

The Post-2015 Development Agenda

*CEO Water Mandate Conference
Lima, 8-10 April 2014
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WATER FOR PEOPLE
FOUNDED

Over 100,000 people in need of water
and sanitation in the world
need it now. 2014-2015

DEPARTMENT OF
ECONOMIC AFFAIRS
UNITED NATIONS



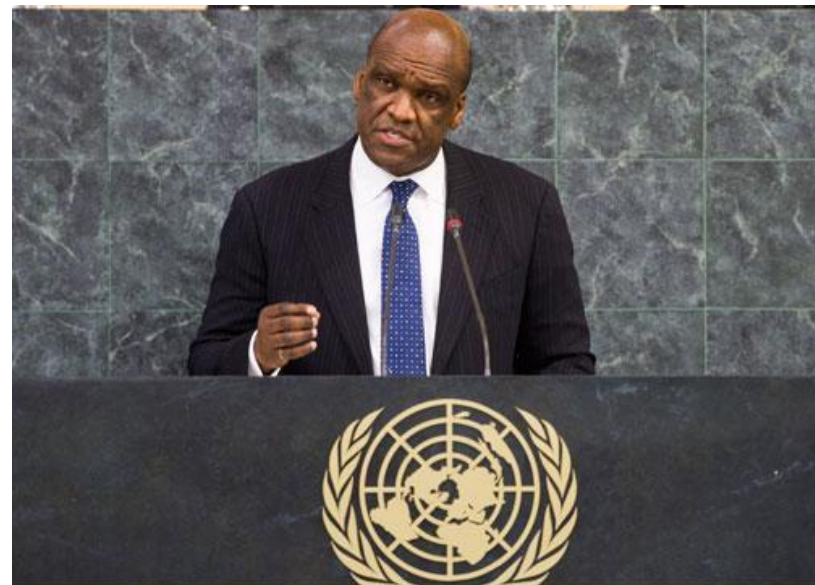
UN WATER

United Nations Programme
on Water and Development

What is the Post-2015 Agenda?

- 2015 refers to the year that the current Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) will expire;
- Aims to be an agenda that builds on the strengths of the MDGs, but also addresses their shortfalls, “the unfinished agenda” and neglected issues;
- Process should be more inclusive of various stakeholders (Civil Society, Government, UN, Private Sector, Academia, Citizens);
- There are various processes leading to 2015 (e.g. Open Working Group on SDGs, UN Task Team, High Level Panel, “Global Conversation”) that needs to be integrated.

**The objective set out for the UN
General Assembly is to set the
stage for the post 2015
development agenda**

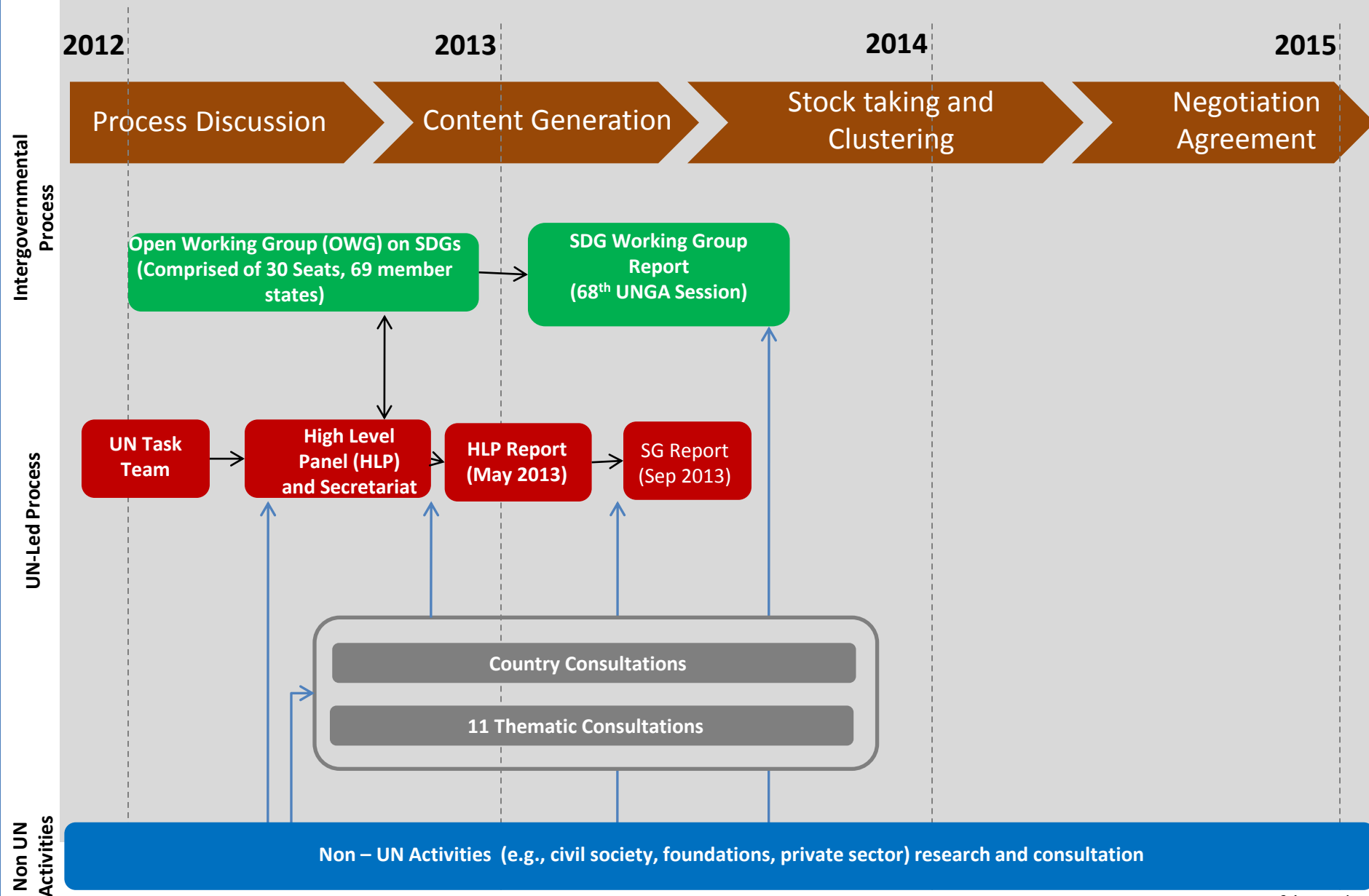


As President of the 68th session of the General Assembly, I see no greater task or mandate for my term than to support this vital process of getting the framework and content of the post-2015 development agenda right, so that people everywhere can live in dignity and with opportunities in their societies and economies. For that reason, I chose “The Post 2015 Development Agenda: Setting the Stage!” as the theme for the 68th session.

Interactive briefing with civil society, John W. Ashe, President of the 68th Session of the General Assembly

THE (COMPLEX) PROCESS

Processes providing input into the post-2015 dialogue

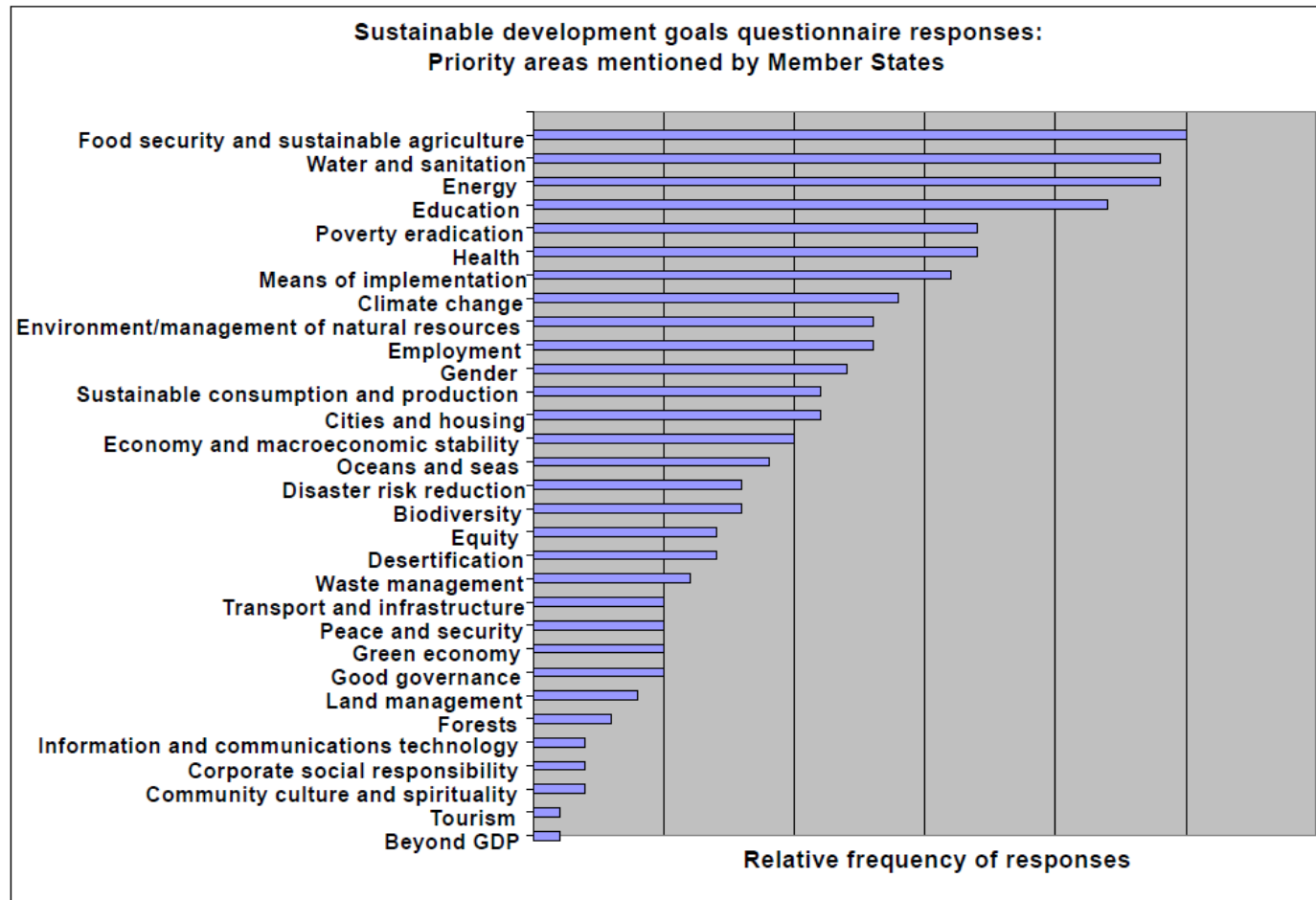


THE PROCESS FOR WATER

Roadmap Water in the Post-2015 Agenda – so far

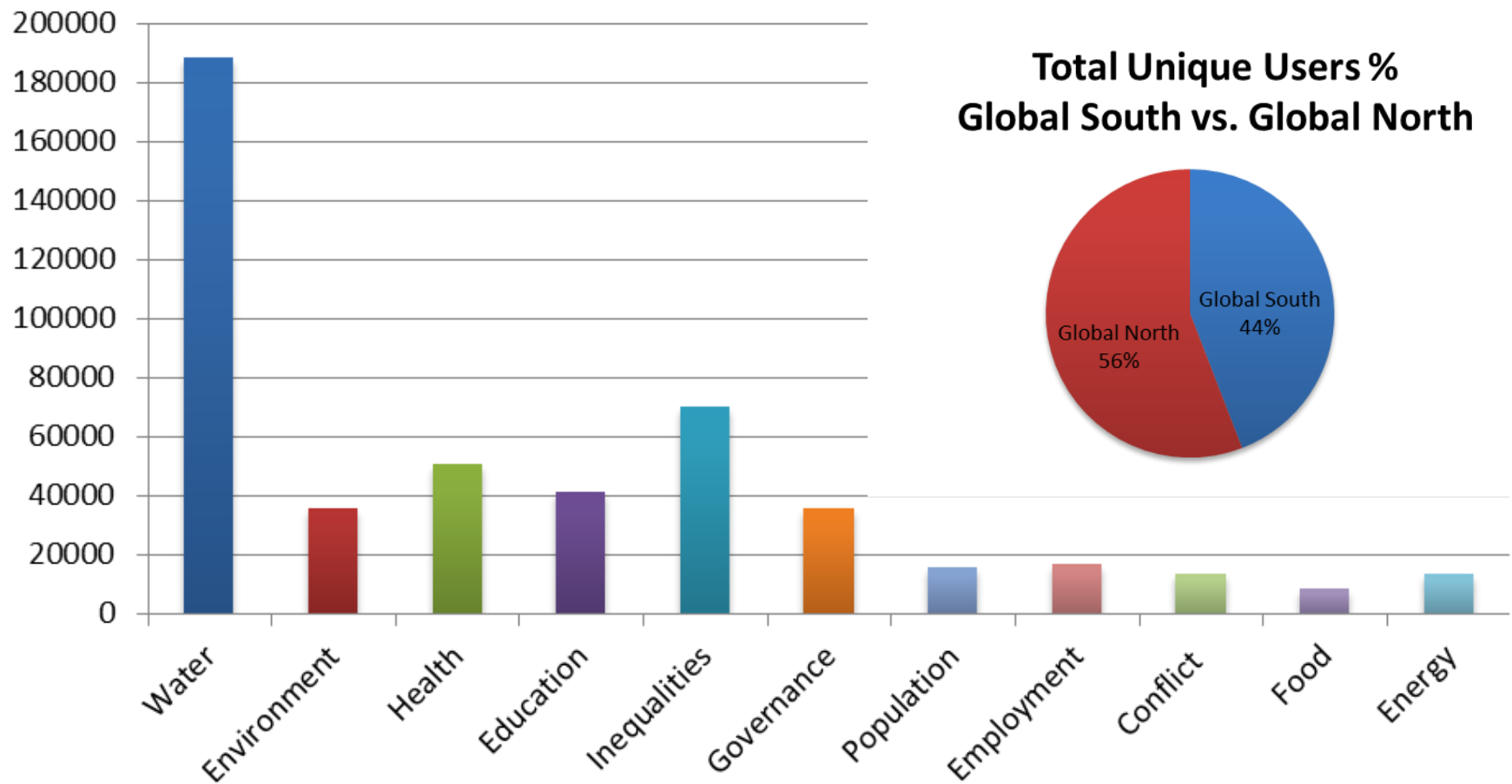
- Open Consultations – Global Conversation
 - Open Working Group
 - Global Thematic Consultations (Geneva and Hague 2013)
 - National Consultation Processes in 22 countries
- Intergovernmental process – Open Working Group report on SDGs
- UN Process
 - General
 - High Level Panel Report
 - UN Global Compact Briefing
 - Jeffrey Sachs and the Sustainable Development Solutions Network report
 - SG document for the 68th General Assembly - 25 September
 - Focus area document prepared by Co-Chairs of the Open Working Group
 - Water
 - UN System Task Team on the Post-2015 UN Development Agenda, background paper
 - Report on the JMP process (UN Special Rapporteur on the Human Right to Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation)
 - The African Minister's Council on Water (AMCOW) proposal
 - UNSGAB proposal
 - The Budapest Water Summit Statement
 - UN-Water proposal

Country priorities in the Rio +20 process



Water in the thematic consultations

Total Page views of the Thematic Consultation Webpages



THE PROPOSALS

AMCOW

Proposal to “**ensure a water secure world for all**”, targets:

- 1) Universal access to safe water, improved sanitation and hygiene by 2030;
- 2) Increase productive use of water resources under managed conditions to X% of harvest potential by 2030;
- 3) By 2030, water quality is assured and safeguarded for all uses.

UNSGAB

1. Achieve universal access to sustainable sanitation and to drinking-water that is really safe;
2. Increase wastewater management and pollution prevention;
3. Improve integrated water resources management and water-use efficiency.

..also recommends including water efficiency targets in other post-2015 goals and calls for taking into consideration water-related disasters.

May 2013 High
Level Panel

6. Achieve Universal Access to Water and Sanitation

- 6a. Provide universal access to safe drinking water at home, and in schools, health centers, and refugee camps
- 6b. End open defecation and ensure universal access to sanitation at school and work, and increase access to sanitation at home by x%
- 6c increase water efficiency in agriculture by x%, industry by y% and urban areas by z%
- 6d. Recycle or treat all municipal and industrial wastewater prior to discharge

Water not mentioned in **9. Manage Natural Resource Assets Sustainably**

June 2013 Global
Compact

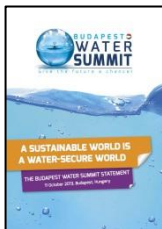
Goal 6: **Water and Sanitation for all**, targets include:

- Universal access to affordable and safe fresh water.
- Universal access to basic sanitation facilities by 2020 and improved sanitation facilities by 2030.
- Fresh water use brought in line with supply.
- Ensure establishment and full implementation of national water effluent standards.

October 2013 The
Budapest Water Summit

A sustainable world is a water-secure world

1. Water is fundamental; 2. Water unites; 3. Water connects 4. Water and ecosystems; 5. A dedicated water goal; 6. Capacity development for water; 7. A robust intergovernmental ; Institutional mechanism to regularly monitor, review and assess progress



UN-Water



A Post-2015 Global Goal for Water: UN-Water Proposal

Objective

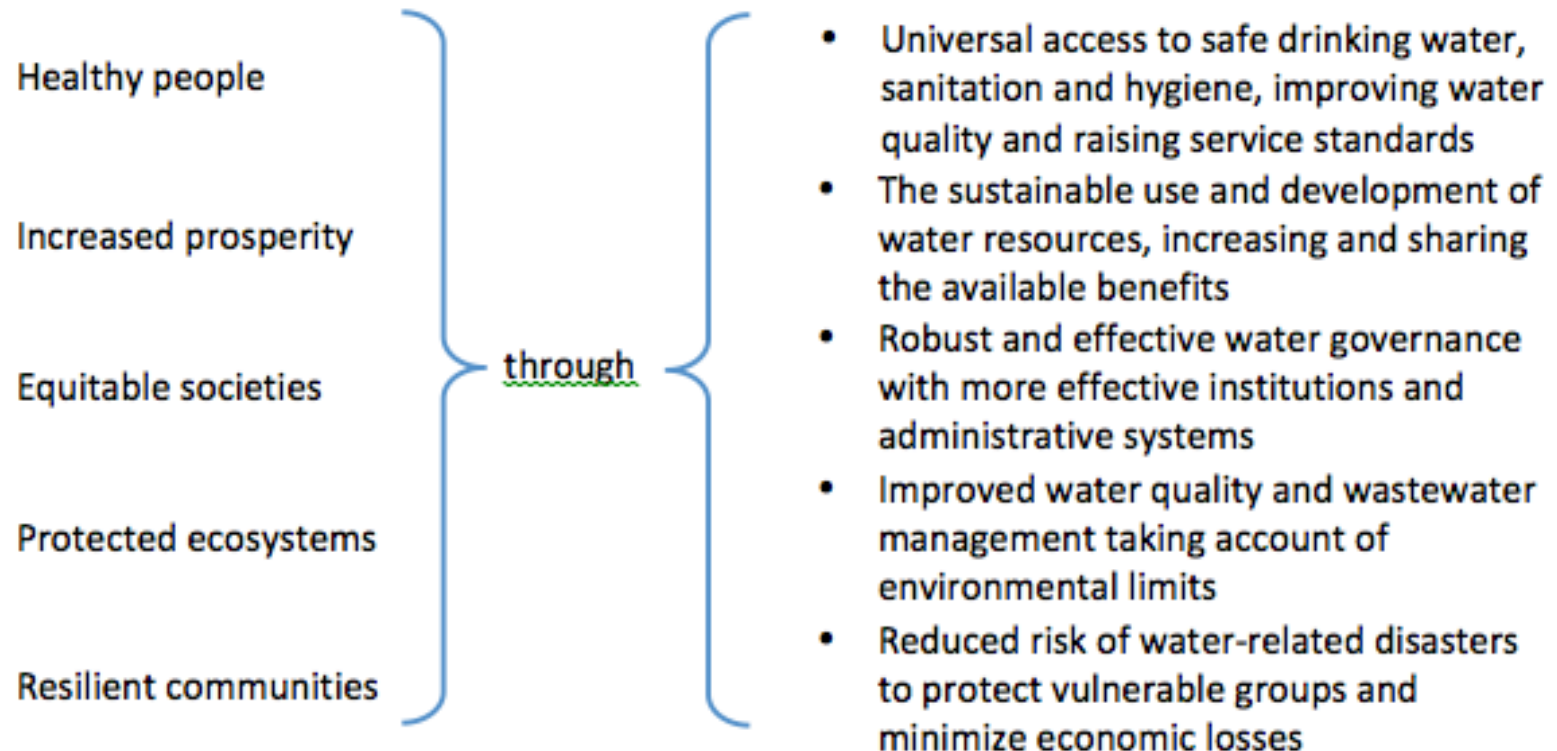
To contribute to the SDG consultation process as well as to the discussions on the post-2015 development agenda

- Guided by the priorities agreed at the Rio+20 Conference
- Building on thematic, national and regional consultations
- Drawing on the reports of the High Level Panel, Sustainable Development Solutions Network, UN Global Compact, the Open Working Group on SDGs



A Post-2015 Global Goal for Water: UN-Water Proposal

.. which broadly correspond to the dimensions of sustainable development and contribute towards poverty reduction ..



A Post-2015 Global Goal for Water: UN-Water Proposal

Targets

- A. Achieve universal access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene
- B. Improve by (x%) the sustainable use and development of water resources in all countries
- C. All countries strengthen equitable, participatory and accountable water governance
- D. Reduce untreated wastewater by X%, nutrient pollution by Y% and increase wastewater reuse by Z%
- E. Reduce mortality by (x%) and economic loss by (y%) from natural and human-induced water-related disasters

Most recent milestones (for Water)

- **March 2014 World Water Day 2014 Commitment:** 57 countries signed to commit to a Sustainable Development Goal on water and sanitation
- **Feb 2014 Focus area document** prepared by Co-Chairs of the Open Working Group sets out 19 broad issues for consideration where further action could help the international community.

The focus areas report for the OWG

Focus area 6.

Water and sanitation

For a **water-secure world** and for **the realization of the right to safe drinking water and sanitation**, the whole water cycle has to be taken into consideration to tackle water-related challenges.

- ensuring access to safe and affordable drinking water and adequate sanitation for all, especially for women and girls, including in households, schools, health facilities, **workplaces and refugee camps**;
- providing adequate facilities and **infrastructure**, both built and natural, for safe drinking water and sanitation systems in all areas;
- extending wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse;
- improving **water-use efficiency**;
- bringing fresh water extraction in line with sustainable supply;
- enhancing effective water governance including catchment area based integrated water resources management and appropriate trans-boundary **co-operation**;
- expanding water-related vocational training at all levels;
- protecting and restoring water-linked ecosystems like mountains, watersheds and wetlands;
- eliminating the pollution and dumping of toxic materials in water bodies, and protecting aquifers;
- eliminating of invasive alien species in water bodies;
- investing in water harvesting technologies;
- reducing risks and impacts of water-related disasters; and
- **appropriate means of implementation***. * To be determined in the context of Focus area 18.

THE PROCESS AHEAD-THE ORIENTATIONS

High Level Panel

five big, transformative shifts

- Leave no one behind.
- Put sustainable development at the core.
- Transform economies for jobs and inclusive growth.
- Build peace and effective, open and accountable institutions for all.
- Forge a new global partnership.

The shaping of the Post 2015 agenda is a global, complex, multidimensional and multistakeholder agenda-setting process

Six Strategic Priorities

- 1. Certainty:** A shared roadmap;
- 2. Modularity:** Successful conclusion of core UN tracks (goals, finance and technology) and other supportive agenda;
- 3. Effectiveness:** A renewed institutional framework in partnership with ECOSOC system and HLPF,
- 4. Ambitiousness:** Contribute with inputs to the deliberations on the post 2015 development agenda;
- 5. Coherence:** Modalities for negotiations to begin beyond September 2014;
- 6. Progressiveness:** Transition towards a consolidation phase;

“ Recognizing the intrinsic interlinkage between poverty eradication and the promotion of sustainable development. We underline the need for a coherent approach ***working towards a single framework and set of goals***, universal in nature and applicable to all countries, while taking account of differing national circumstances”.

A strengthened global partnership for development will be at core...

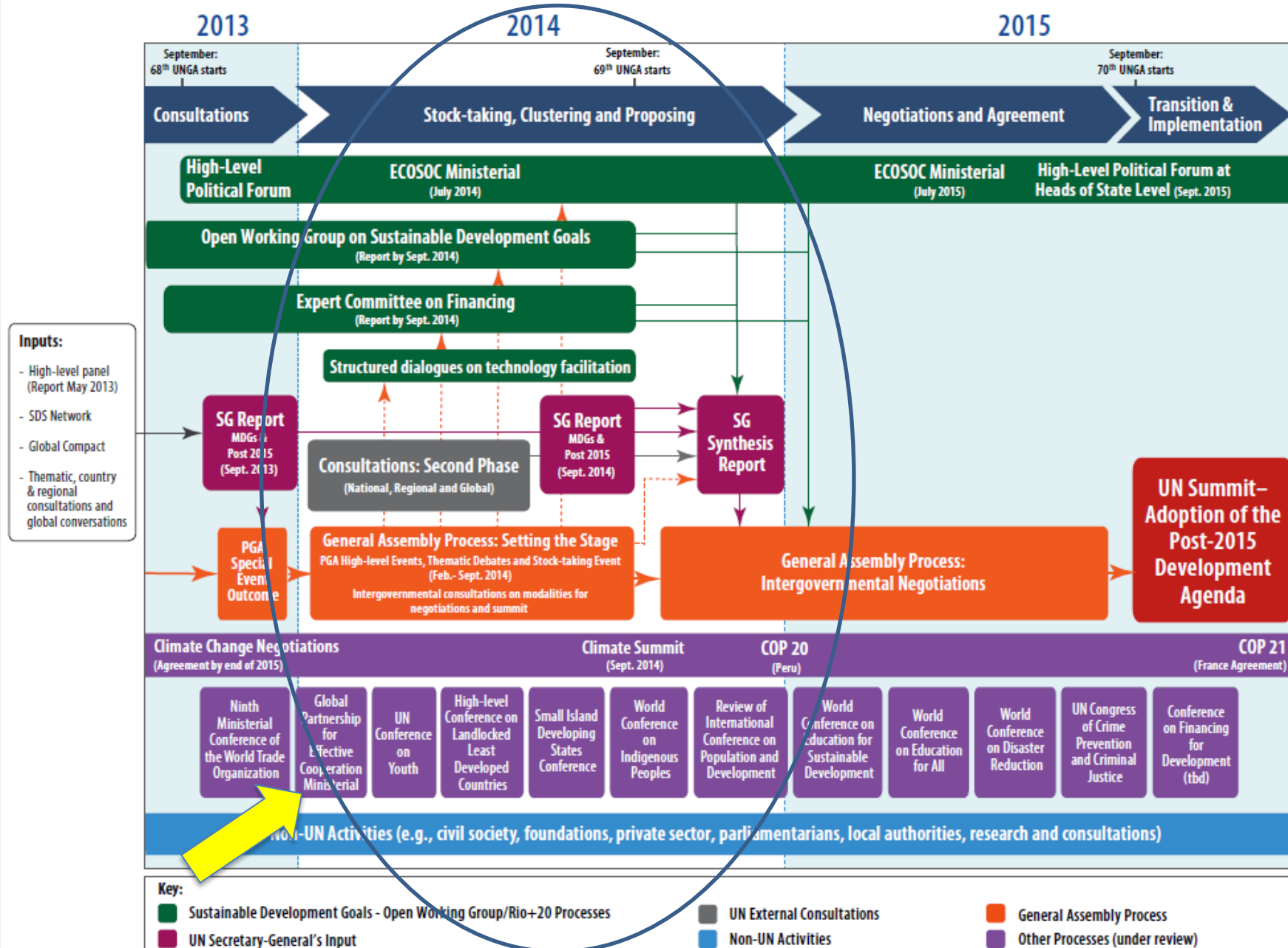
(some building blocks)

1. ***Existing commitments*** under the global partnership for development
2. ***National ownership***
3. ***National efforts assisted by international support (MICs, LDCs, SIDS, LLDCs Africa) and an enabling international environment.***
4. ***The mobilization and effective use of all resources, public and private, domestic and international***
5. ***Promoting human rights, good governance, the rule of law, transparency and accountability at all levels.***
6. ***Business sector to engage in responsible business practices.***

THE PROCESS AHEAD – DISCUSSIONS AND ISSUES

A global, complex, multidimensional and multistakeholder agenda-setting process

Processes feeding into the Post-2015 Development Agenda



Post-2015 dev agenda

- Sept 2014: 2 (hopefully 3) reports to GA for consideration – elements of agenda:
 - SDGs
 - Options for a financing strategy for SD
 - Technology facilitation mechanism proposal
- SG's synthesis report based on these and other elements (such as?):
 - a conceptual narrative framing the agenda
 - a plan to deal with global macro-structural issues
 - a monitoring/accountability framework

SDGs and Financing

- Two groups have proceeded in parallel, one open, the other closed
- OWG: expectation that the Expert Committee will provide guidance on resource mobilization for SDGs
- Co-chairs of two have consulted closely
- Joint session held in early March
- Will continue to coordinate

Technology facilitation

- Third piece of the post-2015 puzzle
- Rio+20 referred to deliberating on a possible technology facilitation mechanism for clean and environmentally sound technologies
- To date:
 - SG's report followed by
 - 4 workshops followed by
 - 2nd SG's report followed by
- 4 “structured dialogues” in coming months
 - Followed by report of PGA to General Assembly
 - Input into SG's synthesis report due by year's end

SDGs Open Working Group

- 31 of May 4 of April: Clustering based on focus areas document.
- 5-9th of May Consultations based on the reviewed focus areas document
- 16th-20th of June Consultations on SDGs and targets
- 14th to 18th of July Agreement and adoption of SDG and targets
- August: SDG report to the PGA/SG

Issues under discussion (Technology)

- Is there need of something new called a “technology facilitation mechanism”?
 - One side: fragmentation, incoherence, lack of global coordination
 - Another side: healthy decentralization; serving many objectives, involving many actors
- If needed, to do what precisely?
 - What institutional form would this take?
 - How to avoid creating a new and possibly ineffectual institution (a ‘talk shop’)?

Other difficult issues

- How to address climate change?
 - UNFCCC negotiations towards 2015 agreement running in parallel: what can SDGs add?
- Many have suggested CC should be cross-cutting in other goals, not stand-alone

THE KEY DATES AHEAD

Next steps

2014 Feb-July

National workshops / consultations (GWP)

2014 May

Outcome of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on SDF

2014 June

Open Working Group on SDGs

2014 July

First Ministerial Session of the High Level Political Forum under ECOSOC (Modalities of the Sustainable Development Report; Transitional period of the AMR towards a new mechanism beyond 2016)

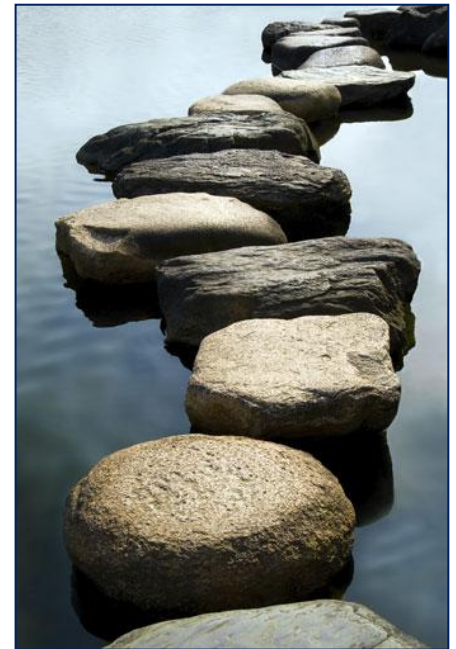
2014 August

Organizational modalities for the September 2015 Summit;
Organizational modalities and all other relevant aspects (including date, format, organization and scope) for the III International Conference on FFD);
Outcome and recommendations on options for a technology facilitation mechanism

2014 September

High level stock taking meeting on the post 2015 development agenda of the General Assembly (Take stock of events; see the various core processes conclude and merge smoothly; Lay the groundwork for the negotiations on post 2015 and FFD that will begin in the 69th session)

Review Conference for the Mauritius Strategy and Barbados Plan of Action (SIDS)



*Source: Senior Advisor to the
President of the General
Assembly*

2014 September

- Opening of the 69th Session of the General Assembly
- Secretary General's Climate Change Summit
- Review of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD20)
- Third World Conference on Indigenous Peoples

2014 October-December

- Report of the Secretary-General synthesizing the full range of inputs
- Second and Third committees of the General Assembly
- Review Conference of the Programme of Action for LLDCs

2014 December – 2015 April

- Process of intergovernmental negotiations for the post 2015 development agenda

Some of its parameters are:

- Lead to the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda
- Mandate and shape will be defined by General Assembly
- At its core the deliberations on the outcome of the OWG and definition of framework
- A transparent intergovernmental process
- Include inputs from all stakeholders (civil society, scientific institutions, parliaments, local authorities and the private sector)

- Preparatory process for the II International Conference on Financing for Development

Some of its parameters are:

- No specific date for conclusion either on 2015 or 2016
- Involve major institutional stakeholders
- Inclusive and transparent intergovernmental consultations
- May review and explore the modalities of the FFD process and options for bringing together the various processes covering financing
- Use the report of the Intergovernmental Committee of ESDF

*Source: Senior Advisor to the President
of the General Assembly*

2015 May – September

- Final phase of the intergovernmental work on the post 2015 development agenda

Some of its parameters are:

- Will culminate in a summit of Heads of State and Government in September 2015
- Will conclude with the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda

Between 2015-2016

- Third International Conference on Financing for Development

Some of its parameters include:

- Will review progress made in the implementation of the Monterrey and Doha
- Will strengthen the financing for development follow-up process,
- Will address new issues, including efforts to promote international development cooperation, taking into account...
 - a) Current evolving development cooperation landscape,
 - b) The interrelationship of all sources of development finance,
 - c) The synergies between financing objectives across the three dimensions of sustainable development,
 - d) The need to support the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015;

Concluding messages

On process...

- While there will be a change of gears, in the next phase Member States will build on the framework and experiences developed in the past years
- There is a need to promote increased focus and mobilize political commitment towards the means of implementation
- Help define and maintain clear expectations for the Summit and the Agenda
- Address complementarities between post 2015 and FFD
- Balance effectiveness and legitimacy
- Strengthen multilateralism and the United Nations while associating new actors

Concluding messages

On substance...

- Leadership for a transformative sustainable development agenda
- The Monterrey Framework remains the main reference point
- Everything hinges on national and global implementation
- Reinforce coherence and coordination at all levels
- There is an opportunity to increase efforts to improve the quality of official development assistance, to strengthen partnerships for development and to increase development effectiveness and impact
- Highlight important contributions to the efforts of the countries that have made commitments, including through the adoption of the fundamental principles of aid effectiveness
- There is no one-size-fits-all formula that will guarantee effective assistance and that the specific situation of each country needs to be fully considered

Discussions for water....

- Are we there yet for dedicated goal? Are these targets sufficiently ambitious and realistic? What is missing? Water for development? Scarcity?
- Do they incorporate the Human Right to Water and Sanitation enough? Should we focus on this?
- Are they consistent with what is being proposed in other sectors?
- Countries already have their own objectives identified with different formats. How these could be considered at the level of definition of indicators and targets?
- How to deal with aspects of the water-food-energy nexus?
- Where are the facilitation measures / means of implementation? Do we have to move on means of implementation and strengthening monitoring?
- Who is committing to what?
- How are we engaging in the other processes?

annex

Contribute to the deliberations on the post 2015 development agenda under the overarching goal of poverty eradication

1 High-level events:

Contributions of women, the young and civil society

Human rights and the rule of law

Contributions of North-South, South-South, triangular cooperation, and ICT

2 Thematic debates:

The role of partnerships

Ensuring stable and peaceful societies

Water, sanitation and sustainable energy

3 Meeting on implementation of the decade for the eradication of poverty

The Global Consultation on water

Facilitated by UN-Water and co-led by UNICEF and UN-DESA. Co-hosted by the Netherlands, Switzerland and Liberia The consultations were divided into a global dialogue on water at large and specific thematic discussions in three streams on:

- WASH
- Waste Water, and
- Water Resources Management

National Consultation Process

- Facilitated by the Global Water Partnership
- 22 Countries

Antigua and Barbuda	Ghana	Mozambique	Tanzania
Bangladesh	Guatemala	Nicaragua	Thailand
Benin	Indonesia	Peru	Uganda
Brazil	Jordan	South Africa	Uzbekistan
China	Kenya	Switzerland	
Georgia	Liberia	Tajikistan	

- Broad stakeholder representation.
- The summary report and the full country consultation reports are available at www.gwp.org.

The National Consultations

- Countries identified goals in a variety of formats.
- Countries already have their own goals, usually being used as a basis for discussions but often extended or modified by the stakeholder discussions.
- Additional country consultations on water area now being carried out by GWP **NOW** on the basis of the UN-Water proposal.

