**GR:EEN**

**Global Re-ordering:
Evolution through European Networks**

# Future Trends Series - GR:EEN Project

**Realizing the Future We Want for All: Report to the Secretary-General**

Area

Demography

Reporter

United Nations, System Task Team on the Post-2015 UN Development Agenda

Type of the Reporter

International Organisation

Periodically updated?

No

First issued year

2012

Latest update

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Official website

http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/policy/untaskteam_undf/index.shtml

Language available

Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish

Short summary

In this report, the United Nations Systems Task Team, which is comprised of over 50 UN system entities and other international organisations, has put forth their early finds, as well as a prospective framework designed to help guide the future vision of the Post-2015 UN Development Agenda. The report outlines two major trends hindering the current paths of development and then turns attention towards several possible solutions for the post-2015 development agenda.

Key trends

• "The continuous striving for improvements in material welfare is threatening to surpass the limits of the natural resource base unless there is a radical shift towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production and resource use."

• "Persistent inequalities and struggles over scarce resources are among key determinants of situations of conflict, hunger, insecurity and violence, which in turn are key factors that hold back human development and efforts to achieve sustainable development."

## Suggestions

The UN System-wide Task Team on the Post-2015 UN Development Agenda recommends:
• A vision for the future needs to rest on the core values of respect for human rights, equality and sustainability.

• These three principles could best be informed along four highly interdependent dimensions: inclusive economic development, inclusive social development, environmental sustainability, and peace and security.

• The post-2015 development agenda should include a combination of absolute and relative targets that properly take into consideration population dynamics and different demographic structures across countries and regions. This means that global goals should be universally applicable, but allow for target settings to be adapted to regional, national and sub-national conditions in adherence to international standards.

• The agenda needs to consider the benefits of a longer time horizon (15-25 years) to allow for major transformational changes. In addition, the agenda could also include intermediate targets (5 year) to review interim progress and adjust long-term goals in consideration of future emerging challenges.

• Some emerging challenges may include: the persistence of major inequalities, the knowledge gap between and within countries, shifting demographics, a growing environmental footprint, peace and security issues, and governance and accountability defects at the global, regional, national and sub-national levels.

• When shaping the new agenda, the development community needs to be cautious of three dangers: overloading, being too prescriptive or too vague, and being donor centric.

## Methodology

Survey

## Reference to other trends reports? If yes, which reports?

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