

**Australia, the Netherlands and United Kingdom**  
Sustainable Development Goals Open Working Group, 10<sup>th</sup> Session, March-April 2014  
Constituency Statement

Cluster 7: Means of Implementation/Global partnership for sustainable development

We are committed to an ambitious, forward looking and universally agreed global partnership, including effective Means of Implementation to achieve the post-2015 agenda.

We look forward to this discussion, and acknowledge its importance and centrality to our agenda. We also acknowledge the work being undertaken on finance within the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on Sustainable Development Financing (ICESDF).

The Millennium Declaration, Rio+20 Outcome Document, the Outcome Document of the Special Event on MDGs (25 September 2013) form the basis of our discussions on a new global partnership. We believe that the Monterrey Framework for Financing for Development provides a good starting point for the discussion on Means of Implementation, with six focus areas:

- domestic financial resources;
- international resources (including foreign direct investment and other private flows);
- International trade;
- Increasing international financial and technical cooperation;
- External debt; and
- Addressing systemic issues in the international monetary, financial and trading systems.

We approach this global partnership committed to a universal agenda with shared responsibilities and contributions reflecting countries' evolving capabilities and circumstances.

As we have previously stated, we do not accept that the concept of CBDR applies to the SDG framework.

In the context of the global partnership, we do acknowledge the **special needs and circumstances of the Least Developed Countries, Small Island Developing States and Landlocked Developing Countries, including those affected by fragility and conflict.**

We support a **Global Partnership Goal**, building on the successes of, and going beyond MDG8. We also recognize the importance of multi-stakeholder partnerships to drive effective implementation of all the goals and targets for specific thematic areas. Inspiring examples include the GAVI Alliance, Sustainable Energy for All, Sanitation and Water for All and initiatives around the food/energy/water nexus.

Potential target areas for consideration under a Global Partnership Goal are:

1. **Supporting an open, fair, rules-based and pro-development trading system, including:**
  - a. Swift implementation of the outcomes from the WTO Bali agreement, and making progress on future pro-development multilateral trade issues;
  - b. integrating the poorest developing countries further into the global trading system, and increasing LDC's share of global trade;
  - c. reducing trade distortions and trade costs globally; and
  - d. enhancing Aid for Trade initiatives.

2. **Directing financial flows, including ODA to those countries (including Least Developed Countries, Small Island Developing States and Landlocked Developing Countries) and sectors where the need is greatest;**
3. **Supporting developing countries create an enabling environment to attract and effectively utilise development finance;**
4. **Mobilising all financial flows, including innovative sources of finance for sustainable development;**
5. **Strengthening domestic resource mobilization; including by**
  - a. Improving tax collection and the efficiency of public spending;
  - b. Reducing illicit flows and tax evasion and avoidance and improving stolen asset recovery;
  - c. Taking measures to promote debt sustainability;
  - d. Improving transparency of governments and companies, and securing revenue from natural resources;
  - e. Combatting corruption and strengthening anti-money laundering; and
  - f. Strengthening systems to harness domestic savings for investment.
6. **Promoting collaboration on and access to science, technology, innovation, knowledge sharing, capacity building and development data;**
7. **Increasing policy coherence for sustainable development;**
8. **Supporting broad-based multi-stakeholder partnerships, including with civil society, the private sector and multiple levels of government;**
9. **Enhancing development effectiveness based on agreed principles**
  - We look forward to the outcomes of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC) first high-level ministerial meeting in Mexico later this month – which will be an important input to our discussions.

But forming a new global partnership is not just about targets – it is how we go about our work as well. To this end we suggest pursuing a global partnership that:

- **Promotes good governance and strong institutions at the national and international level** – this is core to our ability to achieve our agenda;
- **Includes all actors** – we need to harness the skills of civil society and the private sector. Both bring skills to delivery and we also note that the achievement of effective technology transfer is best achieved by the private sector;
- **Ensures greater policy coherence** which will allow us to achieve our objective – for example well-managed, safe and legal migration can be a cross-cutting enabler for sustainable development;
- **Improves our capacity for disaggregated and expanded data collection** – which will be essential for tracking progress on the post-2015 SDGs and for maximizing the impact of all sources of development finance.

We look forward to engaging with all member states in discussing further how we can form this partnership.