

Beyond2015

Beyond 2015 **RED FLAGS** for the post-2015 negotiations

The post-2015 agenda will help guide political priorities over the next fifteen years. This is a once in a generation opportunity. As leaders prepare for the final phase of intergovernmental negotiations, **Beyond 2015** calls for a higher level of ambition and raises **red flags** to ensure the post-2015 agenda is fit for purpose: **enabling coherence and prioritization of action; securing commitment to action; and ensuring accountability for action.**

Beyond 2015's red flags reflect positions on priority areas. Whilst issues like health, poverty eradication and education are critical to the post-2015 agenda, there is no perceived challenge to their inclusion and consequently, we do not feel it necessary to raise a red flag on these issues at this time.



The Equity Red Flag

1. Social, political, economic and spatial inequities and inequalities are not an inevitable outcome of progress. Equity and equality must be embedded at the core of the post-2015 agenda – it must have an **explicit commitment that no target should be considered met unless it is met for all** social and economic groups. **No one must be left behind** by virtue of their gender, age, disability, income, geography, ethnicity or others, and data should be disaggregated to reflect this.
2. The post-2015 agenda must also address inequities and inequalities in fundamental power structures. It must **measure and address economic inequality between the richest and poorest**, and reduce the extreme differences between the top and bottom quintiles of populations, **both within and between countries**, including through progressive tax systems and redistributive mechanisms at national and international levels. This must remain as a stand-alone goal, and be mainstreamed throughout the framework.
3. The impacts of **environmental degradation, climate change and unsustainable patterns of consumption and production on increasing inequities and inequalities** must be acknowledged and clearly addressed. Equitable access to and participatory management of resources (including natural, financial and ecosystem services), especially for indigenous and rural communities must be guaranteed.



The Human Rights Red Flag

1. Goals, targets and indicators of the post-2015 agenda, as well as its financing mechanisms and monitoring and accountability framework **must reflect and express a clear commitment to human rights norms, standards and commitments.** The post-2015 agenda **must secure the full spectrum of human rights** – including the right to development, to information, free media, and the protection of civil society organisations' ability to organise and engage.
2. Women's full legal, political, social and economic rights have been enshrined in international agreements for more than three decades but against which the world is still failing to make adequate progress. Without the respect and realisation of such rights, including **equal influence in all forms of decision making, equal right to access and own economic resources, finances, property and land, inheritance and credit, as well as full recognition of sexual and reproductive health and rights**, we cannot achieve gender rights and equality.
3. The post-2015 agenda must guarantee the right of indigenous peoples to free, prior and informed consent and overall decision-making over natural resource extraction in their lands and territories.



The Planet's Red Flag

1. The post-2015 agenda must enable all people to live a good life, **within their fair share of the planet's resources.** The post-2015 agenda must meet the needs of the world's poorest who under-consume and are denied their fair share of the world's resources, and tackle overconsumption in many countries.
2. **The post-2015 agenda must ensure that all subsidies for fossil fuel consumption and production must be completely phased out by 2030**, while protecting low income and vulnerable populations from negative impacts and prioritizing their access to clean, safe, affordable and sustainable energy sources.

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3. The post-2015 agenda must demonstrate coherence through a well-balanced integration of the environmental, economic and social dimensions within each goal, thus reflecting the interlinkages between the environment and all aspects of our lives.
4. The post-2015 agenda must express the commitment towards addressing climate change, respecting the principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibility. It must **hold global warming below a 1.5/2 degree centigrade increase**, and include measures to address the effects of climate change.



The Participation Red Flag

1. The participation of people, CSOs and social movements which articulate their priorities, must be guaranteed in **ALL phases of the process** leading up to and following the post-2015 Summit in September 2015 - the design, implementation and monitoring of the post-2015 agenda.
2. **Participation must be recognised as an end in itself** of the post-2015 agenda, catalysing a shift to more participatory and accountable governance at all levels that secures all people's opportunity to meaningfully participate in the design, implementation and monitoring of public policies and programs from local to national to global levels.



The Accountability Red Flag

1. True accountability is more comprehensive than a system of monitoring and reporting. The post-2015 framework must be underpinned by a robust and comprehensive accountability mechanism, incorporating commitments to monitor, evaluate and report on progress, share learning and knowledge, and build capacity. It must address the 'who', the 'for what' and the 'how' of accountability.
2. **The post-2015 agenda must be truly universal: all countries have a responsibility to achieve all goals within their own countries as well as to contributing to progress beyond their borders.** The post-2015 agenda must apply to all countries, to all actors, to all people.
3. Strong global accountability can only come from strong local accountability, which means accountability must be towards people. The accountability framework of the post-2015 agenda must include clear directions for governments to provide a conducive environment for all people and their organisations to hold governments to account.
4. The post-2015 agenda must establish strong human rights and environmental accountability by developing **specific ex ante criteria, based on human rights and environmental standards to determine whether a specific private sector actor is fit for a partnership in pursuit of the post-2015 goals**, to hold companies accountable for their impact on human rights and the environment and to prevent any such negative impacts. It must also introduce mandatory, independent assessments and periodic public reporting of the cross-border human rights and sustainable development impact assessments of governments, businesses and international financial institutions, on issues such as agriculture, extractives, tax, trade and finance.



The Economy Red Flag

1. The economic pillar of the post-2015 agenda must contribute to a re-examination of the current reliance on sustained economic growth. The post-2015 agenda must therefore institute a **move away from GDP as a measure of progress in a country to a measure based on Well-Being**, which would reflect elements from all three pillars of sustainable development.



The Peace Red Flag

1. The post-2015 agenda must address the fact that violent conflict, insecurity and abuse has consequences for sustainable development outcomes everywhere. Targets on reduction of such violence are critical, but the post-2015 agenda **must address the drivers of violence**, including through targets on access to justice, reducing corruption, promoting participatory decision-making, and upholding civil and political freedoms. Targets must also address the **global factors that drive violence**, including the irresponsible and illicit flow of arms, finance and conflict commodities, and the illicit drug trade.