Statement by Bangladesh delegation at the IGN on Post 2015 Development Agenda
21 January 2015

We view MOI and global partnership as the crux of the Post 2015 development agenda.

Reinforced and new global partnership, including the fulfilment of the commitments related to ODA, technology transfer and capacity building are of utmost importance in order to implement the new Post 2015 development agenda. Finance, technology and capacity building should not become the buzzwords only, rather these are to be effectively embraced in the Post-2015 development agenda. Without effective MOIs and strengthened global partnership the entire development agenda would be a useless document with no possibilities for its implementation.

Assessing different levels of development and capacities of countries and allocating appropriate MOIs such as new finance, greater access to technology, strengthened capacity building, simplified global monetary, financial and trading system are key for implementation of SDGs. We particularly like to underscore the importance of technology facilitation in this regard including establishment of technology bank for LDCs.

In addressing the overriding challenge of poverty, people of LDCs, who are the poorest of the poor, need special attention, as highlighted by both the panellists yesterday who spoke on declaration and MOI and also by many member states.

While the SDGs and accompanying MOIs as contained in the OWG report are to be retained with each goal, the ‘Declaration’ and the ‘MOI and global partnership’ chapters
should also capture the utmost need of the special assistance and preferences to be provided to LDCs with due impetus. How the need of ODAs to LDCs and other vulnerable countries in the context of dealing ODA tread can be met? This is a vital question, and which FFD should address.

While we build on Monterey in the FFD in Addis for a much strengthened and renewed international financial cooperation, it is very important to integrate ‘technology’ in the Post 2015 development agenda. Development and transfer of technology is a must for capacity building that will in turn create the enabling environment for the country led development through domestic resource mobilization.

Mr. Co-Facilitator,

Follow-up and review mechanism is important for effective implementation of Post 2015 development agenda under HLPF. MOIs and global partnerships are also to be followed-up and reviewed for effective implementation of SDGs.

Mr. Co-facilitator,

The last point that my delegation likes to share that we need to understand the differences between ‘indicators’ and ‘technical proofing of SDGs/targets’ the new terminology that is recently being heard around the room. We understand that SDGs/targets have already been proofed and approved by the tedious work of OWG throughout the year 2014. The development of the indicative global indicators, prepared on the basis of national and regional specificities and different capacities,
would be helpful for implementation and follow-up of post 2015 development agenda.

We look forward to further deliberation in this regard in coming meetings of IGN on Post 2015 Development agenda.
1. **Mr. Co-facilitator**, as mentioned in the statement of the G77 and China and many other delegations, we underscore that for the SDGs to be achievable, the robust and new global partnership, including the fulfilment of the commitments related to ODA, technology transfer and capacity-building, are of utmost importance.

2. Retention of the means of implementation for each and every sustainable development goal, as contained in the Report of the SDG Working Group, as well as the strengthening of the global partnership for development, are essential requirements. Without them, the entire SDGs agenda would be a useless document with no possibilities for its implementation.

3. As highlighted by Panelists yesterday, we need to depart from business-as-usual to finish the unfinished agendas of MDGs and for implementation of SDGs. Increased and new finance, greater access to technology,
STRENGTHENED CAPACITY BUILDING, SIMPLIFIED GLOBAL MONETARY, FINANCIAL AND TRADING SYSTEM- ARE KEY TO DEPARTURE FROM “BUSINESS-AS-USUAL”.

4. The special assistance and preferences to LDCs with respect to MOIs, need utmost emphasis in the post 2015 development agenda, particularly in the declaration and in the global partnership parts with due impetus. In addressing the overriding challenge of poverty, people of LDCs, who are poorest of the poor, need special attention, as highlighted by both the panelists who spoke on declaration and MOIs and as well as by many delegations.

5. The official development assistance (ODA) continues to be the largest and critical source of financing for the development of LDCs. According to Secretary-General’s report (A/69/358), the share of ODA allocated to LDCs fell from 34 per cent in 2010 to 32 per cent in 2012. This worrying trend is projected to continue. We are deeply concerned that some surveys on donors’ forward spending plans indicate further declines projected for LDCs. With no exception the panelist Mr. Homi Kharas also
underscored the same in his presentation yesterday. This is alarming.

6. There has been growing consensus among the researchers and think tanks that LDCs should get priority in the allocation of ODA. Mr. Co-facilitator, Mr. Homi Kharas has very correctly pin-pointed in his presentation as how the need to assist LDCs and other vulnerable countries in context of slow growth in ODA can be met; this is a vital question which FFD should address. The reallocation of ODA to the most vulnerable could be considered, if needed.

7. While we build on Monterrey in the FFD in Addis for a much strengthened and renewed international financial cooperation, which will feed into the Post 2015 negotiation process as clarified yesterday by the Co-chairs of FFD process, it is very important not to forget the equally important international technical cooperation for capacity building that will create the enabling environment for country led development by domestic
RESOURCE MOBILIZATION. AGAIN NEEDLESS TO MENTION THE SPECIAL NEED OF LDCS AND MOST VULNERABLE COUNTRIES IN THIS RESPECT ALSO.