

**Thematic Debate**  
**“The Role of Partnerships in the implementation  
of the Post-2015 Development Agenda”**

**Panel Discussion 1 – Realizing the MDGs: Building on Key Partnership Opportunities and the Way Forward**

Mr. Chair, Excellences, Ladies and Gentlemen,

- Let me express my gratitude to the Presidency of the General Assembly and the Bureau of the Economic and Social Council for organizing this thematic debate which gives a **platform for discussions** on partnership as an important issue for sustainable development at the creating of an post-2015 development agenda. We all, including the UN, recognize the central role of this issue.
- In parallel with intensification of efforts to achieve the MDGs, we welcome the progress in preparation of **post-2015 development agenda** built on the lessons learned. We need to complete the unfinished business, and respond to new challenges. We reaffirm our commitments towards the **outcome document of Rio+20** in the process of framing a post-2015 agenda.
- The debate on the MDGs after their 2015 deadline is now underway. We have to answer an important question - How to achieve an ambitious post-2015 development agenda? We support the idea to achieve a **post-2015** agenda that has **poverty eradication and sustainable development** as its central and overarching objectives. Governments need to reach agreement on the set of goals but also on their **financing**. Issues such as **migration, climate, trade, water and sanitation**, will be of high importance.
- Other issues such as **rule of law, peace and security, gender equality, human rights, or governance reforms**, will play an important role as well. Peace and security and rule of law are inevitable **preconditions** for achieving sustainable development goals.
- Each priority area of the post-2015 agenda should be supported by dynamic partnerships based on **complementarity, synergy, better coordination** which lead to more effective use of development financing. It is time for the international community to use new ways of working and to go beyond development aid agenda.
- Current goals go beyond the national capacities of some states, especially post-conflict and fragile states. In this context we have to **reconsider** a new strategic partnership which will be based on a common understanding and mutual respect and benefits. It is important to foment a new **spirit of solidarity, cooperation, and mutual accountability** not only at regional level but also better involvement of other relevant players.
- It should involve governments but also others - **multilateral institutions, local and national governments, business community, academia and private philanthropy**. We make an effort to increase the **private sector’s contribution**. Public-private partnership will support domestic development and growth, stabilizing economies and job creation.

- New partnerships bring new values, goals and resources, including governments and their engagement. Partnerships will enable to implement more infrastructure projects which lead to **economic growth** and increased capacities to produce more. We need **new partnerships** for new innovative financing, new trade relations and new uses of technologies, research, new capacities, energy development and job creation.
- As a result of economic crises the resources for development are limited. We have to adopt **new forms of financing** by scaling up global partnership based on cooperation between governments, civil society and private sector.
- One of innovative ways of development funding can also be **joint programming** based on **blending of resources** (co-payment schemes, e.g. grants and loans), including private ones. The blending leads to combining public and private finance for development as well as to stronger partnerships and joint effort in developing countries. Joint programming of development promotes synergies and helps to achieve higher accountability of stakeholders.
- We need to recognize that each country must take **primary responsibility** for its own development. This approach is not fully applicable in post-conflict countries. It is necessary to launch an **inclusive dialogue** with civil society which should identify itself with the long-term goals of development. **National ownership** should be complemented by supportive global programs and policies aimed at expanding development opportunities and capacity building.
- Ladies and Gentlemen, let me finish my intervention by saying that Slovakia remains actively engaged in the discussions on the new **post-2015 agenda and partnerships** for sustainable development. Slovakia as the member of the EU, will further support the countries most in need by encouraging new global partnerships.