve the least developed countries, eradicate poverty, and protect the planet.
- Stated the amounts of money that will have to come into play is clear – moving from billions (131 billion available this year) to a trillion dollar framework to address the 16 goals.
- Stated we did not hear anyone say we must not include either the private sector or nongovernmental resources, or only public money will be discussed here. Therefore across the board consensus that public funding is important, especially on issues like health and education, but we shouldn't leave money on the table that might be available.
- Stated we recognize that public money has to be prioritized for social floor issues, environmental challenges, inequality and other issues.
- Stated public-private partnerships (PPPs) will be key and need to be defined as we move forward.
- Stated non-governmental and philanthropic entities have a role to play in FfD and the post-2015 agenda.
- Stated there was consensus that ODA will remain important for the post-2015 development agenda. The challenge is to get all countries that committed to reach the 0.7% level so those resources can be used for driving down poverty.
- Underlined we need to prioritize certain groups such as children and gender.

### Areas of divergence that need more work:

- Highlighted on global partnership, there seems difference in terms of how we define it.
- The EU said they see the FFD outcome as being the pillar of the financing MoI for the SDGs. However, the African Group says they disagree, but it depends on how the articulation of targets and timelines is made more precise, and the roles and responsibilities
- Highlighted we still need to answer how will we make trade a means of implementation to achieve the SDGs?

### ***During the Follow-up and review on FfD and MoI session:***

#### Comments/Suggested mechanism for follow-up and review on FfD and MoI

##### South Africa:

- HLPF and mechanisms under ECOSOC and GA should be considered as possibilities for follow-up entities



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European Union:

- Stated reference to the HLPF in Addis draft outcome document indicates that there is an idea for an additional monitoring framework. The EU believes this would be duplicative.
- Stated they see no need for an additional interagency bodies in the zero draft, the priority must be to clarify role of existing bodies for follow-up and review.

Colombia:

- Stated it is important to take the time to see what forum is most suitable for the HLPF to carry out its follow up and review.

Paraguay:

- Agreed mechanisms should be used for follow up and review.

Japan:

- Stated they believe that the ideal structure at the global level should be the HLPF in the top of the pyramid and national authorities connecting in a flexible manner.

Member States interventions stating support for separate tack on FfD and Post-2015 processes:

- South Africa on behalf of G77 and China
- Trinidad & Tobago on behalf of CARICOM
- Maldives on behalf of AOSIS
- India
- Niger on behalf of African Group
- Chile
- Bolivia
- Egypt
- Saudi Arabia

Member States interventions stating support for a single track on FfD and Post-2015 processes:

- European Union
- Republic of Korea
- France
- Canada
- Germany
- Japan
- Denmark
- Czech Republic



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***During the closing session (Next Steps):***

- The next Post-2015 intergovernmental negotiations (Follow-up and review) to be held 18-22 May 2015 will be guided by a background paper, which the co-facilitators will circulate in advance.
- Co-Facilitator Ambassador David Donoghue (Ireland) stressed we need to make progress on follow-up and review for the next session.
- Co-Facilitators will circulate a draft programme before the next session.
- Suggested the 19 May will focus on targets.
- Co-Facilitators will circulate updated documents from the March sessions:
  - Targets in the proposed SDG framework
  - Technical report by UNSC
  - Proposed themes for the Post-2015 Summit
- Co-Facilitator Ambassador David Donoghue (Ireland) recommended the scheduled informal informals for FfD should be held at the expert level.
- Stated they will agree on the proposed themes for the post-2015 summit in the Post-2015 intergovernmental negotiations (Follow-up and review) to be held 18-22 May 2015.
- Co-Facilitator Ambassador George Talbot (Guyana) stated they would circulate an updated Zero Draft in May.
- Stated informal consultations for FfD will be held 11-15 May and 26-29 May with provisional consultations to be held 1-5 June.
- FfD Co-Facilitators want to conclude their work by 19 June for the Zero Draft.