

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL NEGOTIATIONS ON THE POST-2015
DEVELOPMENT AGENDA
STOCK-TAKING
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Thank you, Ambassador, for giving me the floor.

I join others in commending you, Co-Facilitators, for convening this important meeting to begin the next phase of intergovernmental negotiations on the post-2015 development agenda. We value this opportunity to add our voice to the discussions.

I associate my remarks with the statement made by the distinguished representative of South Africa on behalf of G77&China and support the statements made by Benin on behalf of LDCs and Niger on behalf of LLDCs.

Mr. Co-facilitator,

In your opening address, you asked us two important questions for this session – how did we get here and how should we do things differently in crafting a post-2015 development agenda. I will attempt to share our views on these questions.

Many important streams of work have brought us to this stage and therefore, we have, indeed, a wealth of inputs to guide our work ahead and many of these have come out from the various processes in follow up to the Rio+20 Outcome Document.

But besides the important processes that have brought us here, we are here because of our fundamental desire for transformative change to bring about shared prosperity and indeed the happiness of all our people.

As we undertake this stock taking exercise, it is worth highlighting few valuable lessons from our experience with MDGs.

First, a post-2015 development agenda to be truly transformative must be a global agenda, capable of harnessing our collective will and action.

Second, it must have the inspirational value of the MDGs.

Third, a transformative post-2015 development agenda must be holistic besides raising the level of ambition and rooted in a higher vision of improving the wellbeing of our peoples and protecting our planet.

These elements must be captured in a visionary narrative that should serve as a preface to the post-2015 development agenda in the form of a political declaration. In our view, the elements of such a Declaration can essentially be found in the seminal Rio+20 Outcome Document and the introductory part of the Report of the OWG-SDGs.

In the 17 SDGs and their accompanying targets, presented by the Report of the OWG on SDGs, we have an ambitious and comprehensive set of SDGs. They seek to build on the MDGs and address development in a holistic manner. We remain convinced that if implemented fully, the SDGs will help realize the transformative development agenda that we seek to realize. We therefore welcome the decision of the General Assembly that provides for the Report of OWG-SDGS to be the main basis for elaboration of the post-2015 development agenda. It then flows naturally that the SDGs should be integrated its in entirety in the Post-2015 Development agenda.

By now, it is clear that one of things that we ought to do differently is to renew and strengthen global partnership to mobilize adequate means of implementation.

In our view, few key principles and elements must serve to forging this renewed global partnership.

First is to say that we ought to utilize the full range of partnerships available to implement a much more broader agenda in the post-2015 development agenda.

Different sources of financing mechanisms and instruments need to be tapped and channeled into implementing the post-2015 development agenda.

At the global level, renewed global partnership must provide for creation of a favorable and enabling environment that fosters and engenders sustainable development.

A renewed global partnership for development must continue to keep the focus on the groups of countries in special situations. It must provide for enhancing the capacity of LDCs and LLDCs in implementing the post-2015 development agenda. Towards this end, commitments to improving the quantity and quality of aid must be renewed and strengthened.

Here, I would like to highlight the importance of being able to ensure some sort of predictability in the availability of resources. Ultimately, transformative post-2015 development agenda to bear fruit requires transformative actions at the national level. In order to implement important programmes that generally have a longer time horizon, such as education, it would be important to get a sense of the predictability of resources both in the planning and implementation stage.

As a country aspiring to graduate from the LDC category within the post-2015 development period, we would highlight the importance of ensuring smooth transition of countries graduating from least developed country status in order to ensure that they do

not backtrack on the hard earned development gains. Given the importance of this issue, we note that UNSG has rightly captured this in his Synthesis Report.

We share the view that the Third International Conference on Financing for Development has much to contribute towards a renewed global partnership. The Monterrey Consensus and the Doha Declaration provides a comprehensive framework, which includes important elements from trade to strengthening cooperation and partnerships. These elements remain relevant today as it was then. The Addis Conference should work towards updating and revising the provisions of Monterrey and Doha Framework to address the broader challenge of implementing the post-2015 development agenda.

In concluding, let me once again thank you, Co-facilitators, for your efforts in guiding our work in the next phase of intergovernmental negotiations on the post-2015 development agenda.

Needless to say that expectations remain high and we look forward to working with you and other delegations in our collective endeavor to craft a transformative post-2015 development agenda.

I thank you.
