Questionnaire

- 1. Please list a limited number, preferably between five and ten, of the important priority areas that must be addressed through the SDGs to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.
 - 1. Promotion of quality education, including education for sustainable development
 - 2. Eradication of poverty and promotion of productive employment
 - 3. Gender equality and empowerment of women
 - 4. Sustainable food and nutrition security
 - 5. Green growth, sustainable use of natural resources and environmental rehabilitation, use of renewable energy
 - 6. Managing disaster risk and improving disaster response
 - 7. Global partnership for development, fair and stable global trading system, addressing special needs of LLDCs
 - 8. Foster democratic governance based on the rule of law and human rights protection, develop a zero-tolerance environment to corruption
- 2. How might the SDGs strive to balance the economic, social and environmental pillars of sustainable development?
 - a. Reflect social, economic and environmental dimensions within each SDG, possibly through the associated targets
 - b. Integrate the MDGs, suitably modified/updated for post-2015, into a larger sustainable development framework
 - c. Expand MDG7 ('environmental sustainability') into a number of goals with a natural/environmental resource dimension (water, food, energy, etc.)
 - d. Other (please describe)

Explanatory note: Economic, social and environmental pillars of sustainable development have been reflected, to certain extent, in the MDGs. And Member States have already established relevant structures for their implementation and gained experience. Therefore, integrating the MDGs, suitably modified/updated for post-2015, into a larger sustainable development would help Member States to maintain the balance different pillars of sustainable development.

- 3. Based on your experience with MDGs or other existing goals, what would be the key use of SDGs for your country (select at most two)?
 - a. Defining national policies
 - b. Influencing national budget allocations
 - c. Reviewing the impact of national policies
 - d. Addressing key pressure leading to unsustainability
 - e. Helping to balance economic, social and environmental pillars in policy making
 - f. Guiding development cooperation
 - g. Other (please describe)

Please explain your choices if you would like:

The key use of SDGs for Mongolia would be the further promotion of national policies and programmes aimed at ensuring sustainable development with a particular focus on eliminating the root causes that lead to unsustainability. Consequently, it would assist in providing sufficient national budget allocations.

- 4. How can "universally applicable" SDGs be made practically relevant for countries at different levels of development? (Please refer to your country's situation as appropriate.)
 - SDGs should be "universally applicable", but be provided with the possibility for each country to reflect their own specificities in terms of particular national or regional circumstances, capacities, priorities and level of development. For example, the landlockness would be one of the priority concerns for Mongolia.
- 5. The SDGs are supposed to be "global in nature". Should targets associated with those goals be:
 - a. common to all countries?
 - b. defined by each country? or
 - c. common but differentiated depending on country characteristics and level of development
- 6. Which existing goals and targets (e.g., MDGs, goals/targets in Agenda 21, JPOI) do you think *should* be incorporated perhaps in updated form in a proposal for sustainable development goals?
 - MDG 1.2, 7 and 8
 - Water and sanitation (chapter 18 of Agenda 21), (JPOI), (MDG 7-T16)
 - Trade and trade facilitation (Chapter 2 of Agenda 21, and in Chapter V and Chapter X of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation)
 - Improving housing condition MDG 7-T17
 - Gender equality and empowerment of women MDG 3
 - Foster democratic governance, human rights MDG 9
- 7. What specific steps can be taken to ensure that the SDGs are coherent with and integrated into the UN development agenda beyond 2015?
 - SDGs should be based on the proposals and suggestions submitted by Member States and discussed at the regional and international levels. Consequently, they could lay down the basis or easily integrated into the UN development agenda beyond 2015.
- 8. How should assessments of progress toward the achievement of the SDGs be carried out at the global level?
 - Assessments of progress toward the achievement of the SDGs could be carried out using existing methods: submission of national report, assessment at the regional and subregional levels, SG report and its consideration at HLPF and UNGA.
- 9. What measures should be taken to make the process of developing a proposal for SDGs inclusive and participatory? How should civil society and other relevant stakeholders be engaged?
 - Relevant measures could be taken by Member States themselves to engage civil society and other stakeholders in the process of developing the SDGs at the national level.
 - Cooperation and collaboration with and among stakeholders are crucial for successful implementation.

- There is fundamental need to raise the awareness of decision makers and citizen of the importance8 monitoring and evaluation of the SDGs.
- There must be overall ownership and assessment on how it has exactly impacts on national policies.
- The assessment criteria should embrace the widest range of democracy issues, while allowing for selection within them.
- The assessment process should be nationwide involving wide public consultations, including a national workshop to validate findings.
- 10. What principles should underpin the development of the SDGs? (the UN TT report, for example, recommended adding (i) reducing inequalities and (ii) promoting human rights (iii) ensuring sustainability);
 - The principles recommended in the UN TT report could be taken as the basis that underpin the development of the SDGs, including
 - Rio principles
 - Promoting human right
 - Reducing inequalities
- 11. How should a new Global Partnership for Development be constructed within or around the SDGs?
 - Achievement of the SDGs should be one of the priorities for new Global Partnership for Development.
- 12. Do you have any other observations, ideas or inputs you would like to offer to inform the initial work of the open working group on sustainable development goals?
 - Accountability and transparency of government processes must be considered as crucial in achieving SDGs.