

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

5 September 2013

Excellency,

I have the pleasure to transmit to you a letter from the co-facilitators for the Special Event for MDGs on 25 September 2013, H.E. Mr. David Donoghue, Permanent Representative of Ireland and H.E. Mr. Jeremiah Nyamane Kingsley Mamabolo, Permanent Representative of South Africa, convening informal consultations on a new draft of the outcome document for the Special Event, which is attached to this letter. Consultations will take place on Tuesday, 10 September, from 10:00 am to 1:00 pm in Conf Room 4 (NLB).

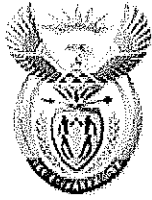
Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Zdravko Ponos', written over a horizontal line.

Zdravko Ponos

Chef de Cabinet

To All Permanent Representatives and
Permanent Observers to the United Nations
New York



5 September 2013

Excellency,

25 September MDG Special Event

At the conclusion of the open consultations on 25 July the co-facilitators undertook to resume consultations on the outcome document for the 25 September MDG Special Event with a view to quickly reaching agreement on the text.

Following Ambassador Anderson's departure, H.E. Mr Vuk Jeremić, President of the General Assembly, has officially appointed her successor, Ambassador David Donoghue, to join Ambassador Mamabolo in completing the co-facilitation process.

Our assessment is that agreement on the text is very close and within reach. We would consider it useful to hear your views on the few remaining outstanding issues. We are therefore pleased to invite you to a final round of informal consultations which will take place on Tuesday, 10 September, from 10am-1pm in Conference Room 4 (NLB). We look forward to high level, representative, exchanges.

These consultations will consider the attached text, which has been amended to take account of comments made at the 25 July meeting and subsequently. The two key outstanding issues are the listing in the introductory section of countries facing special challenges, including references to foreign occupation, and whether Rio principles, including CBDR, should be invoked.

Colleagues will be aware of the extreme urgency of finalising the outcome document as quickly as possible. We look forward, accordingly, to a positive and constructive discussion on 10 September aimed at finalisation of the text. Please check the Official Journal for confirmation of details.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of our highest consideration.

H.E. Kingsley Mamabolo
Permanent Representative
of the Republic of South Africa

H.E. David Donoghue
Permanent Representative
of Ireland

All Permanent Representatives and
Permanent Observers to the United Nations
New York

Special Event 25 September: Outcome Document
Draft 4 September 2013

We, the Heads of State and Government and heads of delegation, have gathered at the United Nations Headquarters in New York at the Special Event convened by the President of the General Assembly, to review progress made towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and to chart the way forward. Our deliberations have taken account of the voices of people worldwide, and the concerns and priorities they conveyed.

We gather with a sense of urgency and determination, with less than 850 days remaining for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. We renew our commitment to the Goals and resolve to intensify all efforts for their achievement by 2015.

We welcome what has been achieved so far. The Millennium Development Goals have provided a common vision and contributed to remarkable progress. Significant and substantial advances have been made in meeting several of the targets.

However, we are concerned at the unevenness and gaps in achievement and at the immense challenges that remain. The MDGs are critical for meeting the basic needs of people in developing countries; as we approach the 2015 deadline, unrelenting efforts are required to accelerate progress across all the Goals.

Among and within developing countries, those who have been left furthest behind require our most urgent attention and support. We are conscious of the special challenges and needs of the least-developed countries; the fact that, despite some impressive progress, sub-Saharan Africa as a region remains most off-track in meeting the Goals; and that, as a group, conflict and post conflict countries are the most challenged in achieving any of the Goals by 2015.

We also recognise the special challenges and needs of SIDS and the LLDCs, many of which are not on track to achieve the MDGs by 2015. We also recognise the specific challenges which many middle-income countries face.

Accelerating Progress

We reaffirm our commitment to the outcome document of the High Level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly on the MDGs held in 2010. The annual Millennium Development Goals reports provide updated assessments of where our efforts are most needed, and will assist us in framing our approach and priorities.

We resolve to particularly target the most off-track MDGs and those where progress has stalled: including those relating to poverty and hunger, universal access to primary education, child mortality, universal access to reproductive health, including maternal health, environmental sustainability and access to water and sanitation. In each of these areas, we are determined to take the purposeful and coordinated action required. We will scale up proven interventions, fulfil the pledges we have made; and strengthen our support for the range of valuable initiatives under way, including international support for the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development.

Across all our acceleration efforts, we will emphasise inclusivity and accessibility for all, and will place a particular focus on those who are most vulnerable and disadvantaged. We will, for example, seek to build the resilience of the poorest in combating hunger, to improve support for women giving birth in areas of greatest deprivation, and to improve educational opportunity and learning outcomes for the most vulnerable children.

Where efforts are broadly on track, and a momentum exists, we will do everything possible to sustain and reinforce it: for example, in combating HIV/AIDS, we will further step up efforts to meet the goal of universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support services by 2015. We will sustain and build on the remarkable gains in the fight against malaria and tuberculosis.

We will place a strong emphasis on all approaches that have a cross-cutting and multiplier effect. In particular, we recognise that promoting gender equality, and empowering women and girls, underpins and advances progress across all the Goals. We will resolutely promote gender equality and eliminate the range of barriers to women's and girls' empowerment in our societies.

Global Partnership for Development

We underline the central role of a strengthened global partnership for development. We recognise the importance of national ownership, and emphasise that if the MDGs are to be achieved by 2015, national efforts need to be assisted by international support and an enabling international environment. The mobilisation and effective use of all resources, public and private, domestic and international, will be vital.

We reaffirm the importance of promoting human rights, good governance, the rule of law, transparency and accountability at all levels.

We call for the urgent implementation of all commitments under the global partnership for development so as to overcome the gaps identified in the MDG Gap Taskforce Report in 2012. We emphasise the need to accelerate progress towards the target of 0.7% of GNI as ODA by 2015, including 0.15% to 0.20% for least developed countries. We call on developed countries to urgently fulfil the ODA commitments they have made, individually and collectively.

Post-2015 Development Agenda

In parallel with intensification of efforts to accelerate achievement of the MDGs, we are determined to craft a strong post-2015 development agenda, which will build on the foundations laid by the MDGs, complete the unfinished business and respond to new challenges.

As we take the work forward, we reaffirm our commitment to the Millennium Declaration, the outcome document of Rio+20, and the outcomes of all the major UN conferences and summits in the economic, social, and environmental fields. We will continue to be guided by the values and principles enshrined in these texts, including the Rio principles, in crafting the post-2015 development agenda.

We are resolved that the post-2015 development agenda should reinforce the international community's commitment to poverty eradication and sustainable development. Recognising the intrinsic interlinkage between poverty eradication and promotion of sustainable development, we underline the need for a coherent approach which integrates in a balanced manner the three dimensions of sustainable development. This coherent approach involves working towards a single framework and set of Goals –universal in nature and applicable in all countries, while taking account of differing national circumstances and respecting national policies and priorities.

We decide today to launch a process of intergovernmental negotiations at the beginning of the 69th session of UNGA which will lead to the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda.

We acknowledge with appreciation the processes mandated in the Rio + 20 outcome document that are now underway, in particular the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals and the inter-governmental committee of experts on Sustainable Development Financing, as well as the process to develop options for a technology facilitation mechanism. We urge these processes should complete their work in a comprehensive, balanced and expeditious manner by September 2014.

The report submitted by the Secretary General in advance of today's meeting, which draws on inputs from the High Level Panel of Eminent Persons, United Nations Development Group consultations, the United Nations Global Compact, and the Sustainable Development Solutions Network, is a useful input to our deliberations.

Over the coming year, preparation of the post-2015 development agenda will benefit from the General Assembly events to be convened by the President of the General Assembly under the theme "The Post-2015 Development Agenda – Setting the Stage".

In arriving at an inclusive and people-centred post-2015 development agenda, we look forward to a transparent intergovernmental process which will include inputs from all stakeholders including civil society, scientific and knowledge institutions, parliaments, local authorities, and the private sector.

We count on the strong support of the UN system throughout all our work. As an input to the intergovernmental negotiations to be launched at the beginning of the 69th session of UNGA, we call on the Secretary General to synthesise the full range of inputs then available and to present a synthesis report before the end of 2014.

The final phase of the intergovernmental work will culminate in a Summit at HoSG level in September 2015 for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda. We request the President of the General Assembly to convene, in a timely manner, intergovernmental consultations to achieve agreement on organisational modalities for the Summit.