The evolution and status of the Post-2015 Development Agenda

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Global Consensus
- Millennium Development Summit-2010
  - Rio+20 SD Conference, 2012

Namibian Consultations

African Consolidated Position on the Post 2015 Development Agenda - the CAP

World Process –UN negotiations & adoption
Presentation Outline

• Outcome of national consultations (NDP4 and emerging issues .....)

• Outcome of continental consultations
  – The African Common Position (the CAP)

• Formulation of the Post 2015 Development Agenda
  – Mandate
  – Suitable Development Goals, emerging targets...
  – Roadmap of the Post 2015 Development Agenda
Namibia in a ‘future we want”

• Outline

• Consultative Processes
• Emerging Issues for taking forward
Namibia in a ‘future we want’

• Consultative Processes
  – National and Regional Consultations

• Emerging Issues for taking forward
  – Unfinished Business of the MDGs and focus of NDP4
    • Particularly the quality of education and health outcomes
      – Specifically maternal and child mortality ratios that for Namibia remains sadly high.
  – Poverty reduction remains the central anchor (NDP4)
  – Addressing Inequality (NDP4)
    • Industrialization, economic development and pro-poor growth (inclusive growth), employment creation (NDP4 thrust).
    • Promote more equitable access to means of production (land, housing and credit and education and skills.)
Namibia in a ‘future we want’

• Emerging Issues for taking forward continued...
  – Promoting Good Governance
    • Intensify the fight against corruption
    • Enhance transparency and accountability
    • Improve conditions for investment, doing business and the overall competitiveness of the economy (NDP4 focus)
Namibia in a ‘future we want”

• Emerging Issues for taking forward continued...
  – Promoting sustainable development and addressing climate change
    • Proactive engagement of stakeholders to better prepare for natural disasters such a droughts and floods
    • Adopt climate change adaption policies and plans
    • Strengthening the use of clean energy in order to reduce the warming of our planet
Namibia in a ‘future we want”

• Emerging Issues for taking forward continued...
  – Ensuring Food Security
    • Improve food production
    • Modernize agriculture
    • Fast-track land reform
Africa’s input: A consolidated Position

• Outline

• Overview of the Common African Position – Six Pillars
Africa’s input: A consolidated Position

• Leadership/institutional arrangement:
  – the African Union Summit in 2012 established the 10 member states High Level Committee (HLC), to inter alia sensitize, coordinate and build alliances for purposes of arriving at a Common African Position on Post 2015 Agenda.
  – Namibia, alongside RSA, represents SADC on this Committee.

– Report of the HLC to the 2014 AU Summit
  – Adoption of the Common African Position on Post 2015 Development Agenda (the CAP) @ the January 2014 AU Summit
• Overview of the CAP – Six Pillars
  – Structural economic transformation and inclusive growth
    » Industrialization (value addition)
    » Diversification
    » Employment Creation to distribute wealth
  – Science, Innovation & Technology
    » Promote research and allow space for the innovation and or creation of region’s specific solutions to particular challenges in a given geographical area.
  – People Centered Development
    » stresses that the persistent high levels of poverty can only be adequately addressed through added investments in these key social areas:
      • Education
      • Health
      • Gender equality
      • Youth Empowerment &
      • Housing
Overview of the CAP – continued

- Environmental Sustainability, Natural Resources Management and Disaster Risk Management

  » Strives for universal and reliable access to safe drinking water
  » Underlines the risks posed by the consequences of climate change and sub-optimal utilization of natural resources leading to Desertification, Land Degradation and Soil erosion
  » Further seeks to address natural disaster through risks reduction and improved management.
Africa’s input: A consolidated Position

• Overview of the CAP — continued

  – Peace and Security

    » recognizes the importance of inclusive democratic governance in societies that celebrates diversity and pluralism and therefore facilitates such divergence to flourish in unity

  – Finance and Partnerships

    » recognizes the multiplicity of the developmental changes as flagged above, but also the scarcity of the resources on the continent and therefore underscores the need to intensify domestic and external mobilization of resources through innovative financing and building partnerships for development, particularly within the context of existing commitments.
Global Framework-UN processes

• Mandate
  – Defined at MDGs Summit in 2010
  – UN Rio+20 Conference 2012
    • Titled outcome document of Rio+20 ‘THE FUTURE WE WANT’
Global Framework-UN processes

• Leadership & Coordination
  – UN GA established the Open-ended Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals – 2013, January
Global Framework, Open-ended Working Group on Sustainable Goals

• Tasked to develop a proposal for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that must be coherent and balanced to include all three dimensions of sustainable development (environment, economic and social dimensions)

Its work concluded in July 2014 (adopted by the UNGA at the 2014 Summit), and as such will serve as a key basis for the formal inter-governmental negotiations already underway, expected to conclude September 2015.

• A separate track process dedicated to financing, through a structure called “intergovernmental committee of experts on sustainable development financing” concluded its work in August. Similarly, to bring different views together, in December 2014, the UN SG produced his Report.
Sustainable Development Goals –

• To serve as the anchor for the development of the Post 2015 Development Agenda – the final intergovernmental negotiation process is to commence in January 2015.

• 17 focus areas and corresponding goals

  1. **Poverty Eradication, building shared prosperity and promoting equality**
     “End Poverty in all its forms everywhere”

  2. **Sustainable agriculture, food security and nutrition**
     “end hunger, achieve food security and improve nutrition for all through sustainable agriculture”

  3. **Health and population Dynamics**
     “Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages “

  4. **Education and life-long learning**
     “Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all”
5. Gender equality and women’s empowerment
   “Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls”

6. Water and Sanitation
   “Ensure availability and sustainable management of Water and Sanitation for all”

7. Energy
   “Ensure access to affordable, sustainable, and reliable modern energy for all”

8. Economic Growth and employment creation
   “promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all””
9. Infrastructure, Industrialization and Innovation
   “build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustained industrialization and foster innovation”

10. Equality among and within nations
    “reduce inequality among and within countries”

11. Sustainable cities and human settlements
    “make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe and sustainable”

12. Sustainable Consumption and Production
    “Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns”
Sustainable Development Goals –

13. **Climate change**
   “Take urgent actions to combat climate change and its impact“, accompanied by an acknowledgement that the UNFCCC is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change.

14. **Conservation and sustainable use of marine resources, oceans and seas**
   “conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development“

15. **Ecosystems and Biodiversity**
   “Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage the forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation, and halt biodiversity loss “
Sustainable Development Goals –

16. **Peaceful and inclusive societies, rule of law and capable institutions.**

“Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels “

17. **Means of implementation/Global Partnership for Sustainable Development**

“Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development “

key areas

- Financing, Trade, ICT, and debt sustainability and capacity building
- Systemic Issues
  - Policy and Institutional Coherence
  - Multi-stakeholder Partnerships
  - Data, monitoring and availability
SDGs Contrasted with Namibia

• Two pertinent questions arises!

  – How aligned is Namibia’s Development Program, importantly her stated national development objectives, to the emerging Global Consensus on the Post-MDGs Era?

  – If aligned, how ready is she for implementation come September 2015 and beyond??
Preparedness for Implementation

— Given that There seem to be a close alignment, is there need for parallel strategies and or systems to take execution and monitoring forward OR do the existing national/sectorial strategies suffice for such purposes?? .............

— The ANSWER........all of us can weigh in ........???????????
The Road Ahead-related processes

- Adoption, September 2015
  - Domestication of the Agenda
  - Development of Indicators by June 2016
The END

Okuhepa, Omake!!!