Rethinking and Reshaping the Pacific we want – Big Ocean States in a Blue Pacific

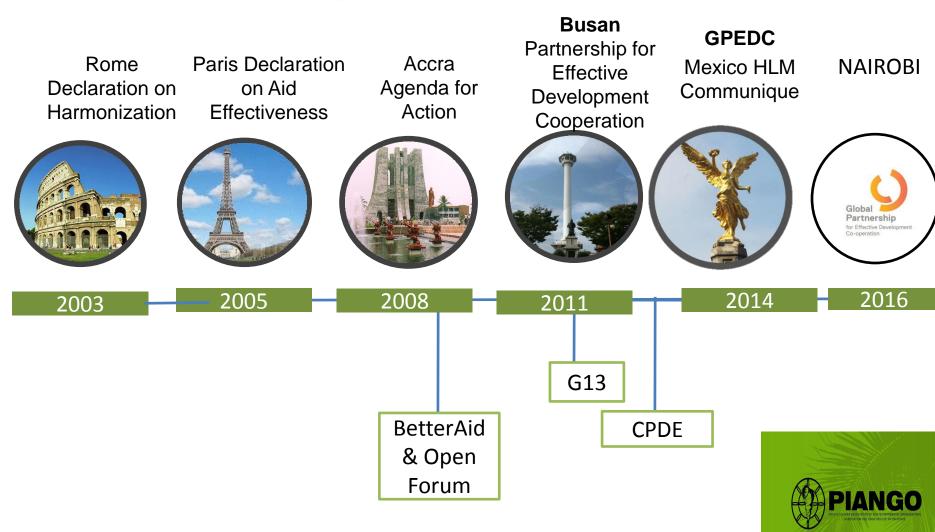
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Voices of Pacific Civil Society

- 2017, (40/10) Apia Call for Pacific-Specific Development Partnerships. Inclusivity of civil society, deeper & meaningful partnerships; dignity and justice, inclusive, barrier free rights based people with disabilities; keep fossils in the ground; loss and damage
- ICSW 2017, (700/109) Climate Induced Displacement internal & external
- 2016, (50/11) Pohnpei call for Pacific Connectedness and Solidarity. inclusion of sectoral groups specifically youth, women & feminist Groups, Persons with Disabilities, Indigenous Peoples, Labour, Faith Based Organisations, Migrant Diaspora and geographical umbrella bodies. Key issues raised included youth employment, aging, violence against women and children, teenage pregnancy, and how sports can be used as a development tool for peace and development. Conserve natural resources for future generations. Human rights of people with disabilities to a life of dignity. No irreparable harm to pacific cultures, traditions, livelihoods and inalienable right to self determination.
- 2015, (60/8) Moresby Call for a Just and Free Pacific. Rethink and reshape predominantly economic development pathways, address negative social and environmental impacts on lives of pacific peoples as stewards of world's largest ocean and indigenous capital, culture and economies. Legislate for more women in Pacific parliaments. Climate justice in the face of climate adversity. West Papua, whose time has come.

Aid Effectiveness and Development Cooperation Timeline



Key Global CSO Asks

(2011 on the Road to Busan)

- Deepen implementation of Paris and Accra;
- strengthening development effectiveness through practices based on human rights instruments and standards;
- supporting CSOs as independent development actors in their own right, and committing to an enabling environment for their work in all countries; and
- promoting equitable and just development cooperation architecture.



Development Effectiveness

focuses on sustainable change that addresses the root causes as well as the symptoms of poverty, inequality and marginalization. places human rights, social justice, gender equality and ecological sustainability at the core of aid relations and the development process



Aid effectiveness focuses on the effectiveness of development aid in achieving economic or human development (or development targets). Aid agencies are always looking for new ways to improve aid effectiveness.



Sustainable Development

- Sustainable development meeting the needs of the present whilst ensuring future generations can meet their own needs.
- Three pillars: economic, environmental and social.
- World leaders agreed on Agenda 2030, a set of 17
 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets
- SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth (*Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all*)



Trade for Sustainable Development(T4SD)

- Sustainability
- Transparency
- Harmonisation
- Sustainable Development Goals –Act in alignment to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, otherwise known as the Global Goals, addressing the root causes of poverty and the universal need for development that works for all people.



Inclusive Development Index 2018

- Slow progress in living standards and widening inequality have contributed to
 political polarization and erosion of social cohesion in many advanced and
 emerging economies. This has led to the emergence of a worldwide
 consensus on the need for a more inclusive and sustainable
 model of growth and development that promotes high living
 standards for all
- As many countries have experienced and the Inclusive Development Index data illustrate, growth is a necessary but not sufficient condition for robustly rising median living standards. Accordingly, policymakers and citizens alike would benefit from having an alternative, or at least complementary, bottom-line metric that measures the level and rate of improvement in shared socioeconomic progress. Designed as an alternative to GDP, the Inclusive Development Index (IDI) reflects more closely the criteria by which people evaluate their countries' economic progress (Figure 1).
- A new growth model that places people and living standards at the center of national economic policy and international economic integration is required to transform inclusive growth from aspiration into action

The Transformative Agenda 2030

PPP

PEOPLE, PLANET, PROSPERITY LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND



Thank you Vinaka vakalevu

