Expert Group Meeting on the Water-related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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United Nations System Approach to Follow-Up and Review

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Presentation Overview

• Agenda 2030 unpacked
• Follow-Up and Review (FUR)
• Global Dimension
• Regional Dimension
• National Dimension
• Thematic Reviews
2030 Agenda unpacked

Four main components:

• The Declaration
• Sustainable Development Goals
• Means of Implementation
• Follow-up and Review
Main principles of the Declaration

• The declaration presents a voluntary, universal, state-led, participatory, multi-tiered approach to sustainable development

• Grounded in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

• SDGs are universal and indivisible and all goals should be achieved for all people in all countries by 2030

• A strong accountability framework commits governments to establishing a “robust, voluntary, effective, participatory, transparent and integrated follow-up and review framework”
SDGs

17 goals, 169 associated targets and around 240 indicators to keep track of progress
Means of Implementation

• Goal 17 targets and additional specific MoI under each goal

• The groundbreaking agreement, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, provides a foundation for implementing the global sustainable development agenda

• Milestone in forging an enhanced global partnership that aims to foster universal, inclusive economic prosperity

• Bold measures to overhaul global finance practices and generate investments for tackling a range of economic, social and environmental challenges
FUR - Overview

• The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development establishes the parameters for a new Follow-Up and Review (FUR) framework built on existing platforms dealing with the issues covered by the Agenda.

- FUR will be Universal
- FUR will be country-led and encourages national ownership
- FUR will be results-oriented
- FUR will be participatory, inclusive and transparent
- FUR will maintain a middle or long-term orientation
- FUR will ensure regular periodicity of reporting, effectiveness and efficiency
FUR - Overview

• FUR takes place at three levels: national, regional and global.

• FUR supports national implementation and takes national reporting as its basis.

• A strong FUR framework, ensuring SDG commitments are met, is necessary for achieving effective implementation of Agenda 2030.

• FUR will only be useful when participants see a clear benefit for themselves. It cannot be punitive in nature or imposed top-down.
FUR – Current Status

• The approach to FUR has not yet been fully crystallized

• Informal consultations with Member States (early April) to make decisions on the most critical issues, outlining milestones and way forward towards coherent, efficient and inclusive FUR

• SGs report on FUR will form basis for discussion on future of FUR

https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/hlpf/follow-up
Agenda 2030 Implementation, FUR and Monitoring:

Building blocks for a voluntary, universal, periodic, state-led, participatory, multi-tiered approach

**Implementation**
- 17 SDGs, 169 targets
- Regional priorities and road maps to accelerate the achievement of SDGs
- Integration and adaptation into national sustainable development strategies/plans, participatory planning processes and multi-stakeholder approach

**FUR**
- HLPF
  - Annual SG SDG Progress Report
  - Global SD Report
- Regional FUR framework: AFSD, regional reports incl. ASDR and progress reports, lessons learnt, input to HLPF
- Progress reports
  - National voluntary reviews
- Thematic reviews including cross-cutting issues
  - Role for: HLPF agencies
  - Annual thematic focus
  - RCs

**Monitoring**
- 240 global indicators
- Set of indicators aligned with regional priorities
- Governments might develop their own targets and indicators based on national priorities.
# Global Dimension

## High-level Political Forum (HLPF)

- Established in 2012.

- Meets annually in the context of the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and every four years during the UN General Assembly. The next meeting under the auspices of the UN General Assembly will take place in 2019.

- Receives input from global FUR and from follow-up of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda's implementation will also contribute to this forum.

- Oversees overall implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

- Discusses results of the follow-up and review, draw conclusions and make recommendations.

- Welcomes any country to take part in the forum and provide an account of its progress.
Global Dimension

• **HLPF** - “single locus of accountability” will play a central role in reviewing progress towards the SDGs at global level

  • Fourth Session of the HLPF (11 - 20 July 2016, New York) will serve as an opportunity for countries and regions to report on progress since the endorsement of the agenda

  • 2016 theme: Ensuring that no one is left behind (E/2016/L.11)
Global Dimension

• The FUR process will be informed by an annual SDG Progress Report to be prepared by the Secretary-General and the global SD report.

• Means of Implementation will be monitored and reviewed as outlined in Goal 17 and in light of the relevant indicators.
Regional dimension

• The **Regional Fora for Sustainable Development** are annual platforms to facilitate Member States consensus on:
  - Regional road maps for implementation of the SDGs,
  - Production of regional reports,
  - Setting of norms, and
  - Examination of opportunities to strengthen national institutional frameworks for coordinated implementation of the SDGs.

• **Arab Forum for Sustainable Development (AFSD)**
  - Third session of the AFSD, May 2016, Amman, Jordan.
  - High-level annual meeting intended as a primary regional platform for cohesive and coordinated implementation of Agenda 2030 in the Arab region.
  - The findings and recommendations, conveying key messages from the region, will be submitted to and presented at the HLPF and to the 29th ESCWA Ministerial Session.
Regional Dimension

• RCs will spearhead the regional FUR component of Agenda 2030

General Assembly Resolution 70/1 (para 80 & 81) “encourages all member states to identify the most suitable regional forum in which to engage. UN regional commissions are encouraged to continue supporting member states in this regard.”

It further states that “FUR at the regional and sub-regional levels can provide useful opportunities for peer learning, including through voluntary reviews, sharing of best practices and discussion on shared targets” and that “regional processes will draw on national-level reviews and contribute to FUR at the global level, including the HLPF.”

• Regional FUR framework still to be developed. So far, we have key components and principles:

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<th>Key Components</th>
<th>Key Principles</th>
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<td>• AFSD • RCM Working Group on Agenda 2030 • Thematic Reviews • Arab Sustainable Development Report (ASDR)</td>
<td>• Forging understanding within the system and amongst member States of the benefits of FUR • Build a momentum • The review process needs to be inclusive like the rest of the Agenda • The approach will be needs driven and country driven</td>
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National reviews

• The HLPF will guide the process of national and thematic reviews of Agenda 2030; **Egypt and Morocco are two Arab countries participating in the 2016 reviews**

• National monitoring will focus on **areas and topics recognized as national priorities**

• Role of Parliaments, Sustainable Development councils or similar bodies as well as civil society actors and private sector (multi-stakeholder approach to implementation as well as FUR)
Thematic reviews

• Could be conducted on regional or global level

• Countries will benefit from in-depth technical examination of specific concerns especially as implementation challenges, technology gaps, level of development, cultural issues and thematic networks are often common across countries within a region

• Opportunity to review progress against specific regional priorities such as water (as agreed by MSs)
Thematic reviews

• Need to build on existing regional mechanisms and past successes of the RCM, the Arab Ministerial Review of the MDGs, and collaboration with the League of Arab States

• Role for RCs, the RCM and specialized agencies

• Linking regional and thematic reviews with SDG global review mechanism to ensure efficiency, relevance and to avoid duplication
Thank You