Distinguished Co-facilitators,

Today I would like to share our views on regional and global level reviews.

One of the major expectations from the UN regional bodies is to set the stage for sharing of country experiences and to serve as a discussion platform for region-specific challenges. Regional reviews should provide a platform to assess achievements as well as challenges, to share best practices and policy advice and to develop partnerships. We consider regional assessments useful to increase regional efforts to achieve SDGs.

We believe that regional level review could basically be the discussion of aggregate findings of national reviews. But this can be complemented with supplementary region specific monitoring results for the relevant targets.

We believe that Co-facilitators’ proposal to conduct a mapping exercise of existing reporting mechanisms at regional level is a valuable contribution to our deliberations on an efficient reporting mechanism.

We think that existing financial mechanisms and expertise in regions should be used effectively for such assessments.

We believe that for a rigorous follow up and review framework, we need to set up a robust and well-functioning monitoring system at the global level with high quality global indicators. Therefore we think that the work being done by the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Indicators established by the UN Statistical Commission is critical. We would like to reiterate our view that at least a provisional set of global indicators should be included in the September Summit package. When the Expert Group proceeds to the next stages of its work, such as future refinement of global indicators, the outcome of its work can be presented to annual meetings of HLPF.

Data or information gaps are critical at all levels. Follow-up and review process should keep minimum burden on countries and use existing mechanisms as much as possible. For the missing indicators, UN can work through its agencies and secretariats that have already proposed a valuable source for data gathering. For the targets originating from existing agreements, UN may work directly with agreement secretariats. Therefore we believe that each country has to prepare a data framework that will support global follow up process.

Global Sustainable Development Report is useful for communication of progress. This way, it contributes to efforts of raising awareness and promotes accountability. It can feed into HLPF under the auspices of the General Assembly. The structure of the Report can be further improved for monitoring post-2015 development agenda. We may need breakdown of developments by regions and specific thematic discussions particularly in areas with limited
progress. Establishing a strong science-policy interface is necessary for drawing robust policy directions out of these discussions.

Follow up on the Means of Implementation commitments of post 2015 development agenda and those which will arise from Financing for Development process in Addis Ababa can be done under one overarching framework, in light of close linkages between the two. HLPF under the auspices of ECOSOC can play this role and consider annual reports to be prepared by the Interagency Task Force, as envisaged in draft Addis Ababa outcome document.

Lastly, as for the implementation, I would like to emphasize the importance of increased coherence among various initiatives such as funds, programs, partnerships and financial institutions.

Thank you.