

Key elements for EU statements at the UN FFD thematic debate

10/11/2014 Session on the Global Context

1. Context

The discussion can evolve in different directions. Our main interest is for it to confirm the importance of having a strong new global partnership for sustainable development based on a factual grounding for the post-2015 implementation framework. Building on the Monterrey Consensus and the Doha declaration and reflecting the new challenges and emerging issues, the ICESDF report is a good basis for this. The main issue of contention would probably be the level of financing needs and the responsibility of the developed countries to cover these needs. It will be a challenge to stress the importance of good policies and sound institutions in the implementation discussions. On the financing side we need to ensure that public domestic finance and private finance get their due attention, so international finance does not become the dominant issue. On the latter, we should stress the responsibility for emerging donors to contribute their fair share. At the same time the importance of regulatory environments that encourage sustainable investment can also be an issue of strategic

and other relevant actors. This multi-stakeholder approach must operate at all levels, including local, national, regional and global.

- The EU therefore believes that the new Global Partnership should encompass the full range of necessary national and international efforts required to implement the post-2015 framework for all countries, based on shared responsibility, mutual accountability and respective capacities. Countries at all stages of development must shoulder their share of responsibility taking account of country contexts and national circumstances. It should promote the effective use of all resources and should be underpinned by a strong review, monitoring and accountability at all levels.

3. Key points on specific issues

i) Global context

- The global challenges are complex and require complex solutions. The recent crises have shown how interconnected countries are, economically but also in other ways, like on global health issues. It shows that countries' domestic decisions are no longer of only national interest, but also affect others. This means that all countries would need to work together and agree on a common objectives and common directions to achieve them.
- The post 2015 agenda is likely to set out ambitious objectives for all. Attaining them will require a new and innovative approach as well to means of implementation and financing for development in particular.
- As the challenges facing individual countries may differ, mutually supportive policies at all levels are crucial. Policy coherence at the global, regional and national level, across economic, social and environmental areas are needed for the achievement of global objectives. Such policy coherence at national level is key with appropriate follow-up mechanisms to review and assess policy coherence. To meet the global challenges, it needs to be supported by an effective international system of governance, stable financial markets and economic cooperation.

ii) Financing across the three dimensions of sustainable development – major trends and data

- In order to cover all three dimensions of sustainable development – with their interlinkages and interdependencies - a coherent and comprehensive international approach to implementing agreements is important. It needs to be based on shared responsibility, mutual accountability and respective capacities of all stakeholders (public and private).
- The latest academic research as well the ICESDF report give solid data. We know that the financing needs are huge, but at the same time good policies and

