

## Follow up and Review of the post 2015 development agenda Mexico

18 May 2015

- The post-2015 development agenda represents an ambitious framework for long-term development policies. We therefore, consider that effective follow up measuring instruments are required to measure both the progress and limitations on the achievement of the goals, and encourages the establishment of integrated mechanisms at national, regional and global levels.
- The OWG helped us identify the **basic principles** of a transformative development agenda, which should be the basis for the global review mechanism: universality, legitimacy /ownership, integration of the dimensions of development, equality and inclusion, gender equality, transparency and participation of the sectors of society.
- Mexico considers that the monitoring mechanism for the post-2015 agenda should be matched with a differentiated mechanism to assess progress in implementing the Addis Ababa agreements. The review of the SDGs in the HLPF, in specific SDG 17, and the goals regarding means of implementation, will enable the convergence between both monitoring mechanisms.
- Assessment and monitoring of the post-2015 development agenda must have as an important component, the **participation** of civil society in monitoring and review development.
- **National review** is the central element for monitoring actions aimed to implementing the SDGs, which should be seen as a positive incentive for the improvement of development policies in their stages of planning, implementation and evaluation.

### Global Follow Up

- Mexico believes that a coherent UN system which includes the High Level Political Forum under the auspices of ECOSOC - as the space in which the review and monitoring framework will be situated along with the work carried out in the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, (organs of the Charter of the United Nations in charge of the integrated follow-up on sustainable development agreements), is fundamental.

- Taking into account the mandates set forth in resolutions 61/16 and 67/290, global follow up should be based on the work of the entire UN system. In this context, the HLPF, as a central space for the follow up SDGs should be:
  - The space for dialogue and policy guidance at the ministerial level to mobilize efforts to meet the SDGs.
  - The instance to review national presentations, regional reports, and global progress reports on the achievement of the SDGs.
- The **HLPF under the auspices of ECOSOC**, should review the overall progress in implementing the SDGs, as the multi-stakeholder platform for exchange of national and regional experiences and identification of cooperation opportunities in the subjects in which there is no progress.
- The dynamic platform of the HLPF must be supported and complemented by the work of the rest of the UN and ECOSOC system. The **annual theme** of ECOSOC, which will align the work of all its system and the HLPF, should be based on the crosscutting goals of the 17 SDGs, in order to ensure an integrated follow up of the post-2015 development agenda, with the flexibility that national presentations and global review include other topics and assessment of progress, challenges and gaps related to the implementation of the SDGs.
- This governance of the institutional framework for sustainable development should include a **permanent support from the Office of the President** of the Economic and Social Council through an integrated secretariat, responsible for the organization and substantive support of the High Level Segment and HLPF under its auspices, and the relevant segments of ECOSOC.
- **The HLPF under the auspices of the General Assembly:**
  - Will review the global progress every four years at the highest level.
  - Will be based on the global progress identified in the four years of work by the HLPF under the auspices of ECOSOC.
- The global evaluation conducted by the HLPF should have as main input the **Global Sustainable Development Report (GSDR)** This report will have two objectives:
  1. Be the interface between the scientific and statistical basis; and the elaboration of the global policy guide, and

2. Be the synthesis of the main contributions of the UN system and subsidiary bodies responsible for the thematic follow up of the several aspects of the post-2015 agenda and its SDGs.

**The GSDR should:**

- Be the instrument where the measurement and track of **global indicators** is reflected. Thus, data availability is essential.
- Contain recommendations for global policies, on the implications of the assessment made based on the global indicators assessment to inform the discussions of the HLPF and the negotiations of the Ministerial declaration of the HLPF under the auspices of ECOSOC.
- Be produced by a task force across the United Nations system led by the Committee for Development Policy to be transformed as an Independent Advisory Group.
- Group the main results of the thematic follow-up conducted by the subsidiary bodies of ECOSOC (functional commissions and expert committees, relevant forums and segments of the ECOSOC).

Additional answers to the Co-facilitators' document:

1. We consider that the days allocated to the HLPF through the resolution 67/290 are appropriate, as long as the HLPF is not overloaded with tasks and functions already carried out by several UN bodies. If its work is coordinated and consider part of the System, the HLPF could be preserved as a dynamic platform without the need to have additional days for preparatory processes.
2. Relationship of the expert group on global indicators under the Statistical Commission and the HLPF. We reiterate our position: we consider the group of experts of global indicators as an independent technical process whose job does not require the guide of this political process or any other. It should be granted the sufficient time to complete its work, and once completed, it should be adopted through the corresponding institutional channels: Statistics Commission-ECOSOC- and finally, the General Assembly.