

Canada's written comments on the zero draft of the Addis Ababa Accord

Supplementary Comments

As indicated in our opening remarks to the second FfD drafting session, we feel that the framework of the zero draft captures the spirit of Monterrey and Doha while reflecting real and significant changes in the development finance context since that time. It is important to get the framework right as it will be the point of reference for Financing for Development (FfD) out to 2030. Just as members recognize that the Millennium Development Goals need to be significantly revised to remain relevant going forward, so too Canada believes that the outcome document for the Addis conference must reflect the changed landscape since 2002. We believe that the co-facilitators have struck a reasonable balance between simply replicating the framework within the Monterrey Consensus and adopting something totally different; this middle path ensures both continuity of approach and a necessary degree of flexibility.

The Post-2015 Development Agenda will represent a paradigm shift, in large part, because it brings together the three dimensions of sustainable development in one comprehensive framework. But to be truly transformative, the outcomes of the FfD process need to become an integral part of the Post-2015 framework. To be clear, Canada believes that the FfD outcome document should serve as the Means of Implementation pillar of the post-2015 agenda. As Ambassador Talbot said last week, the special significance of the FfD Conference lies in its relation to the post-2015 development agenda. It is also important to remember that the timing of the Conference was deliberate to realize a very specific objective: to galvanize global support for the post-2015 development agenda.

We need to consider how we can effectively incorporate the FfD outcome, as agreed in Addis, in the post-2015 agenda, to ensure that it is given the prominence it deserves. In our view, this could be done by endorsing the FfD outcome in its entirety, in the post-2015 Declaration. This could be accomplished by a mechanism as simple as adding a paragraph or two to the final Summit outcome document affirming that the Addis Ababa Accord sets out the essential means of implementation for the Post-2015 Agenda. This would send a clear message about exactly what is needed to deliver on the post-2015 agenda.