Focus Area 18: Means of Implementation/Global Partnership Statement made at the Open Worksing Group Session 10, 2 March, 2014

Thank you Co-Chair. I am Ranja Sengupta from Third World Network. I speak here on behalf of Women, NGOs, Indigenous peoples, and other major groups on MOI/Global partnership.

We want to first underline some key principles or conceptual links that this discussion must be founded on;

- 1. We call for a stand-alone goal on Means of implementation as well as specific MOI with each goal.
- Means of Implementation must address both the mobilization of financial resources and technology, and the international architecture, namely the global trade and financial framework, that determines States' ability to use those resources for sustainable development.
- 3. We must keep in mind that all of the above affect different segments of our society, such as women, youth, elderly, the poor, indigenous peoples, small holders differently.
- 4. In consistency with the Rio+20 outcome document, **new sources of financing such as public-private partnerships and South-South cooperation** must be recognized as **complementary and not a substitute** for traditional means of implementation and that the **public sector must be at the center** of sustainable development financing.
- 5. The **principle of common but differentiated responsibilities** applies to means of implementation on the whole, and not just climate policy; and that the obligations of States should be commensurate with their abilities.

We call upon the Member States to consider the following targets;

- 1. A recommitment from the developed countries to meet quantity and quality of ODA targets, with a marked proportion for gender equality.
- 2. Ensure long-term debt sustainability and address issues of sovereign debt (In conformity with the Rio +20 Outcome Document)
- 3. Regulate systemically important financial institutions and markets, with a view to reducing international financial instability and instability of commodity prices.
- 4. Ensure international trade at multilateral, bilateral and other levels is informed by human rights and social justice and is "rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable" (Para 118, Rio+20 Outcome Document), and that it creates opportunities for all, and in particular does not harm any, especially marginalised constituencies such as women, small farmers, producers and businesses, youth, indigenous peoples, the elderly and others, nor should it harm the environment.
- 5. Ensure that multilateral trade and investment treaties do not allow infringement by corporate actors on human rights and on national policy space that blocks rights-based, development oriented social, economic and environmental policies.

- 6. Further, within a multilateral system there should be **mechanisms that can subject investors and transnational corporations to legally binding norms and standards**.
- 7. Ensure equitable access of developing countries to environmentally sound technologies (In conformit)y with Paras 269 and 273 of the Rio+20 outcome document), which may require lifting intellectual property barriers. In this regard, we refer to the recommendations of the Technology Working Group pertaining to least developed countries. We also need independent assessment and monitoring of technologies which risk a worsening of inequalities and damage to ecosystems and the climate.
- 8. Tackle transnational crime, stop the illicit flow of arms, conflict resources and trafficking.

While concluding, we call upon the Member States to work in partnership with the global civil society in this effort.

Thank You.