

years under the auspices of the General Assembly) and 'econd, meetings to be convened annually under the auspices of the *+ , ' , + for a period of eight days, including a three-day ministerial segment to be held in the framewor . of the substantive session of the +ouncil building upon and subse/uently replacing the Annual 0 inisterial 1eview as of 2345. &e added that the resolution calls for the forum to be supported by 67 * ' A in close cooperation with all relevant entities of the 8 9 system, including funds and programmes, multilateral financial and trade institutions, the 1 io +onventions and other relevant treaty bodies and international organizations: . *+* ' A Plus is therefore, a good mechanism for supporting the forum.

Agenda Item 1/ Mainstreaming sustainable development in the work of the UN system

5 (e) Conference mentioned that the report of the Secretary-General on mainstreaming the three dimensions of sustainable development in the work of the 8 9 system "mandated at the 1 io ; 23 +onference# was prepared in close cooperation with *+* ' A Plus and would be introduced to *+ , ' , + on 4< !uly. The report proposes that the 8 9 system develop a roadmap or framewor . to drive the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development so that it permeates all aspects of our activities. The reporting is e=pected to continue, pending a General Assembly decision on its periodicity. It would be important to wor . closely with other inter-agency bodies to push this integration further. %inally, he stressed the 1 io ; 23 implementation matrix shared with the 8 9 system by the 'G last August needs to be updated and encouraged all to launch new initiatives on the follow-up to 1 io ; 23. 7 * ' A will see . updates from all *+* ' A Plus members on such new initiatives and progress to .eep updating 0 ember 'tates.

Agenda Item 1c/ 9 or 7 of the 8 pen 9 or 7ing 4 roup on Sustainable Development Goals

5 (e) Conference stated that 0 ember 'tates agreed that the 8 9 system should be wor .ing towards a single, coherent, and ambitious 8 9 development agenda post-234>, with a single set of goals, and with sustainable development at its core. It should engage actors in develop

outcome document, which was circulated to all participants. The three-page outcome document consists of five sections: "A# introduction, "B# focus on individual goals, "C# Partnership, "D# Post-2024, "E# Roadmap. There was overall support for the roadmap section which proposes the convergence of various 2024 processes under a single and comprehensive 2024 development agenda and the call to launch an intergovernmental process once related ongoing processes have come to closure. The co-facilitators will prepare a revised text during the first weeks.

likely to remain so as a mega trend. I, O stressed that migration is likely to be one of the key drivers of development if provided governments are mindful of human rights and the well-being of migrants.

Migration is inevitable, necessary and highly desirable when managed correctly. I, O sees migration as a critical part of a renewed global partnership. I, O reminded participants that remittances are almost half a billion a year and exceed \$7A by a large margin and yet, since migration was a cross-cutting issue, many feared that it would be neglected again "as was done in 2008 when the world adopted the Millennium Declaration".

In the '17' conference, I, O stressed that in addition to a mitigation strategy, an adaptation strategy of orderly and planned migration could move people out of harm's way. Therefore I, O proposes adaptation strategies as an integral component of the preparation for the '17' conference.

5 (e) Conener noted that the upcoming High Level Dialogue on Migration and Development in the GA was encouraging. However, providing solid inputs on migration to the post-2015 development agenda would be a challenge especially so, since it is a cross-cutting issue. He informed the A Plus of an initiative by Italy to reduce the transaction costs of remittances. Italy would like to expand this initiative to the European Union.

15 stressed that the expansion in access and ready availability of ICTs have redefined the objective and how development objectives may be achieved. IT8 urged that ICT for development be included in the work of the SDG and be mainstreamed in the SDG system. IT8 mentioned that it had launched a report along with the UN, during the High Level Segment of the Summit, that makes a strong case for the role of broadband in advancing development. It called for including broadband in post-2015 where they should be given greater prominence as catalyst for economic and social development. IT8 is also providing capacity building to '17'.

5 (e) High Level Dialogue on Food Security and Nutrition - 15, informed about the reaction of the SDG General Assembly, SDG to the report of the Secretary-General High Level Panel on the post-2015 development agenda and how the five point transformation had resonated with the Group. The SDG noted that the report of the Secretary-General on mainstreaming sustainable development in the work of the SDG system stopped short of taking note of some of the systemic challenges facing the SDG system and addressing said challenges. SDG agreed with the A Plus that the regional commissions can be the crucible of integration.

5 (e) Conener informed that the report of the Secretary-General SDG was welcomed by Member States and the general reaction of the SDG was also positive. However, since the SDG report was not driven by an inter-governmental process, Member States will not provide a collective response. The Special Event of the General Assembly to be held on the 27th of September will provide an opportunity for Member States to realize that they have two years to go to achieve the SDGs. As the international community has begun to devote its attention to the post-2015 agenda, accelerating progress towards the SDGs will be the main focus of the Special Event. It will also provide an opportunity to clarify relationships between the different streams of work undertaken by the SDG system.

5 (e) Conener agreed that the role and functions of IAs were important, especially in integrating the three dimensions of sustainable development and the A Plus platform could be used to bring this role to prominence and to ensure sharing of ideas and best practices. He recommended that the SDG system assign a more prominent role to the regional commissions. In issues pertaining to statistics, he mentioned that many principals are keenly aware about the importance of data but also about the limitation of existing data. SDG's statistical division had been asked to beef up information and the convenor promised to share the 2015 mentioned by the A Plus to all Principals.

A8 mentioned that while the 89 system is expected to provide support for indicators for a post-2030 agenda- this agenda is still being defined. First, the 89 system must begin its work now to consider indicators rather than wait for the post-2030 development agenda to be defined. However, to maintain its credibility the system must revisit and address mistakes made in the past, especially indicators. In the '70s, the A8 stressed that the 1945 had provided a strong mandate and the sustainable development agenda could be the basis for a different transformative vision for the world as a whole.

8.1 stated that sustainable development cannot be reduced to social economic development. Human rights provisions permeate the outcome of 1945 yet, the international community continues to lag behind on issues pertaining to human rights. As we try to move towards an integrated approach the 89 system needs to be quite explicit on human rights. Indeed, the 89 system has embraced this in a historic way. The 89 TT, national consultations, as well as the thematic consultations had all discussed human rights. The reports of the High Level Panel of Experts on Post 2030 and the '79 also mention discuss human rights, as have the '70s. The '70s proposed that human rights be a fourth dimension of the '70s.

5 (e) Conener cautioned that while issues on human rights are being discussed among member states, there are a lot of inputs for suggested goals. Member states have given themselves the mandate of defining goals that are limited in number, easy to communicate, measurable, universal and yet, adaptable to unique national circumstances. Therefore, the cluster of goals is likely to be kept at a minimum of 43. Within these clusters many elements are likely to be squeezed in.

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4. 0 oney(financing sustainable development
 2. 1 efection of the principle common but differentiated responsi

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