

DIRECTORATE FOR GLOBAL ISSUES AND MULTILATERAL POLITICAL RELATIONS Global Challenges Department



Division for the Support to the National Council for Sustainable Development

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

Joint input of Montenegro and Slovenia for the 10th Meeting of OWG SDG

I have the honour to speak on behalf of Slovenia and Montenegro.

Means of implementation/Global partnership for sustainable development

We understand the importance of means of implementation for the realization of new agenda. As the financial aspect of means of implementation is being in great details discussed in the Committee of Experts on Sustainable Development Financing, we believe that discussion in OWG might be more focused on other aspects, particularly on non-financial ones.

To ensure meeting the challenges we're discussing, we should aim at forging stronger and more efficient partnership with a common purpose and stronger coordination among all stakeholders — donors, partner countries, multilateral institutions, civil society, private sector and other important actors. One size does not fit all, but we agree with OECD estimations that public expenditure, tax collection and improved investment climate in partner countries could contribute significantly to getting closer to the targets.

In addition to supporting the calls for strengthened global partnership for sustainable development, in the means of implementation, we strongly believe there should be focus on the national ownership over the development processes and the increased role of private sector.

Science, technology and innovation can have an important impact on achieving sustainable development. Promotion of cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation should be further strengthened, especially in fields that relate to management and use of natural resources and biodiversity. In this context, also the technology transfer, which should be based on mutually agreed terms, remains important instrument for bridging the gap between science and policy in each country as well as among countries at different stages of technological advancement.