**Friday, 24 April 2015** (08:30-10:00hrs) Informal dialogue with civil society representatives on the Post-2015 Development Agenda and the FfD negotiations in Conference Room 5 in the UNHQ Conference Building

**Key Issues Addressed:**

H.E. Ambassador Guilherme de Aguiar Patriota:

- Highlighted that some member states want to technical proof the targets for the SDGs.
- However, he emphasized we should adopt a cautionary approach and leave the goals and targets alone.
- Underlined the Drafting Session for FfD started on the wrong foot and was badly structured. It led to a situation where developed countries were more coordinated in their interventions where as the G77 had a difficult time to put forward their positions on the zero draft.
- Stated they tried to challenge the procedures for the Drafting Sessions on FfD.
- Viewed the co-facilitators as unbalance in allowing interventions from the North and South.
- Stated they tried to create a space for the G77 to draft detail positions on the zero draft, which was fruitful because they developed common positions on the zero draft that was forwarded to the co-chairs.
- Stated some member states have already developed there position on follow-up and review with some delegations already having examples of frameworks, drawing from current models and bringing in academia for their inputs.
- Called for CSOs to prepare for the upcoming post-2015 negotiation session in May.
- Underlined some countries are open to multi stakeholder engagement in the follow-up and review process but what it means by “multi stakeholder” is still open to interpretation.
- Stated Brazil is still developing their position/vision on “multi stakeholderism” in the follow-up and review process.
- Underscored the issue of how to converge the FfD and post-2015 processes is still unclear.
- Stressed if the FfD outcome document is like the Monterrey Consensus we might have to have to negotiate the outcomes for Adidas and then negotiate which parts of the FfD outcome should make it into the post-2015 package.
- Highlighted if we have an addendum from Adidas to bring to the Summit at UNHQ in September we can attach it.
Mr. Mauricio Fernando Dias Favero Counsellor:

- Stated the G77 made huge efforts to organize themselves for the FfD negotiations.
- Stated they had to catch up with developed countries, which had concrete positions on the zero draft.
- Stated the zero draft still has systemic issues within the document. However, the zero draft represents the common positions of the G77.
- He stressed there is still dissatisfaction related to the fact that the second drafting session on FfD was not a real drafting session. They are still waiting for the first real drafting session, which they hope, will come with the scheduled informals in May.
- Stated OP2 within the zero draft attaches the FfD completely to the post-2015 agenda and SDGs. He stressed this has not been the agreement, so they have come up with OP2 alt and OP2 bis, drawing from OP7 of the modalities resolution which make it a component within the SDGs context.
- Stated the fear is if they attach the FfD to post-2015, they would lose the mandate and specific track to discuss systemic issues.
- Stated there is widespread understanding that talking about FfD we must talk about sustainable development.
- Stated one of the most important things – the bridging chapter in Paras 10-16 – “Mobilizing the means to implement post-2015” – again seen as effort to kill off FfD as an independent and autonomous track. He stated it might give the interpretation, which is not correct; the FfD will address necessarily all of the MoI on post-2015, which is not feasible. He emphasized we don’t have time allocated for such a complex discussion. His proposal was to say mobilize in support of post-2015 – preliminary, complementary aspect, that would then be further detailed in the discussions on MoI for the SDGs. This bridging chapter has been extensively amended.
- Stated there concern was trying to address imbalances – attention to things dedicated for mobilization of domestic resources and not so many pages dedicated to the global commitments, not only quantitatively but also the language – “we encourage,” “we make effort” – clear imbalance of commitment in this regard.
- Stated the zero draft places huge emphasis on PPPs, that the G77 as a diverse group – many delegations are in favor but are trying to compromise language, where PPPs are considered but are not at the center stage as a modality for financing for sustainable development.
- He asked CSOs to come up with proposals to improve the language on PPPs and they would take them into consideration.
- Stated systemic issues not sufficiently addressed and the need to work on it a lot.
• In regards to monitoring and accountability framework the mention of HLPF in the text, as a forum for consideration of the report, but it doesn’t mention specifically review and monitoring. They deleted it because so far there has not been an agreement if the HLPF should be the focus of this discussion.

• Stated the traditional position of the G77 has always been for a committee under ECOSOC to follow up on the FfD commitments – many delegations feel strongly that we should not jump to the HLPF at this point but should insist on establishing a committee under ECOSOC. This is a pending issue that has been suggested even by the SG Report in 2012.