Realizing the Future We Want for All



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Report of UN System Task Team to the Secretary-General:

- June 2012
- first set of recommendations on contours of the post-2015 UN development agenda
- to serve as a point of reference for further consultations
- UNTT: 60 entities of UN System and beyond

Do we need one? Lessons from the MDG agenda

MDGs have become milestones that helped
 galvanize national and international developed



BUT:

- Targets not always clear and perhaps unfair
- Insufficient attention to fundamental causes of poverty
- Goals, but little guidance about the "means"
- Inadequate attention to core development issues (productive employment, human security, inequalities, governance, etc.)



Do we need one? Yes, the more so given today's global challenges

- Growing environmental footprints
- Persistent inequalities
- Food and nutrition insecurity
- Knowledge challenge
- Shifting demographics (migration, urbanization, ageing)
- Conflict, violence and insecurity
- Governance deficits at all levels

Urgent need to find new pathways in pursuit of inclusive, equitable and sustainable global development



Should it be different? Lessons from the MDG agenda

•Retain format of concrete and transparent goals, targets and indicators



- Retain focus on **human development**, but recognize imperative of environmental sustainability and human security
- Balance **realism** with **ambition**
- Don't be prescriptive about the "means", but provide more guidance on the "how" (principles for policy coherence)
- Global goals yes, but recognize differences in initial conditions and need for context-specific goals

Vision: The Future We Want for All

Recognize need for transformative

- change for inclusive, people-centered, sustainable development
- Build on the core values outlined in the Millennium Declaration....
- ...centred on three fundamental principles:
 - ✓ respect for human rights
 - ✓ equality
 - ✓ sustainability

The Future we Want for All

Equality

Sustainability

Human rights

Vision: The Future We Want for All

- ...and organizing global goals along
 four interdependent dimensions:
 - ✓ Inclusive social development
 - \checkmark Inclusive economic development
 - ✓ Environmental sustainability
 - ✓ Peace and security



Environmental sustainability

Protecting biodiversity Stable climate Universal access to clean water and sanitation

Inclusive economic development

Eradicating income poverty and hunger Reducing inequalities Ensuring decent work and productive employment The Future we Want for All

> Equality Sustainability Human rights

Peace and security

Freedom from violence, conflict and abuse Resilience to natural hazards Conflict-free access to natural resources

Inclusive social development

Adequate nutrition for all Quality education for all Reduced mortality and morbidity Gender equality

Adequate social protection

Vision: *Realizing* the Future We Want for All

- •A high degree of **policy coherence** at the global, regional, national and sub-national levels is required
- •A core set of 'development enablers' to guide policy coherence but not aiming to be overly prescriptive



Enablers:

Fair and stable global trading system Adequate financing for development and stable financial system Affordable access to technology and knowledge

Providing sustainable energy for all Coherent macroeconomic and development policies supportive of inclusive and green growth

Environmental sustainability

Protecting biodiversity Stable climate Universal access to clean water and sanitation

Enablers:

Sustainable use of natural resources (climate, oceans, biodiversity) and management of waste

Managing disaster risk and improving disaster response

Inclusive economic development

Eradicating income poverty and hunger Reducing inequalities Ensuring decent work and productive employment

The Future we Want for All

Equality Sustainability Human rights

Peace and human security

Freedom from violence, conflict and abuse Resilience to natural hazards Conflict-free access to natural resources

Enablers:

Sustainable food and nutrition security Universal access to quality health care Universal access to quality education Inclusive social protection systems Managing demographic dynamics Regulating international migration

Inclusive human development

Adequate nutrition for all Quality education for all Reduced mortality and morbidity Adequate social protection

Enablers:

Democratic and coherent global governance mechanisms Good governance practices based on the rule of law Human rights protection



The Rio+20 Outcome

Launched an inclusive intergovernmental process to formulate **Sustainable Development Goals** (SDGs)

... through an Open Working Group of 30 representatives nominated by Member States

... with the resolution to coordinate and make the process consistent with the Post-2015 UN development agenda

SDGs as agreed in Rio+20:

- incorporate in a balanced way all three dimensions of sustainable development:
 - Economic
 - Social
 - Environment
- ...and their inter-linkages
- coherent with and integrated into the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015,

The Way Forward

Several work streams:

- 1. UN Task Team (continue analytical work and support the Open Working Group for the formulation of SDGs)
- 2. UNDG consultations: 70 100 national consultations and 11 thematic consultations (conflict and fragility, food security, environmental sustainability, water, energy, inequalities, population dynamics, health, education, growth and employment)
- **3.** High-level Panel of Eminent Persons: 3 co-chairs (Liberia, Indonesia, UK); 23 panelists from academia, civil society, private sector, governments) plus ex-officio, the Special Advisor to the SG on Post 2015
- 4. Inter-government Open Working Group on SDGs

The Way Forward

A large number of consultation processes :

- 1. International civil society (interacting with UN processes but doing their own consultations large use of social media)
- 2. Development cooperation agencies supporting global and national consultations (mainly in Europe), often with participation of think tanks and academic institutions
- **3. Global polling on people's preferences** recently presented to the HLP in a beta version to identify people's preferences on Post 2015
- 4. HLP in relation to agreed 5 meetings first two in NY and London, broad consultations with civil society, private sector, academics
- 5. Regional consultations mainly organized by regional commissions

For more information on the work of the UN System on the post-2015 UN development agenda visit:

http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/policy /untaskteam_undf/index.shtml

