STATEMENT ON FOLLOW-UP AND REVIEW

POST-2015 INTERGOVERNMENTAL NEGOTIATIONS 18 - 22 MAY 2015

The Post-2015 Agenda has been challenged to end extreme poverty, leave no one behind, and to protect the planet. This commitment requires a follow-up and review mechanism that will robustly and effectively measure progress <u>throughout</u> society.

Member states must ensure that all targets impact the people living in most marked poverty and exclusion first; no target should be considered met unless it's met for ALL, including the poorest and most marginalized in a all countries.

ATD Fourth World and the NGO Major Group understand arguments that "countries should be allowed to make progress where they can first" but, we also remind member states that in the race to get quick results under the MDGs, countries left out the poorest people.

Considering the exclusion and vulnerability that people living in the most extreme poverty experience, the impacts of development policies on their lives cannot be measured by standard monitoring frameworks alone. For instance, Household surveys, census data and online consultations systematically exclude the most vulnerable people.

So, in an effort to introduce people living in poverty as partners in the implementation and review process, we emphasize that at the national level countries can construct mechanism for participatory monitoring and accountability. And at the global level, national stakeholder reports should be a critical component.

People-led monitoring that tackles discrimination and social exclusion can change the dynamics of accountability, mobilizing the most vulnerable while benefiting from their first-hand knowledge. Considering many countries' low levels of statistical capacity, participatory monitoring can fill data gaps through citizen-led data collection and qualitative evaluations.

Now some specific language proposals for the September Summit Outcome:

On leaving no one behind:

Agrees that although all progress under the SDGs is valuable, no target will be considered met unless it is met for the poorest quintile of the national population

On data:

Calls for member states to utilize qualitative and subjective data in addition to quantitative and official statistics in the formulation of national reports.

On Participatory monitoring:

Encourages member states to implement national mechanisms for participatory monitoring that can complement standard initiatives for national-level review