

**PERMANENT MISSION OF DENMARK  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS**

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**Intergovernmental negotiations on the post-2015 development agenda**

**Stocktaking session  
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## **PERMANENT MISSION OF DENMARK TO THE UNITED NATIONS**

Mr. Co-facilitator,

Denmark aligns this statement with the statement made by the EU on behalf of its Member States.

We face the real opportunity to set in motion a framework that over the next 15 years will realize the promises of eradicating extreme poverty and achieving sustainable development. The global partnership, the means of implementation and the monitoring, review and accountability are essential elements in such a framework.

To deliver success on this scale, we need a lot of unprecedented features to match up: It is about making 2+2 add up to much more than a simple four. For that to happen we need leaderships across all aspects of society; policy coherence at economy wide scale; learning and technology innovation within all sectors, and finance to come from multiple sources and through a multitude of channels. We must match the top-down building of enabling environments with the bottom-up delivery of action and solutions.

This is where the Global Partnership comes into play. The global partnership will require that countries at all stages of development shoulder their share of responsibility, with appropriate and ambitious commitments for all, taking account of levels of development, national contexts and capacities while respecting national policies and priorities. The new global partnership needs to be based on the principles of transparency, participation, sustainability, human rights, good governance, rule of law, support for democratic institutions, inclusiveness, non-

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discrimination and gender equality. It should encompass necessary sub-national, national, regional and international efforts by all countries. Denmark commit to playing our full part in all aspects of the agenda including means of implementation alongside other partners, including new and emerging actors.

Key to our success is the active engagement of the private sector both in this process leading up to the summit and in the implementation. More than ever we should build strong cooperation with the private sector in all aspects of our agenda. This will not happen automatically, and we have an obligation and a great opportunity to build enabling environments conducive for their active engagement.

A rich body of experiences from this effort already exists, and in Denmark we have over recent years for instance spearheaded efforts with partners in the North and the South to launch public private partnerships on the green growth agenda in the context of the Global Green Growth Forum (3GF). We see a huge appetite for engagement and commitment by leading national and global companies in finding win-win approaches to both business and the pursue of global common goods within the post 2015 sustainable development agenda

And this is where the Means of Implementation come into play: The Means of Implementation are about much more than finance – as was already recognized in Monterrey. Furthermore, business as usual is not an option, as stated yesterday by the co-facilitators for the FfD process. Effective implementation of the post-2015 agenda will require the full range of actions – financial and non-financial, public and private, domestic and international.

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Allow me a comment on international public finance. Development cooperation remains a key priority for the EU and Denmark. Denmark's official development assistance reached the 0.7 target already in 1978 and Denmark has met the target consistently for 36 years. Currently, the official Danish development assistance stands at 0.85 per cent of GNI. It is a political choice we have made. It is a testament to our stake in the partnership with developing countries to jointly eradicate global poverty and achieve sustainable development. Denmark also lives up to the UN target of contributing 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of GNI to Least Developed Countries. In 2014, Denmark allocated 0.30 per cent. We recognise that ODA remains and will continue to remain an important element for those developing countries most in need. Therefore we encourage all states able to do so to increase their ODA.

And finally, this is where the FfD Conference comes into play. The Third UN Financing for Development (FFD) Conference in Addis Ababa in July and the Post-2015 Summit in September should reinforce each other. The FFD Conference should address the full range of means of implementation for the post-2015 agenda, including both enabling policy frameworks and mobilisation and effective use of financial resources thereby making a positive contribution to the Post-2015 Summit.

Mr. Co-facilitators.

A solid, efficient and effective approach to monitoring, review and accountability of the post-2015 agenda will be crucial in order to assess progress towards the

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achievement of goals and targets – and it will have to address the national, regional and global levels. These mechanisms will allow us to continuously take into consideration lessons learned, include an element of peer review to share best practice and should enable an international call to action when progress is off track.

The main efforts of monitoring, review and accountability will take place at national level. At the global level, the High Level Political Forum has a key oversight role in the follow-up and review of global progress of the post-2015 agenda. Existing mechanisms and processes should be used in a coordinated manner wherever possible to avoid duplication and limit the administrative burden.

Finally, let me highlight that monitoring, review and accountability should be science-based and support the effective and coordinated implementation of the post-2015 agenda; it should be based on effective multilateralism, openness, meaningful participation, transparency, and mutual accountability supporting the citizen-state relationship.

Thank you.