

# Beyond2015

Campaigning for a global development framework  
after the Millennium Development Goals

## Expectations of African Civil Society Towards the Post 2015 Development Agenda

**Post Rio+20 Meeting of Civil Society and Trade Unions in Africa**

Nairobi, 19-20 November, 2012 Jointly organized by FES and UNEP

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Seed Institute/GCAP Kenya National Coordinator

Section 1

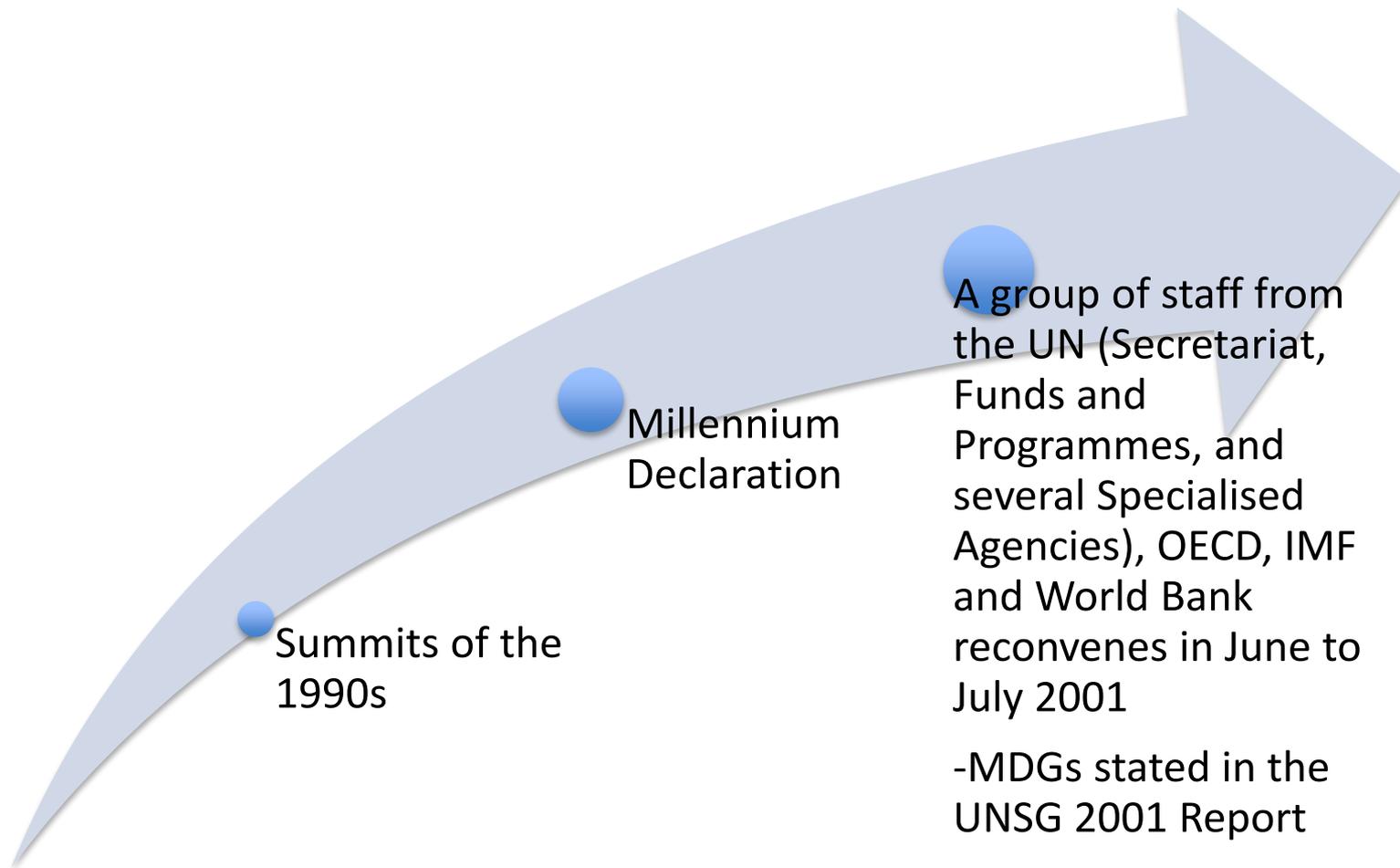
# **EXPECTATIONS OF AFRICAN CIVIL SOCIETY TOWARDS THE POST 2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA**

# **POST MDGs DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK ESSENTIAL MUST-HAVES**

## **What should the framework contain?**

- The framework
- The framework must
- The framework must
- The framework must

# Can the process through which MDGs were developed be repeated today?



# Political Context

The MDGs emerged at a time of relative stability, prosperity and coherence. Western economies were on the rise, the G7 was a dominant force in international diplomacy, and consensus on development issues had been building throughout the 1990s. The conditions were relatively good for forging agreement on global targets for development.

Today, in contrast, the financial crisis has rocked faith in long-established economic thinking, international power has become more diffuse and multi-polar, and climate change promises difficult times ahead. This is a much more challenging, complex and unpredictable context in which to negotiate an international framework after 2015 .

In such circumstances, what can we expect?

# Group of Africa wide CSOs coalescing to work on post MDGs

- Dialogues and round table discussions held in Dakar, Nairobi, Addis and Monrovia
- Other actions include-
  - Presidential visit
  - Meetings with Amina Mohammed
  - Breakfast with Betty Maina and other HLP members
  - Press release on the HLP appointment
  - Women information brief
- Two days regional wide women's rights organisation consultation
- Africa Wide Consultation on Post 2015

# Fundamental Questions Emerging from these meetings

## 1. **what is post 2015 framework for?**

Just to succeed MDGs? Create new power relations? Address the solving of global problems facing us today or Redefine global power relations?

2. **Global goals or national goals?** – ( Key principles include ‘common but differentiated responsibilities’, ‘no one size fit all’ )

3. **How will the goals be financed?**- (local mobilization of resources?)

4. **A political break through outcome or another high level diplomatic document**

5- **the Q of reductionist/progressive realization Vs Elimination approach?**

6- **how do we achieve Integration/holistic approach without having fall-offs of important issues or end up with one size fits all**

7- **two strands (Set of SDGs and MDGs) Vs a single strand of an overarching framework**

8- **Develop a priority list or draw a collage**

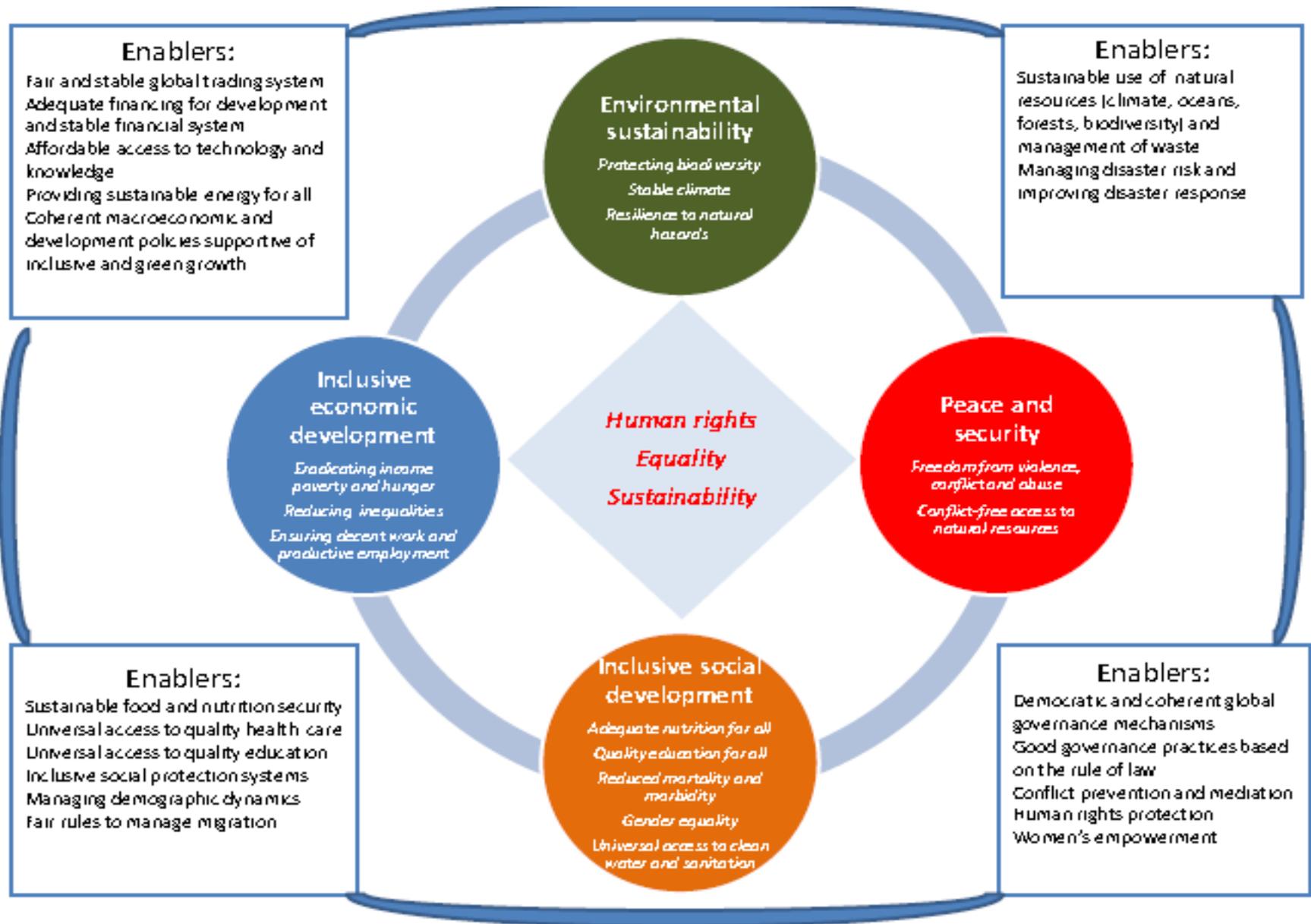
9- **Bidding Vs Non Bidding framework**

## Christmas tree, jigsaw or bullseye? A rough guide to post-2015 frameworks, Claire Melamed.

1. **The Christmas tree.** Lots of people are lobbying for their particular issue to be given its own goal
2. **The Jigsaw.** There's a second set of ideas which involves a framework organized around a few core objectives, aimed at solving a number of big global problems simultaneously
3. **The Bullseye.** This type of framework involves narrowing down the agenda even more, and focusing on one single global problem

<http://generationdevelopment.org/christmas-tree-jigsaw-or-bullseye-a-rough-guide-to-post-2015-frameworks/>

# UN Task Team's Post 2015 Development agenda proposed format



# Priority list from Nakuru CSOs meeting

(Good Governance)

- 1- Food Security and Agriculture
- 2- Health
- 3- Security
- 4- Education
- 5- Infrastructure
- 6- Environmental Sustainability
- 7- Poverty Reduction
- 8- Trade and Industrialization
- 9- Gender Equality
- 10- Empowerment of Vulnerable Groups

1-Good governance

- 2-Agriculture
- 3-Health
- 4-Environmental conversation
- 5-Security
- 6-Technological development
- 7-Education
- 8-Infrastructure
- 9-Gender
- 10-Fair trade and Partnership

## ... this list means

- live saving component
- A component of ensuring those above the poverty line remain above the poverty line
- a component of sustainability

# Vision

The '**vision**' that we want the whole framework to be working towards.

This is a broader state that we want the world to be in. The framework would contribute to the vision, but it does not have sole responsibility for bringing it about.

# The 'purpose' of a framework

This is the particular role that the framework has

– describing exactly *how* the framework is going to contribute towards the vision.

The framework should be designed in such a way so it can fully achieve this purpose.

# The 'principles'

The '**principles**' that should underpin the whole framework and be reflected throughout its whole structure.

# The 'criterion'

The '**criterion**' by which we can evaluate proposed specific goals.

These must enable us to make a systematic assessment of whether a proposed goal is a strong option for a post-2015 framework.

Section Two

# **BEYOND 2015 GLOBAL CAMPAIGN**

# BEYOND 2015



Beyond 2015 brings together **more than 270 organisations**  
from around **70 countries** over the world

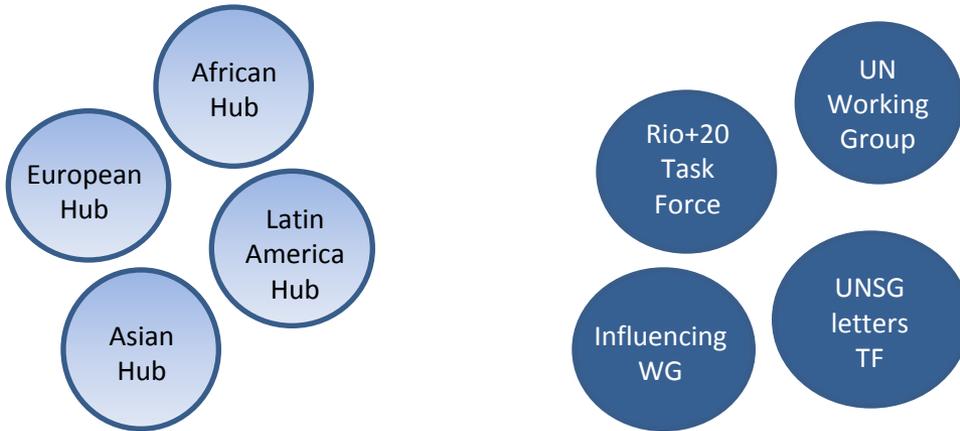
(25 Africa, 22 Europe, 12 Americas and 10 from Asia-Pacific)

# Beyond2015

**NATIONAL HUBS** for Beyond 2015. Country level influencing and coordination



**REGIONAL HUBS and THEMATIC WORKING GROUPS**



**THEMATIC WORKING GROUPS & TASKFORCES**

**Beyond 2015 Executive Committee**  
(12 members, 2 co-chairs, 2-year mandate, geographical balance)

**The Executive Committee**

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Secretariat provides capacity and coordination across the Beyond 2015 Campaign

# INFLUENCING STRATEGY 2012

2012 Key advocacy goals:

- The **UN** has initiated a **strong, legitimate and inclusive process** of post-2015 planning and is leading this process.
- **Global civil society** is supported to develop **clear and coherent asks**.
- **Beyond 2015** is the **connecting global campaign**.
- **Rio +20** is a **key milestone**.

# WHAT DOES BEYOND 2015 SEEK?

- **BEYOND 2015 VISION**
  - A global, overarching, cross-thematic framework post-2015
  - A participatory and inclusive process responsive to the voices of those affected by poverty and injustice
- **BEYOND 2015 ESSENTIAL MUST-HAVES**
  - Leadership
  - Legitimacy
  - Substance
  - Accountability

# **BEYOND 2015 ESSENTIAL MUST-HAVES- Leadership**

## **Who leads, who owns and who implements?**

- The UN is the only legitimate and representative global governance structure and must lead the process.
- National governments must have primary ownership of, and accountability for the framework and its delivery. Governments should make use of local expertise, but must also be able to request external expertise without sacrificing control of their development strategy, and international institutions must respect and support, as appropriate to their mandate, existing national development frameworks.

# BEYOND 2015 ESSENTIAL MUST-HAVES- Substance ...

The framework must address:

- Root causes of poverty and injustice in all countries, from the richest to the poorest.
- Inequity and inequality.
- Environmental sustainability and climate change.
- The responsibility of national governments to sustainably manage their natural and financial resources.
- The responsibility of the international community to support developing countries in the face of global challenges through respecting their ODA commitments as well as through innovative redistributive funding mechanisms which would generate additional predictive finance.
- The responsibility of developing country governments to deliver on development commitments.

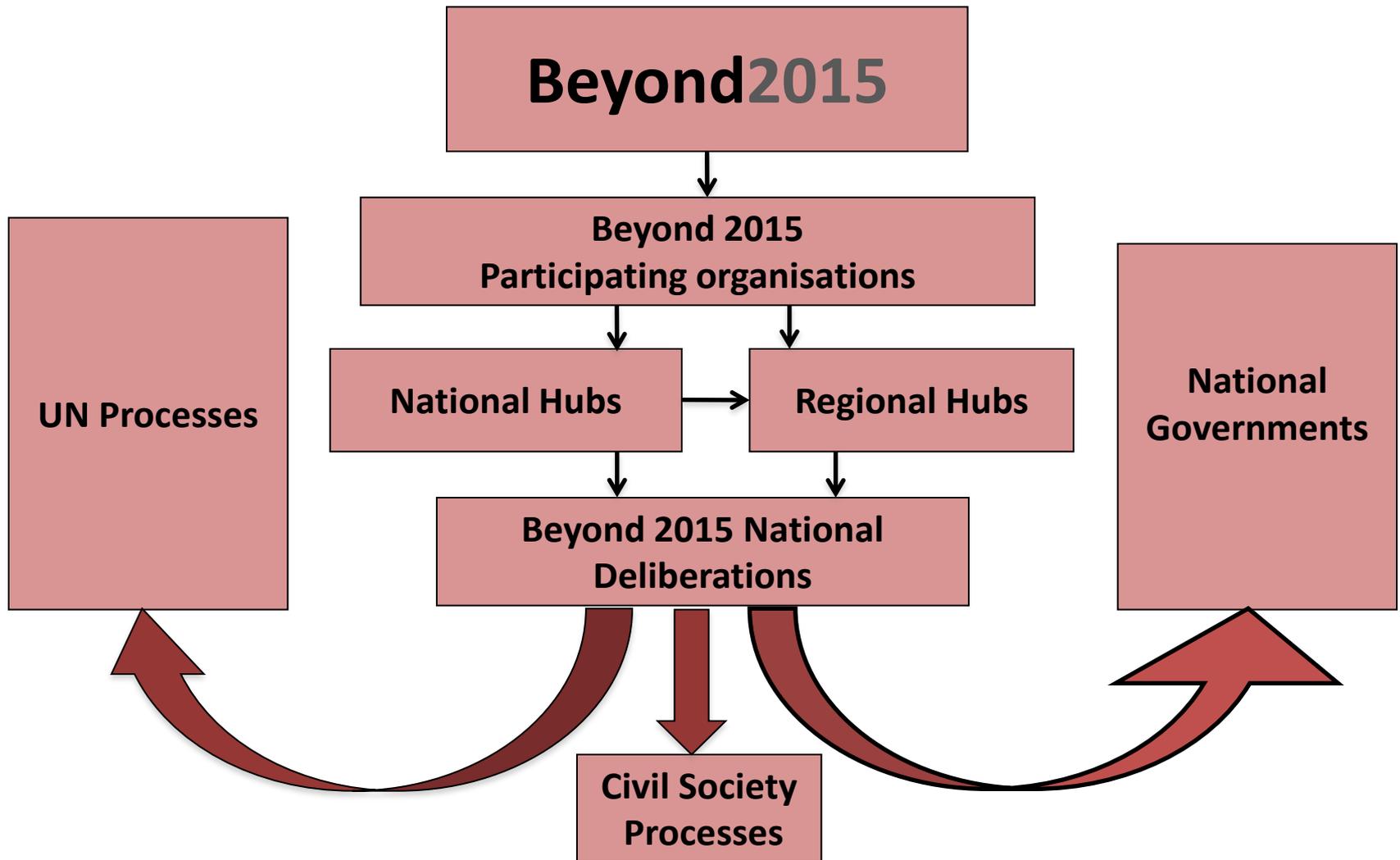
# BEYOND 2015 ESSENTIAL MUST-HAVES- Legitimacy

- The development of the framework must be based on a full and meaningful evaluation of the MDGs and the Millennium Declaration, and must take into account the shortcomings of the MDG approach and its limitations in addressing structural causes of poverty, inequality and exclusion. It must also recognise the positive achievements of the MDGs.
- The development of the framework must be completely open and transparent, participatory, inclusive and responsive to voices and expertise of those directly affected by poverty and injustice.

# BEYOND 2015 ESSENTIAL MUST-HAVES- Legitimacy

- The framework must clearly lay out enforceable accountability mechanisms, as well as the process for accountability at a national, regional and global level. This must include national oversight and independent review mechanisms at the international level.
- The framework must include mechanisms for mutual accountability between governments and donors.
- The framework must include monitoring mechanisms with measures to disaggregate data so that the impact on marginalised groups can be properly addressed.

# BEYOND 2015 AND CIVIL SOCIETY



Beyond 2015, GCAP and Africa CSOs have  
-held meeting with Her Excellency Sirleaf Johnson, Amina  
Mohamed and Betty Maina  
-Input into the HLP TOR,  
-Nominated 5 persons to the panel and one- Graca Machel  
appointed



Section 3

# **THE UN PROCESS**

# UN Process: UN Task Team on development agenda post-2015

Task Team is system wide – includes all UN agencies, plus IMF, WB

See <http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/pdf/Task%20Team%20member%20entities.pdf>

Set up in Jan 2012 to;

- i. Critical assessment of the MDG framework to identify what worked and what needs to be improved in a post 2015 development framework.
- ii. Identification of emerging development challenges (or challenges that have become more pressing since 2000) in the current context and ways to incorporate them into the global development agenda.
- iii. Assess proposals and processes for the post-2015 development agenda, with a clear mapping of actors and interactions among multiple stakeholders.
- iv. Assess how the post-2015 development agenda would relate to ongoing processes and area-specific development targets.
- v. Assessing how the global partnership for development should be broadened and strengthened.
- vi. Assessing possible formats for the post-2015 global development agenda.

# UN Process: UN Task Team on development agenda post-2015 Report

Report Released in July

<http://www.beyond2015.org/sites/default/files/Realizing%20the%20future%20we%20want.pdf>

The report acknowledges the highly interdependent nature of current global challenges and thus advocates for a new, more holistic approach to address them. Among the main recommendations included in this first report:

- A vision for the future that rests on the core values of human rights, equality and sustainability.
- An agenda format based on concrete end goals and targets organized along four key dimensions of a more holistic approach: (1) inclusive social development; (2) inclusive economic development; (3) environmental sustainability; and (4) peace and security.
- To realize the future we want for all, a high degree of policy coherence at the global, regional, national and sub-national levels will be required. The core set of “development enablers” can be identified as a guide for such policy coherence.
- In setting the agenda, it should be recognized that one size does not fit all. Hence, the agenda should leave ample space for national policy design and adaptation to local settings, but be guided by the overall vision and its underlying principles.
- The post-2015 UN development agenda should be conceived as a truly global agenda with shared responsibilities for all countries.

# UNDG 50 Country Consultations

- June 2012 to Early Quarter of 2013.
- Led by UN Resident Coordinators and implemented by UNDP/UNDESA
- UNDP raising the necessary funds.

Africa (S, E & W)	Asia & Pacific <sup>1</sup>	Latin America & Caribbean <sup>2</sup>	Arab States <sup>3</sup>	Eastern Europe & CIS
Angola	Bangladesh	Brazil	Djibouti	Armenia
Burkina Faso	China	Costa Rica	Egypt	Kazakhstan
CAR	India	Colombia	Jordan	Moldova
DRC	Indonesia	Peru	Morocco	Tajikistan
Ethiopia	Lao PDR	Haiti	Sudan	Turkey
Ghana	Pakistan	Bolivia	Algeria	(+ 1 tbc)
Kenya	PNG	El Salvador		
Mali	Solomon Islands	Honduras		
Malawi	Timor-Leste	Santa Lucia		
Mauritius	Vietnam			
Mozambique				
Niger				
Nigeria				
Senegal				
South Africa				
Tanzania				
Togo				
Uganda				
Zambia				

<sup>1</sup> Cambodia, Philippines, Vanuatu proposed as stand-by countries

<sup>2</sup> Nicaragua, Guatemala, Ecuador and Chile are proposed as alternates

<sup>3</sup> Lebanon and Yemen are proposed as alternates

## UN 50 Country Consultations

- In June 2012, the Guidelines for Country Dialogues were made available by UNDG.
- Beyond 2015 called all participating organizations in July 2012 to engage in the national consultations and provided the updated Beyond 2015/GCAP/UN MC toolkit for national deliberation, additional information and how to reach out to UN country teams and further guidance. Please see here

<http://www.beyond2015.org/news/update-un-50-country-consultations>

# UNDG Thematic Consultation

First UN consultation (ILO / UNDP led) on growth and employment held in Tokyo on 15<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> May. Remaining thematic consultations to be held after Rio +20, between June 2012 and early 2013.

- Inequalities (across all dimensions, including gender)
- Health (including issues covered by MDGs 4, 5, 6, plus non communicable diseases)
- Education (primary, secondary, tertiary and vocational)
- Growth and employment (including investment in productive capacities, decent employment,
- and social protection)
- Environmental sustainability (including access to energy, biodiversity, climate change)
- Food security and nutrition
- Governance (at all levels)
- Conflict and fragility (including post-conflict countries, and those prone to natural disasters)
- Population dynamics (including ageing, international and internal migration, and urbanisation)

## UN THEMATIC CONSULTATION- Lead Agencies

Inequalities	UNICEF / UNWOMEN
Food security and nutrition	FAO / WFP
Governance	UNDP / OHCHR
Growth and employment	UNDP / ILO
Conflict and fragility	UNDP / PBSO (tbc) / ISDR (tbc)
Health	WHO / UNICEF
Education	UNESCO / UNICEF
Environmental sustainability	UNEP / UNDP
Population dynamics	UNFPA / UNHABITAT (tbc)

## BEYOND 2015 COORDINATING ORGANIZATIONS FOR UN THEMATIC CONSULTATION INPUT

Inequalities (across all dimensions, including gender)	Bahá'í International Community <a href="http://www.bic.org">www.bic.org</a>
Health (including issues covered by MDGs 4, 5, 6, plus non communicable diseases)	Medicus Mundi International Network (TBC) <a href="http://www.medicusmundi.org">www.medicusmundi.org</a>
Education (primary, secondary, tertiary and vocational)	Global Campaign for Education (GCE) <a href="http://www.campaignforeducation.org">www.campaignforeducation.org</a>
Growth and employment (including investment in productive capacities, decent employment, and social protection) – <i>review existing input</i>	Restless development <a href="http://www.restlessdevelopment.org">www.restlessdevelopment.org</a>
Environmental sustainability (including access to energy, biodiversity, climate change)	Climate Action Network (CAN) International (TBC) <a href="http://www.climatenetwork.org">www.climatenetwork.org</a>
Food security and nutrition	Save the Children <a href="http://www.savethechildren.org">www.savethechildren.org</a>
Governance (at all levels)	Center for Economic and Social Rights (CESR) and Global Campaign for Action against Poverty (GCAP) <a href="http://www.cesr.org">www.cesr.org</a> and <a href="http://www.whiteband.org">www.whiteband.org</a>
Conflict and fragility (including post-conflict countries, and those prone to natural disasters)	International Alert <a href="http://www.international-alert.org">www.international-alert.org</a>
<i>Population dynamics (including ageing, international and internal migration, and urbanisation)</i>	<i>Extended call for expression of interests</i>

## BEYOND 2015 COORDINATING ORGANIZATIONS FOR UN THEMATIC CONSULTATION INPUT

All Beyond 2015 participating will have at least twice the opportunity to contribute to the creation of each position paper and we hope that many colleagues from all regions will step up to share their views. Firstly each coordinating organizations will call for other organizations to join the position paper drafting team and secondly each draft position paper will be shared with the wider campaign once to consolidate further input.

# UN Global Conversation

**Led by UN Millennium Campaign / UNDP Post-2015 Outreach Strategic Planning Group**

A UN wide effort that will be led by communications teams within the UN system.

Aim to use social networks, web based tools and mobile technologies to engage and exchange information with ordinary citizens around the world.

Include a web platform <http://www.worldwewant2015.org>

- content library, with materials in different formats + multimedia
- space for interactive discussions
- calendar of post-2015 events
- Links
- Space for communities of practice or discussion groups

-main objective of the Global Conversation will be to facilitate the establishment of mobilisation and outreach mechanisms for citizens and key stakeholders to engage in the post-2015 dialogue and contribute directly and indirectly to the formal post-2015 processes led by the UN.

The outcome from the national consultations, thematic meetings and online conversation will be consolidated into a single report, issued by UNSG in early 2013 to inform the September 2013 MDG High Level Event.

# Beyond2015

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- **UN High Level Panel on post-2015**



Cochairs: David Cameron (UK) Ellen Johnson Sirleaf (Liberia) Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono (Indonesia)

The High-level Panel has been announced consisting of 26 Eminent Persons, including representatives of governments, the private sector, academia, civil society and youth. The output of the Panel will be a report to the Secretary-General which will include recommendations regarding the vision and shape of a Post-2015 development agenda that will help respond to the global challenges of the 21st century, building on the MDGs and with a view to ending poverty.

Full list of Panel members and TOR can be found here

[http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/Press%20release\\_post-2015panel.pdf](http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/Press%20release_post-2015panel.pdf)

The Panel will deliver its report in the second quarter of 2013.

Beyond 2015 reaction to the appointment of the panel can be found here

<http://www.beyond2015.org/news/beyond-2015-reaction-high-level-panel-announcement>

Section four

# **RELATED/PROPOSED FRAMEWORKS**

# Sustainable development Goals

- **Commodity Markets and Policies**
- **Poverty**
- **Consumption**
- **Demographic Dynamics &**
- **Sustainability**
- **Protecting & Promoting Human Health**  
**Sustainable Human Settlement Development**
- **Integrating Environment & Development in Decision-Making**  
**Climate Change Mitigation and Adaption**
- **Land resources, deforestation and desertification**  
**Sustainable Agriculture & Food Security**
- **Biological diversity Protection of the oceans and freshwater resources**

# **CIGI POST 2015 DEVELOPMENT GOALS & INDICATOR**

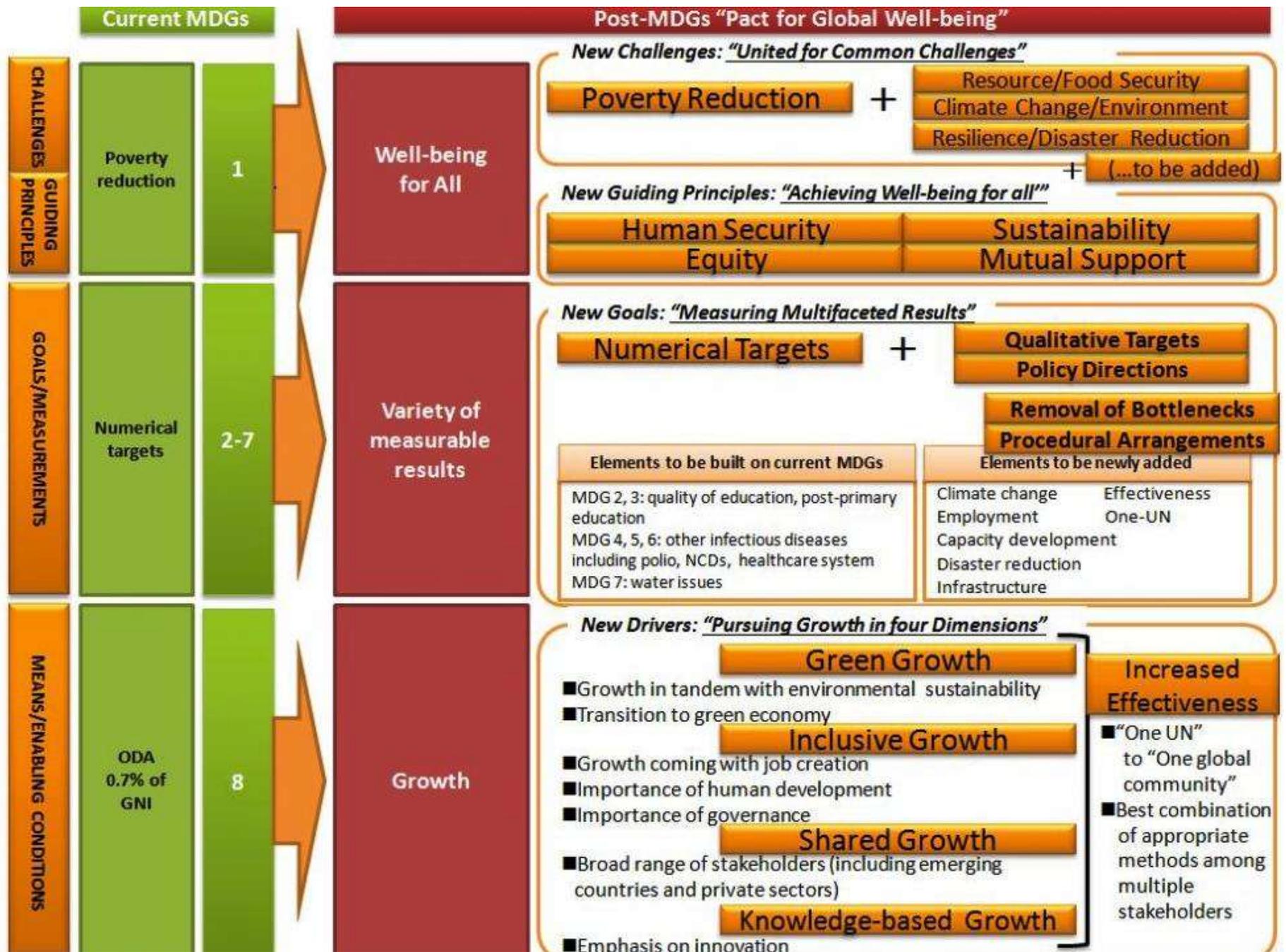
1. Reduce poverty -Improving living standards for the poor
2. Assure Adequate Food and Safe Water- Eradicating hunger; reducing obesity; and ensuring safe water for drinking and sanitation.
3. Achieve Universal Literacy - Ensuring citizens have the basic skills to contribute to their societies
4. Promote Healthier Lives - Reducing diseases and preventable deaths
5. Reduce Violence - Protecting citizens—particularly women, children and vulnerable groups—from violence and the threat of violence
6. Promote Gender Equality -Empowering women and eliminating discrimination against women and girls
7. Improve Environmental Sustainability -  
Ensuring better management of the earth's limited resources
8. Achieve Universal Connectedness - Creating ties that bind
9. Improve Disaster Reduction& Crisis Management - Increasing capabilities to deal with disasters and crises
- 10.Civil and Political Rights -  
Fulfilling people's right to be politically active and engaged in decision-making
11. Good and Equitable Global Governance - Ensuring fair participation, transparency and accountability in international institutions
12. Equitable Economic Rules

# Gross National Happiness (GNH)

- **Economic Wellness:** Indicated via direct survey and statistical measurement of economic metrics such as consumer debt, average income to consumer price index ratio and income distribution
- **Environmental Wellness:** Indicated via direct survey and statistical measurement of environmental metrics such as pollution, noise and traffic
- **Physical Wellness:** Indicated via statistical measurement of physical health metrics such as severe illnesses
- **Mental Wellness:** Indicated via direct survey and statistical measurement of mental health metrics such as usage of antidepressants and rise or decline of psychotherapy patients
- **Workplace Wellness:** Indicated via direct survey and statistical measurement of labour metrics such as jobless claims, job change, workplace complaints and lawsuits
- **Social Wellness:** Indicated via direct survey and statistical measurement of social metrics such as discrimination, safety, divorce rates, complaints of domestic conflicts and family lawsuits, public lawsuits, crime rates
- **Political Wellness:** Indicated via direct survey and statistical measurement of political metrics such as the quality of local democracy, individual freedom, and foreign conflicts.

## Human wellbeing

- Material living standards
- Health
- Education
- Personal activities including work
- Political voice and governance
- Social connections and relationships
- The present and future environment
- Security, both economic and physical



# Beyond2015

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**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**

**ANY QUESTIONS?**

**[www.beyond2015.org](http://www.beyond2015.org)**