



## Civil Society Consultation in advance of the first session of the LDC5 PrepCom

Remak By KAM Morshed, Senior Director

Thank you for the opportunity to participate in this critical consultation. I am Morshed from BRAC, one of the first international NGOs originating in the south that helps people fight poverty and injustice.

*Respected co-chairs and colleagues,*

Let me start by supporting the points made by my CSO colleagues before me. From our side, let me highlight three priority actions that may be considered for the Doha PoA.

*Respected co-chairs and colleagues,*

As Ambassador Rabab Fatima indicated at the outset, we need to adopt a “whole of society” approach to achieve SDGs. It is especially true for LDCs experiencing shrinking development aid, increasing need for services due to the ongoing pandemic and climate change. Our firm belief that in a world where we need to do more with less, there is no alternative to a more productive collaboration with the CSOs for sustainable, efficient and locally relevant development.

The “whole of society” approach adopted by various Governments of LDC countries is a good start—however, more work and commitment are needed to translate the “whole of society” approach to ensure mutual accountability. Specific indicators are necessary to measure the scope, depth and progress towards adopting the approach. Additionally, we believe that Annex 6 - Sections 24, 25 & 26 of the Istanbul POA Civil Society Declaration is still relevant today and can be integrated into the Doha POA.

*Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen,*

Leaving no one behind is the basis for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Unfortunately, around the globe, the pandemic is not only reversing the poverty reduction progress made by the LDCs over the last two decades but is likely to exacerbate inequality. People living in hard to reach areas, with various forms of disability, or with no or low agency are especially standing to lose out.

In this context, we firmly believe that the Doha PoA need to highlight the necessity of reducing extreme poverty and inequality. The national governments must work closely with CSOs, who are closer to the people living at the margin and given greater responsibility within the national plan of action.

*Excellencies and colleagues,*

I support views expressed by several colleagues about the need for additional funding for and fulfilling the commitment to help the LDCs deal with climate change and implement the national adaptation plan of actions. The LDC countries, which Article 4 of UNFCCC recognised as among the most vulnerable, do not get adequate support, achieving SDGs for the LDCs will remain an elusive dream. Hence, we feel that the Least Developed Countries Fund (LCDF) and Adaptation Fund under the Kyoto Protocol should significantly contribute to implementing the immediate measures identified under the NAPAs.

While climate change is a global phenomenon, the effect is very local. Each community faces the impact differently—and effects are also varied ranging from livelihood to health to education. We feel that the Doha PoA should emphasise the need for funding for climate action and the implementation of NAPA through locally-led actions led by community organisations and local NGOs.

*Respected co-chairs and participants,*

I thank all for allowing me the opportunity to voice the aspirations of millions who work with BRAC to build a better world for themselves, their communities and humanity.

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