Statement

By
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Leader of Uganda Delegation

At
The 6th session of the Intergovernmental Negotiations on the
Post-2015 Development Agenda

New York
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Please Check Against Delivery
Distinguished Co-Facilitators,

The Uganda delegation is grateful to you and your team for your hard work and dedication to this process. We pledge to you our continued support. We welcome the zero draft as a fair reflection of the views expressed by delegations during the past sessions and we consider it a good basis to prepare for our negotiations.

My delegation aligns itself with the statements made yesterday by South Africa on behalf of the G77 and China, by Rwanda on behalf of the African Group, by Benin on behalf of the LDC Group and by Zambia on behalf of the LLDCs. I wish to make the following additional preliminary observations on the zero draft from our national perspectives.

Preamble

Co-facilitators,
We share the view that the preamble, especially the listing has no added value to the document, therefore it should be deleted.

Declaration

Regarding the declaration, we welcome the successful attempt to address the integration of the 3 dimensions of sustainable development in a balanced manner as well as the recognition of the universality of the post-2015 development agenda. However, the declaration must also stress the fundamental importance of policy coherence for sustainable development as an enabler. Presently this remains as a target for systemic issues under Goal 17.

Secondly, the pledge to leave no one behind should come out strongly in the declaration by giving focused attention to poor countries which have already been left behind in the implementation of the MDGs.

While we look forward to a successful COP 21 in Paris, we maintain that the historical responsibility for green-house gas emissions applies to the industrialized countries. In this regard, the phrase “historical responsibility for all states” should be reflected in accordance with the principle of the Rio convention.

We also welcome the strong affirmation of the importance of Peace and security as a priority prerequisite for achieving sustainable development and as a desired outcome in itself.
Means of Implementation

Regarding means of implementation, my delegation wishes to point out that the level of ambition of the post-2015 development agenda is too high to be achieved using the current work methods and technologies. In light of this, we would like to emphasize the need to ensure that a mechanism is put in place to enable the scientific and technological community to step forward to the center-stage of action and offer game-changing relevant technology for implementation of the agenda.

Despite the rhetoric, the document lacks specific deliverables on leaving no one behind with regard to means of implementation. As the G77 has pointed out, means of implementation constitute an integral part of the agenda and it will be important that the ambitious transformative agenda where no one is left behind must be matched with commensurate means of implementation. So far, the vision for development financing fails to engage with this pledge to leave no one behind.

The implication of a renewed global partnership for development in a post-2015 context is that we must provide a strong foundation to formulate a global agenda for development by reaffirming the level of ambition reflected in the commitments made in relation to trade, finance, debt, and technology transfer and medicines, while addressing the special needs of the most vulnerable countries. This will be very important for the success of the new development agenda.

Follow up and review

Co-Facilitators,
The private sector is a critical constituency for the realization of the Post-2015 development agenda. Strategically employed, its sheer innovative and financial muscle can be a significant positive force of change. The private sector should accordingly be treated as a potential ally for governments in driving the Post-2015 development agenda. We therefore need to provide room for systematic engagement with private sector particularly at the national level.

At the same time the responsibility allocated to non-state actors must be carefully considered so as to avoid undue interference with the responsibility of States, while balancing that against the need to ensure that all actors are held accountable for their role in implementing the framework.

As a facilitator, the UN system will have to realign itself in such a way as to focus on areas where member states would most benefit from its expertise and competencies. In the same vein, other partners will also need to
concentrate their support on priorities of national governments within the framework of enhanced global partnerships.

Co-Facilitators,
In concluding, I would like to remind ourselves that the transformative potential of the Post-2015 development agenda will depend on the extent to which they are able to address the structural factors that entrench continued poverty, human rights violations, gender inequality, exclusion, conflict, food insecurity and environmental degradation, among other issues. Our discussions on the Post-2015 Agenda must therefore address the structural obstacles and political barriers that have prevented the realization of the MDGs. In this regard, in the coming days my delegation will expect to see progress towards a more concise text that focuses on concrete actions. We shall come back with our contribution on that later.

I thank you