

**Critical milestones towards a coherent, efficient, and inclusive follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda at the global level**

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**COVER NOTE:**

1. In September 2015, the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit adopted a new framework to guide development efforts between 2015 and 2030, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development”.
2. The 2030 Agenda contains 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 targets<sup>1</sup>. The SDGs address, in an integrated manner, the social, economic and environmental dimensions of development, their interrelations, aspects related to peaceful societies and effective institutions, as well as means of implementation (finance, technology, capacity development etc.).
3. Heads of State and Government also committed to engage in systematic follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The follow-up and review will be based on regular, voluntary and inclusive country-led reviews of progress at the national level feeding into reviews at the regional and global levels.
4. At the global level, the United Nations high-level political forum on sustainable development (HLPF) will have the central role in overseeing a network of follow-up and review processes. It is to work coherently with the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and other relevant organs and forums, in accordance with existing mandates, building on their work in order to boost implementation.
5. The HLPF will meet (i) every four years at the level of Heads of State and Government under the auspices of the General Assembly and (ii) every year under the auspices of ECOSOC.
6. The follow-up and review processes at all levels will track progress in implementing the universal goals and targets, including the means of implementation, in all countries, in a manner which respects their universal, integrated and interrelated nature and the three dimensions of sustainable development. These processes will be guided by a number of other principles

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<sup>1</sup> [[http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=A/69/L.85&Lang=E](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/69/L.85&Lang=E)]

defined in the 2030 Agenda<sup>2</sup>. For example, they will be voluntary and country-led, support the identification of solutions and best practices, help to mobilize the necessary means of implementation and partnerships, as well as be open, inclusive, participatory and transparent for all people.

7. The dedicated follow-up and review for the Addis Ababa Conference on Financing for Development-and the means of implementation of the SDGs is integrated with the follow-up and review framework of the 2030 Agenda. The HLPF will build, inter alia, on the outcome of the annual ECOSOC Forum on Financing for Development as well as on the summary of the annual Multi-stakeholder Forum on Science, Technology and Innovation launched by the 2030 Agenda as part of a Technology Facilitation Mechanism. The HLPF will also take into account the biennial ECOSOC Development Cooperation Forum. A General Assembly Dialogue on Financing for Development will be held back-to-back with the HLPF meeting, when it meets under the auspices of the General Assembly.
8. The 2030 Agenda stipulates that the HLPF will conduct:
  - i. Regular reviews of country-level implementation, “including developed and developing countries as well as relevant UN entities and other stakeholders, including civil society and the private sector”;
  - i. Thematic reviews of progress on the Sustainable Development Goals, including cross-cutting issues, building on the work of the functional commissions of ECOSOC and other intergovernmental bodies and forums.
9. The follow-up and review by the HLPF will be informed by an annual SDG progress report and a Global Sustainable Development Report, which shall strengthen the science-policy interface and serve as an evidence-based instrument to support policymakers<sup>3</sup>.

### **Mandate for the report by the Secretary-General on global follow-up and review**

10. The 2030 Agenda requested “the Secretary-General, in consultation with Member States, to prepare a report, for consideration at the seventieth session of the General Assembly in preparation for the 2016 meeting of the HLPF which outlines critical milestones towards coherent, efficient and inclusive follow-up and review at the global level. The report should:

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<sup>2</sup> Agenda 2030 para 74

<sup>3</sup> 2030 Agenda, extracts of para 83

- (i) include a proposal on the organizational arrangements for State-led reviews at the HLPF under the auspices of ECOSOC, including recommendations on voluntary common reporting guidelines,
- (ii) clarify institutional responsibilities,
- (iii) provide guidance on annual themes, on a sequence of thematic reviews, and
- (iv) [provide guidance] on options for periodic reviews for the HLPF<sup>4</sup>.”

11. The present questionnaire aims to collect views of Member States on milestones towards coherent, efficient and inclusive follow-up and review of 2030 Agenda at the global level, so as to inform the analysis and proposals to be contained in the report of the Secretary-General.

12. It takes existing mandates as a starting point and aims to determine how these can be operationalized or further clarified or elaborated on if needed.

13. The Secretariat kindly invites all Member States to provide responses to the following questions and submit them to the Division for Sustainable Development of the UN Department for Economic and Social Affairs ([axster@un.org](mailto:axster@un.org), copied to [zubcevic@un.org](mailto:zubcevic@un.org) and [powellj1@un.org](mailto:powellj1@un.org)) **no later than 20 November 2015**.

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<sup>4</sup>2030 Agenda states that this report should “include a proposal on the organizational arrangements for state-led reviews at the high-level political forum on sustainable development (HLPF) under the auspices of ECOSOC, including recommendations on voluntary common reporting guidelines. It should clarify institutional responsibilities and provide guidance on annual themes, on a sequence of thematic reviews, and on options for periodic reviews for the HLPF” (Paragraph 90, Transforming our world” the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)

## Questionnaire:

*For each item below, please feel free to provide an answer in any format that is convenient to you. If possible, please provide a brief explanation for your responses. You may consider using the elements in italics to frame your answers. Please feel free to leave blanks for questions you feel unprepared to answer.*

### **I. Institutional responsibilities for follow-up and review:**

1. How can the General Assembly, ECOSOC and the HLPF work coherently in follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda? What should be the role of the General Assembly in follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda? Do you see a need to adjust the working methods and agenda of the General Assembly, its plenary, second, third committees in particular and their relation to ECOSOC to respond to the 2030 Agenda and ensure coherence, complementarity and efficiency? If so, how?  
a) **To ensure coherence, complementarity and efficiency there is need to have annual conference once (twice a year) at regional basis to assess the level of each country.**
2. Given its Charter and other mandates, how can ECOSOC help ensure that global follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda is coherent? - **I think there are a need for strong coordination at all levels through United Nation Regional offices to National Statistical Offices in each country and channeling necessary resources and technical assistance, should there be a need to do so and unlike MDGS the coordination was very little in term of knowing which country has done what and when (statistical indicators).**
3. How can the HLPF most effectively make linkages with the follow-up and review arrangements of United Nations conferences and processes on (1) least developed countries (LDCs), (2) small island developing States (SIDS), and (3) and landlocked developing countries (LLDCs)<sup>5</sup>? **UN is very much aware of the levels of these countries listed above based on statistics available and capacity to generate sustainable indicators so as to achieve SDGS on timely manner and this will automatically inform policy analysts about what to be done in each group of these nations.**
4. Should the General Assembly provide some guidance to ECOSOC functional commissions and other intergovernmental bodies and forums on how they

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<sup>5</sup> 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, paragraph 82

should best reflect their contribution to the review of SDGs, and to the HLPF generally, in their work programmes and sessions? And what would it be?

As the UN body coordination and sharing the ideas (guidelines) as collective responsibility will be highly appreciate.

5. How can the HLPF best build on the outcome of ECOSOC Forum on Financing for Development and the summary by the Co-Chairs of the multi-stakeholder forum on Science, Technology and Innovation?

These forums are highly technical and they are always facilitated by trusted individuals of high calibre and because of this the HLPF can build on trust and confident on the output of the ECOSOC by ensuring resources needed are avail for Science, Technology and Innovation.

## II. Overarching annual theme of the HLPF vs thematic reviews of progress of the SDGs to be carried out by the HLPF:

*[The 2030 Agenda decided the thematic reviews of the HLPF will be supported by the reviews conducted by the functional commissions of ECOSOC<sup>6</sup> and “other intergovernmental bodies and forums”<sup>7</sup>. These various bodies and forums are mandated to “reflect the integrated nature of the Goals as well as the interlinkages among them”. They “will engage all relevant stakeholders and, where possible, feed into, and be aligned with, the cycle of the HLPF”<sup>8</sup>. The HLPF, when meeting under the auspices of ECOSOC, “shall have a thematic focus reflecting the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development, in line with the thematic focus of the activities of the Council and consistent with the post-2015 development agenda”<sup>9</sup>. The thematic focus of the HLPF should allow the HLPF to follow-up and review the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. The GA decided that ECOSOC will base its annual programme of work on a main theme and defined the characteristics of this annual theme.<sup>10</sup>]*

6. Should the HLPF thematic reviews of the progress on the SDGs (i) focus on clusters of closely related SDGs or (ii) examine progress in all SDGs based upon on a transversal theme such as gender, health or education or (iii) address four SDGs every year, taken in a numerical order, along with SDG17? If option (ii) is preferred, when and how should the transversal theme be decided upon?

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<sup>6</sup> For example, the Commission on Social Development, Commission on the Status of Women, Commission on Population and Development etc....

<sup>7</sup> Examples would include the World Health Assembly, International Labour Conference etc.

<sup>8</sup> 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, para 85

<sup>9</sup> General Assembly resolution 67/290, op 7c

<sup>10</sup> General Assembly resolution 68/1, paras 7-9

I think UN has established structure with very clear mandate on how activities should be carried out for instance United Nations Statistics Commission (statistics Department) is established department and all the sections are well represented and the (ii) sequence should be the very one to be followed with each goal and targets has to be monitored closely by UN specialised agency for easy assessment and follow up.

7. What kind of inputs should functional commissions and other intergovernmental bodies and forums provide to the HLPF (e.g. negotiated outcomes, summary of discussions and analysis or other)? And how should the inputs of various platforms be presented to the HLPF so as to best support its review and political leadership, guidance and recommendations?

Through ECOSOC otherwise if the responsibility is given to many bodies we shall end up with inconsistency.

8. What would be good overarching annual themes for the HLPF to address (when it meets under the auspices of ECOSOC) and how can they be aligned to that the theme of ECOSOC? Please give several examples?

9. How long in advance should HLPF themes be known? For example, (i) should there be a programme of work for the four years in between two meetings of the HLPF under the auspices of the General Assembly or for a longer time period or (ii) should themes be determined every year and if so how could other intergovernmental platforms and other relevant actors contribute to the HLPF review? In my view this is a bit a challenge since designing a program of action or work plan need resources by all course and while bear in mind that countries have different stage of development and I would be grateful to suggest that let the country be requested to submit their implementation plans for SDGS so as to determine their performance annually.

10. Should the multi-stakeholder forum on Science, Technology and Innovation address the same theme as the HLPF? There is way and it has to be ECOSOC

11. How should the United Nations Statistical Commission best contribute to the work of HLPF? –IT should contribute through UNSD and its division of various sectors being the Health or Education, infrastructure etc.

12. What arrangements would be needed to allow the HLPF to identify and consider new and emerging issues? - UNSD should have very clear reporting

line by stipulating new and emerging issues and they should clearly recommend these to HLPF for discussion and adoption should there be a need to do so.

13. How can platforms and processes outside the UN system, including those run by other international or regional organizations and by non-state actors, contribute to thematic reviews at the HLPF? **The SDGS is cutting a cross and participation of non -state actors is very crucial for the progress & success of the SDGS.**

### **III.HLPF National Reviews of implementation:**

#### *Preparation and conduct of national reviews:*

14. How often would countries be expected to participate in regular state-led reviews in order to allow for a meaningful exchange of experiences and feedback at the HLPF? Should there be a minimum number of reviews within 15 years to be presented at the HLPF? **Yes it is possible but it would be too border and undermine the HLPF ability to take effective decision since every country will only dependent his/her position brought forward.**
15. How can the HLPF discussions on the reviews be best prepared in order to facilitate a sharing of experiences and the provision of political leadership, guidance and recommendations at the HLPF? How would countries like to be supported in preparing the review process at global level?  
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#### *Voluntary common reporting guidelines:*

16. In order to help elaborate voluntary common reporting guidelines for State-led reviews at the HLPF, kindly indicate what issues you would want the HLPF to address systematically when it examines national implementation reviews?  
**In my own observation I think it will be difficult to have them having separate reporting guidelines and there will be too many separate entities and therefore I would suggest that we need identify them by sectors which each may be interested to give their support (health or education) so that their reporting**

should be channeled accordingly.

17. How can the guidelines leave enough flexibility to Member States while ensuring sufficient comparability between HLPF reviews to facilitate cross-country comparisons and to help track global progress? Could guidelines identify a core set of issues, in addition to the status of all SDGs and Targets, which all countries would be encouraged to address in their reviews and, in addition, a number of issues which countries might consider addressing if feasible? **There is no way if we deviated from SDGS guidelines, targets and therefore SDGS achievement will be in question since all the countries they should stick to what have been proposed by UN body early instead of come up new issues.**

*Presentation of national reviews to the HLPF:*

18. How should the country reviews be featured and discussed at the formal HLPF meeting? **In my view country issues can only be discuss at HLPF when they are forwarded by relevant institution such ECOSOC and it should not be discussion but review for consideration if they are found to be genuine.**
19. How can national reviews give adequate attention to the means of implementation? How can they help to mobilize new support and partnerships?  
**This is will be only when it is well coordinated and established system through UN agency in each country (AFDB or UNDP) so that issues are discussed and agreed for further review.**
20. What kind of outcome should result from the HLPF national reviews of implementation, and how could there be a follow-up to these reviews?  
**Sometime is very difficult to predict because issues to be forward are unknown but since it is high-level forum their meeting should always focus on**



recommendations from ECOSOC through various UNSD for consideration & adoption.

#### IV. Regional reviews and processes

21. How should the outcome of regional review processes be considered at HLPF?
1. Regional review process has to consider based on the fact that these issues, which they have forwarded to HLPF, are important to them and they are the very ones underlined in SDGS framework and should they fall short of any reason the forum will be obliged to reject them.
  2. HLPF is high-level forum designed to make tough decisions, which cannot be taken by regional bodies.

#### V. Inclusion of UN system and other stakeholders in global follow-up and review

22. How can the HLPF support the participation by the major groups and other relevant stakeholders in the follow-up and review processes conducted at the global level including the thematic and country reviews? What are possible options to seek their contributions to the reviews at the HLPF, (building on the modalities for the participation of major groups defined by General Assembly resolution 67/290 and the practices of the General Assembly open working group on SDGs)?

This question is too redundant (repeated many times?)

23. The 2030 Agenda calls on major groups and other stakeholders to report on their contribution to the implementation of 2030 Agenda. How can such reviews be prepared and conducted at the HLPF? How can these actors be encouraged to engage in such reviews?<sup>11</sup>

On my part the only way through is to identify these groups and stakeholders in each country and group them under one effective UN agency so as to be pro-active and to have easy consultation among themselves and channel their ideas/issues through relevant institutions.

24. How should UN system contribution to the implementation of 2030 Agenda be reviewed? UN should contribute to the implementation of 2030 agenda through UN Statistical Commission by creating effective and monitoring

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<sup>11</sup> Agenda 2030 states in para 89 that “the high-level political forum will support participation in follow-up and review processes by the major groups and other relevant stakeholders in line with resolution 67/290. We call on those actors to report on their contribution to the implementation of the Agenda.”

mechanism through sub-regional and countries offices

25. What steps can the UN system, including the Secretariat take to best support follow-up and review in a coherent and effective manner?

The best support for follow up and review is to have constant follow up design to enhance effective delegation to UN regional body to have Quarterly and annually review of the progress made by the National Statistical Offices so as to be coherent and effective.

## **VI. Other views and ideas**

26. Please add any other points you would like to raise.