

Follow up and review on FfD and Means of Implementation and coherence between respective outcome documents, outstanding issues and way forward

International Budget Partnership

Thank you Chairs for this opportunity to address this session.

A key element in the relationship between the Financing for Development (FfD) process and the post-2015 development agenda process is accountability.

This was a missing link in the MDGs. Governments have not been required to publicly report on the financial resources they invested in pursuit of the goals, how these resources were raised, how they are being spent and the results achieved. Consequently, we still do not accurately know how much countries are spending on the MDGs, or what approaches worked and did not. We need to avoid making a similar mistake in the Post-2015 and Financing for Development agenda.

It is critical that countries report regularly and in detail on their SDG-related investments and outcomes in order to leave no one behind. We support commitments to increase budget transparency and participation in the FFD Zero Draft (e.g. paragraph 30) and Post-2015 indicators and monitoring framework.¹

For truly effective follow-up and review on FfD and Means of Implementation and coherence between the post-2015 and FfD outcome documents, the following are required:

- Full transparency of revenues, aid and spending targeted to each of the SDGs. There should be timely, comprehensive publication of documents covering the budget cycle. These include the Executive's Budget Proposal, the Enacted Budget, Year-End Report, the Audit Report and the Citizens Budget.
- Public engagement throughout the budgeting process, including public hearings at the enactment and evaluation of the budget, to ensure the Post-2015 and FFD outcomes are responsive to citizens' needs.
- Tracking and reporting on both spending and results related to each of the SDGs at the national and global level, using open data formats.

Public access to information that is open by default and participation are critical to ensure all stakeholders can monitor progress and contribute to achieving development goals. Let's not squander the opportunity that setting and investing in the SDGs provides to end global poverty.

¹ For more on this, see "Post-2015 Agenda: Good Progress but Room for Improvement" at <http://bit.ly/1DY7cII> and the joint CSO response to the Zero Draft: <https://csoforffd.files.wordpress.com/2015/04/ffd-zd-cso-analysis-recomm-13-apr-15.pdf>