



Background information

The post-2015 development framework: priorities for the least developed countries

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Official UN Publications and Information: The High Level Panel on the Post-2015 Development Agenda “**A New Global Partnership: Eradicate Poverty and Transform Economies through Sustainable Development,**” is the key report which sets out a universal agenda to eradicate extreme poverty by 2030, and to deliver on the promise of sustainable development. The report calls upon the world to rally around a new Global Partnership that offers hope and a role to every person in the world. The Panel was established by United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon and co-chaired by Indonesian President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, Liberian President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf and United Kingdom Prime Minister David Cameron. The report can be accessed at: <http://www.post2015hlp.org/the-report/>

It is also important to consult the UN website on the **Millennium Development Goals and Beyond** <http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/beyond2015.shtml>

The **UN-OHRLLS** (Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States) website <http://unohrlls.org/> is particularly attuned to the perspectives of those countries. **Essential reading** for the conference is the report of the Glencove LDCs Consultative meeting in November <http://unohrlls.org/events/lpcs-consultative-meeting-2013/> Further information about activities related to the Post-2015 process is available at: <http://unohrlls.org/post2015/>

IIED: Organizing Partners for the conference, the International Institute for Environment and Development (**IIED**) have written two papers for this event: “Forging a transformational global development agreement: Perspectives from the LDC Independent Expert Group” (insert link). This collates and summarizes some of the concerns and perspectives of government and key figures from the LDCs. and “Perspectives on Least Developed Countries and the post-2015 Agenda: Convergence and Contention” (insert link). This paper highlights progress which has been made, grounds for a possible consensus and some of the main challenges which will have to be addressed.

Participatory processes: A widely heard critique of the Millennium Development Goals was that they were perceived to be a “top down” approach. Serious efforts are being made in the preparation of a new consensus to listen and mobilize at a much more popular level.

A **UN approach** to participatory consultation has been **A million voices** <http://www.worldwewant2015.org/millionvoices> National and thematic consultations can be viewed here: <http://www.worldwewant2015.org/sitemap> You can also take part in a global survey of priorities at: <http://www.myworld2015.org/>

A broad-based coalition of **NGOs and civil society** movements is active through: Beyond 2015 <http://www.beyond2015.org/>

A further process is: **Participate: Knowledge from the Margins for post-2015** <http://www.ids.ac.uk/participate> A good example of this work is “What Matters Most” – a review of 84 participatory studies around the world, which stresses the “how” of consultation, participatory methodology and inclusion is vitally important. Too much of the focus has been on the “what” – the identification of priority issues. Who decides and how? What accountability is there? <http://www.ids.ac.uk/publication/what-matters-most-evidence-from-84-participatory-studies-with-those-living-with-extreme-poverty-and-marginalisation>