



UNITED NATIONS

MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GO

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- ✧ The MDGs have helped us understand what works and what does not. Strong national ownership and well-managed policies that foster robust and inclusive growth have produced gains.
- ✧ Inclusive economic growth with decent employment and decent wages are essential, as are targeted investments in public health systems, fighting diseases, education, infrastructure and agricultural productivity.
- ✧ Fulfiling our existing commitments and promises on the MDGs must remain our foremost priority. We need to focus on the MDGs that are most off-track and on countries that face the steepest development challenges, such as the least developed countries. Success on the MDGs will provide a firm foundation upon which to build the next development agenda.
- ✧ With less than 1,000 days to the 2015 target date for achieving the MDGs, accelerated progress and bolder action are needed in many areas. One in eight people worldwide remain hungry. Too many women die in childbirth when they have the means to save them. More than 2.5 billion people lack improved sanitation facilities. Inequalities between and within countries persist. Our resource base is in serious decline, with continuing losses of forests, species and fish stocks, in a world already experiencing the impacts of climate change.
- ✧ The Secretary-General's vision for the post-2015 development agenda calls for goals that are measurable and adaptable to both global and local settings and universal, applying to all countries.
- ✧ The key elements of the emerging vision for the post-2015 development agenda include:
 - i) universality, to mobilize all developed and developing countries and leave no one behind;
 - ii) sustainable development, to tackle the interlinked challenges facing the world, including a clear focus on ending extreme poverty in all its forms; iii) inclusive economic transformations ensuring decent jobs, backed by sustainable technologies, and to shift to sustainable patterns of consumption and production; iv) peace and governance, based on the rule of law and sound institutions, as key outcomes and enablers of development; v) a new global partnership, recognizing shared interests, different needs and mutual responsibilities, to ensure commitment to and means of implementing this new vision; and vi) being fit for purpose, to ensure the international community is equipped with the right institutions and tools to address the challenges of implementing the sustainable development agenda at the national level.
- ✧ The Secretary-General, in his report, calls on countries and the international community to:
 - 1) do everything possible to achieve the MDGs, 2) adopt a post-2015 agenda that is universal and based on sustainable development, 3) embrace a more coherent and effective response to support this new agenda, and 4) provide clarity on the roadmap to 2015.