

**QUESTIONNAIRE ON SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY OF**  
**A GLOBAL SUSTAINABILITY DEVELOPMENT REPORT**

<b><u>Scope</u></b>	
<b><u>1.</u></b>	<p>In your view, what should be the scope of the future editions of the Global Sustainable Development Report, in terms of issue focus, geographic coverage, time horizon and scientific knowledge?</p> <p><u>Focus:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sustainable development progress (from 1992-2012), acknowledging different priorities and capabilities of member countries in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities (CBDR)</li> <li>- The progress of the realization of means of implementation, including financing, and global partnership</li> <li>- New emerging development challenges</li> <li>- Various obstacles and barriers being faced to achieve sustainable development</li> </ul> <p><u>Geographic coverage</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All five regions according to UN: Africa, Asia-Pacific, Latin American and Caribbean Group (GRULAC), Western European and Others Group (WEOG), Eastern European Group</li> <li>- Developing, middle income, and developed countries</li> </ul> <p><u>Time</u></p> <p>One year</p> <p><u>Scientific knowledge</u></p> <p>Scientific research related to sustainable development pillars, including social, economy and environment.</p>
<b><u>2.</u></b>	<p>What are the key national, regional, and global priorities issues that you would like to see reflected in the global report?</p> <p>The report should explain in great details the progress regarding three pillars of sustainable development including economy, social and environment at national, regional and global levels. Moreover, the report should emphasize on best practices to eradicate poverty and sustainable use of natural resources in order to achieve sustainable development.</p> <p>The report should also provide data from national, regional and global schemes to be utilized as one of comparative tools to measure the progress of each and among countries.</p>
<b><u>3.</u></b>	<p>Should the report have a role in identifying new and emerging issues? If so, how to identify these issues?</p> <p>In order to be able to effectively serve the purpose of the report in providing in-depth analysis and evaluation of trends and scientific analysis in the implementation of sustainable development, it is imperative that the report addresses new and emerging issues.</p>

	<p>The new and emerging issues can be identified by compiling a wide variety of inputs from many all relevant stakeholders in an open format. It can also be extracted from studies and researches done by highly credible sources. It could also be identified from all related international conventions/commitments/agreements/meetings, etc</p>
<b>4.</b>	<p>Should it report on past and future trends, report on policy lessons-learnt, and/or report on scientific findings indicating potential areas for policy action?</p> <p>The reports should be comprehensive in order to provide science-based input for policy making process. Hence it should comprise of data from past and future trends, best practices and other report on related researches.</p>
<b>5.</b>	<p>Should the report be part of the monitoring and accountability framework for sustainable development goals and the post-2015 development agenda?</p> <p>The global report could serve as a reference for an effective implementation of sustainable development</p>
<b>6.</b>	<p>What should be the periodicity of the report? (e.g. yearly, every x years)</p> <p>In order to adequately capture the progress, the report can be produced on annual basis.</p>
<p><b><u>Methodology</u></b></p>	
<b>7.</b>	<p>How should the preparation of the global report be organized? How should the thematic focus of a given edition be decided? What would a preparation process look like? Who should be invited and how?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The preparation of the global report could be one of the agenda in the HLPF meeting</li> <li>- UNDESA in cooperation with other relevant UN agencies could compile and integrate the scenery of reporting framework, standards and guidelines that may affect the form and content of the global report.</li> <li>- The progress of preparation process shall be informed to the member countries</li> <li>- The post 2015 development agenda goals and targets could serve as the guiding indicators in the global sustainability report.</li> <li>- All relevant representatives of stakeholders can be invited to give their views equally in an informal setting meeting .</li> <li>- The thematic focus decided based on the priority areas.</li> </ul>
<b>8.</b>	<p>Which principles and scientific methods should be employed in preparation of the future editions of the global report?</p>

	It has to be inclusive, balance, transparent and accountable.
<b>9.</b>	<p>What would be the best way to organize national and regional contribution to the global report/ would a network of national and regional focal points and regular consultation with them be useful?</p> <p>The establishment of national and regional focal point might be useful in organizing their contributions to the global report. The focal point could then gather data, progress as well as conducting focus group discussion with relevant member country/countries.</p>
<b>10.</b>	<p>What concrete steps do you propose to involve scientists from your country and region in the global report? Which institutions, communities or network should be mobilized? Should a scientific advisory group be constituted?</p> <p>The report shall make use of existing prominent scientific report related to sustainable development (both national or global institutions such as IPBES, IPCC, etc), peer reviewed, and academic literature. The Indonesian National Planning Agency in close collaboration with Indonesian Institute of Science as well as with some prominent universities and think tanks can be invited to elaborate the challenges and prospects of the implementation.</p>
<b>11.</b>	<p>Should all countries institute a national sustainable development report process? If so, how?</p> <p>Every country should institute a national sustainable development report process. The national report should be in the same guiding format and methodology in order to track the progress within each country.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Member countries may institute a voluntary national sustainable development report process.</li> <li>- Each country may have their own national focal point that would responsible for collecting data based on the given format in order to be able to identify and formulate appropriate policies to address their particularities more intensively and extensively.</li> </ul>
<b>12.</b>	<p>How should the report inform the work of the High Level Political Forum? In Agenda Setting? In providing scientific analysis of the issues on the HLPF agenda? In follow-up analysis of implementation of decisions taken?</p> <p>The report could play two roles for HLPF. First, it could give science-policy-based input to HLPF's deliberations. HLPF will make the policy based on the evidence and science, hence producing better and more accurate decisions. Second, the report could disseminate the decision and activities taken by HLPF. The report should provide channel for comments or constructive criticisms from international community.</p>