Canada agrees that we need to engage in deeper discussions on how we perceive the Global Partnership relative to global partnerships. Ambassador Kamau raised this very pertinent question yesterday and we feel it is critical that we hear from each other on this important definitional issue. Are these terms interchangeable? Or do they relate to two different concepts?

For Canada, our understanding of this important issue is still evolving, but at this point we see them as distinct—and I would like to take this opportunity to briefly describe each of them from our perspective.

For us, the renewed Global Partnership embodies the core values that must be championed by member states and all stakeholders if this agenda is to succeed. These include solidarity, cooperation, human rights, equality, including gender equality, shared responsibilities, mutual accountability, and sustainability. We see the concept of a renewed Global Partnership as the foundation for all our efforts over the next 15 years, and therefore believe these principles should be highlighted in the Declaration.

Global partnerships on the other hand, refer to the dynamic, practical multi-stakeholder partnerships that are established around specific goals and targets, and that draw on the expertise of the private sector and civil society. This model was critical to the success of the MDGs, and will undoubtedly be just as critical in delivering on the new development agenda. We see these global partnerships as contributing to the broader vision of the global partnership.

We are not starting from scratch. We have good experiences to build on, and less successful experiences to learn from. The Every Woman Every Child initiative is a prime example of a successful global multi-stakeholder partnership that has engaged a wide range of actors to advance the deliverability of resources and enhance the effectiveness of development efforts. It quickly became a crucial tool for a more participatory approach to implementation, and a key tool in leveraging the comparative advantages of different stakeholders. We look forward to the Every Woman Every Child updated Global Strategy, which will support our much broader and integrated post-2015 framework.

Canada believes that global partnerships must enable engagement of, and collaboration among, all development actors – civil society (including community organizations), the private sector, foundations, multilateral organizations, and various levels of government, as well as parliaments. Engaging a broader range of stakeholders will help mobilize more resources – both financial and human – to deliver the Post-2015 Development Agenda. This is one of the most important lessons we can learn from our partnership experience in the MDG era.

Finally, to maximize effectiveness, we must ensure that these partnerships are underpinned by principles such as country ownership, a focus on results, transparency, inclusivity, and
accountability. A strengthened and more robust monitoring and accountability mechanism will ensure the maximum effectiveness of these partnerships.