

## Summary of the briefing on the “Post 2015 UN Development Framework”

4 April 2012, 11a.m.-1p.m. – ECOSOC Chamber – New York, UN Headquarters

### INFORMAL SUMMARY

#### **Opening session**

Chair H.E. Mr. Miloš Koterec, President of the ECOSOC

#### **Briefing**

Presenters Mr. Sha Zukang, Under-Secretary-General, DESA  
Mr. Selim Jahan, Director, UNDP Poverty Group

Panellists Frances Stewart, Chair of the Committee for Development Policy  
Sakiko Fukuda-Parr, member of the Committee for Development Policy

The Under-Secretary-General provided an overview of key messages and questions emerging from discussions on the post-2015 development agenda to date. He stated that, while the Millennium Declaration and MDG framework should serve as the starting point, new challenges such as sustainable development, continuing conflicts, human rights, rising inequality and demographic pressures would also have to be considered. Decisions taken at

Initial reflections concerning the framework and overall process were provided via video link by the Chair and Member of the Committee for Development Policy. The CDP Members stressed the need for the goals and expectations of the Post-2015 agenda to be universal. They emphasized the effect of global challenges such as sustainability and climate change on inequality and youth unemployment. The need for the Post-2015 agenda to be concrete and

5. **The post-2015 UN development agenda should be applicable for all countries, not only Least Developed Countries.** The importance of universal applicability of the agenda was noted by a number of delegations. A number of related questions were raised: how to balance universality with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, especially in the realm of sustainable development; how a universal framework would align with a continued focus on poverty eradication; and how to take a balanced approach toward national and systemic/international level issues, including the challenge of measurement in relation to some of the systemic issues, such as governance.
6. **The post-2015 UN development agenda must recognize that “one size does not fit all” and balance global agenda setting with national target setting.** The post-2015 agenda must take into account national ownership, priority setting and different national circumstances and means of implementation. More understanding would be needed on how to achieve this balance while ensuring consistency with globally agreed goals and a continued focus on the poorest and most vulnerable groups of countries.
7. **Delegates shared the view on an open and inclusive consultation process, engaging all stakeholders, on the post-2015 UN development agenda.** Clarification was sought regarding the relationship of the Special Advisor to the Secretary-General on post-2015 to the UN System Task Team and to the Department of Economic and Social Affairs. It