Thank you.

This statement is made on behalf of Plan International, Myochikai - Arigatou Foundation, Defence for Children International and Terre des Hommes Fédération Internationale.

Mr President,

It is of utmost importance that any post-2015 framework has human rights at its heart and reflects the principles of universality, non-discrimination, indivisibility and participation. It must re-affirm and reflect the global commitment to the Convention on the Rights of the Child and its optional protocols and other international human rights standards.

The post-MDG framework must include a strong focus on the realisation of children’s rights, and must reflect the imperative of addressing persistent inequality and the continuing exclusion faced by marginalised groups, including the ongoing discrimination and violence faced by girls and women.

We believe it is key that a new framework includes the following priorities: participation, inclusion, education, gender equality, child protection and youth employment.

It is crucial that children and young people, those who will live with the framework and the impacts of these decisions are listened to and given appropriate space to participate actively and meaningfully in the process of designing, implementing and monitoring any post-2015 framework.

A post-2015 framework must help secure greater protection for children against violence, exploitation, neglect and abuse. Strengthening child protection is essential to the realization of children’s rights and a new framework must include measures to: achieve universal birth registration; prevent child marriage; and protect children against child labour and all forms of violence and against harmful practices. It must also include measures to strengthen child protection systems - at the community, national and international levels.

Youth employment is vital to development and to tackling poverty and must be addressed in a new framework. Access to work that meets human rights standards is essential, especially for marginalized populations. A post-2015 framework needs to strengthen the capacity of governments and others to create jobs and ensure that youth are provided with the necessary skills and opportunities.

Realising the right to education is crucial for making progress in tackling poverty and for achieving gender equality. The new framework must reflect the need to ensure universal access to quality education and to address the barriers that keep many children – especially girls - out of school, including child marriage and violence in and around schools. Quality of education should ensure quality of learning, enable children to develop their full potential, and reflect and promote non-discrimination, gender equality and human rights.

Thank you Mr. President.