#### **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, complementarily and efficiency? If so, how?

There should be a clear mechanism to feed the results/output of the progress review of the 2030 Agenda of ECOSOC meetings to the HLPF. The General Assembly should consider the best practices, gaps and accordingly the assistance should be provided to the needy countries.

The system should be streamlined in such a way to address the emerging needs and trends in the member states. Therefore, the Committees to be summoned frequently to address these matters related to the 2030 Agenda.

2. Given its Charter and other and mandates, how can ECOSOC help ensure that global follow- up and review of the 2030 Agenda is coherent?

There should be periodical reviews of the 2030 Agenda conducted at the global level with the participation of all the member states. Moreover, the political leadership is vital to ensure successful integration of the 2030 Agenda in to the national development framework of each member state.

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 counties (LLDCs)?

HLPF should convene separate sessions to consult the member states of the above three categories in order to devise a mechanism for follow-up and

review arrangements while considering their development priorities and ensuring better global economic integration economic performance.

There could be indicators developed at the national and regional levels to capture the progress of 2030 Agenda. However, the achievement of these indicators should be essentially reported using the Global Indicators that are developed by the UN Statistical Commission.

4. Should the General Assembly provide some guidance to ECOSOC functional commissions and other intergovernmental bodies and forums on how they should best reflect their contribution to the review of SDGs, and to the HLPF generally, in their work programmers and sessions? And what would it be?

The General Assembly should clearly provide guidance to ECOSOC functional commissions and other intergovernmental bodies and forums to consider the compliance of member countries to the 2030 Agenda in extending their future assistance.

Further, the 2030 Agenda should be given high priority in the country development strategies of all the donor agencies and the national budgetary process of the member countries.

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?

The above two forums are intending to provide assistance to the member countries to achieve the 2030 Agenda through the provision of technological support etc. Therefore, it is vital to identify the gaps and needs of the needy countries after a careful periodical review of the progress achieves by each member state.

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

[The 2030 Agendas decided the thematic review of the HLPF will be supported by the review conducted by the functional commissions of ECOSOC and "other intergovernmental bodies and forums." These various bodies and forums are mandated to "reflect the interred nature of the Goals as well as the interlinkages among them." They "will engage all relevant stakeholders and, where possible, feed into, and be aliened with, the cycle of the HLPF." 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." 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 define the characteristics of this annual theme.]

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

It is suggested to focus on clusters of closely related SDGs. The clusters to be decided and prioritized after consulting all the member states since among the 17 SDGs, national priorities may significantly vary.

7. What kind of inputs should functional commissions and other intergovernmental bodies and forms 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 best support its review and political leadership, guidance and recommendations?

There should be summary of discussions and statistical analysis on the progress achieved by all SDGs. However, there can be wide variation in the achievements considering the different economic capacities of each country.

Therefore, there should be a platform for negotiations on any progress deficiencies reported by the member countries. Finally, the affected countries should be supported accordingly to overcome their development shortcomings through transparent negotiations.

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 aliened to that theme of ECOSOC? Places give several examples?

Annual themes to be selected based on the prioritized clusters (as mentioned in the answer 6) and the annual themes of the ECOSOC should be aligned to the HLPF, so that any deficiencies identified in ECOSOC can be addressed at the HLPF.

9. How long in advance should HLPF themes be known? For example, (i) should there be a programme of work for the 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 actors contribute to the HLPF review?

There should be a programme of work for the years in between two meetings of the HLPF under the auspices of the General Assembly to finalize the themes for HLPF. It is strongly suggested to follow these common themes in all other intergovernmental platforms and in other relevant actors to better facilitate the achievement of the targets set in the 2030 Agenda.

10. Should the multi- stakeholder forum on Science, Technology and Innovation address the same theme as the HLPF?

As indicated in the answer 9, all the relevant forums and actors should follow the same theme to ensure the achievement of SDGs during the stipulated time period.

11. How should the United National Statistical Commission best contribute to the work of HLPF?.

The UN statistical commission will come up with the global level indicators by March 2016. Thereafter, the Commission can provide a report with necessary statistical analyses on SDG progress prior to every HLPF. This report should be circulated among member countries before the HLPF, so that the member states can be organize themselves to identify the best practices and gaps to share at the HLPF.

Thereby the developing nations can be benefitted in identifying better and innovative development strategies to ensure high economic performance of their countries.

12. What arrangements would be needed to allow the HLPF to identify and consider new and emerging issues?

The baseline of each indicator should be recorded and this will assist in identifying the new and emerging issues in future.

The countries should be encouraged to publish the data and make arrangements to have easy access to data after conducting proper data verifications and robustness checking. It is suggested to extend technical and financial support to needy countries to develop and maintain better management systems and improve the competency in data analysis.

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 review at the HLPF?

International or regional organizations and non-state actors should be encouraged to entrench SDGs in their country strategies and accordingly tailor-made their financial methodologies.

## **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 exchanges and feedback at the HLPF? Should there be a minimum number of reviews within 15 years to be presented at the HLPF?

There should be periodical assessments at every level. Countries to conduct quarterly progress reviews and regional and global level reviews to be conducted annually. Therefore, the countries should be assisted and encouraged to develop robust monitoring and data collection systems to facilitate these reviews.

There should be minimum of 5 reviews (one in three years) within 15 years to be presented at the HLPF.

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 recommendation at the HLPF? How would countries like to be support in preparing the review process at global level?

Countries can submit discussion papers (including data analysis and benchmark of all indicators) annually. This will facilitate identifying best practices to be shared with other countries. Further, the needy countries should be given the opportunity to visit such best practices.

There should be a permanent national secretariat to coordinate all the activities relevant to 2030 Agenda nationally, regionally and globally to ensure better communication of results and best practices at each level.

#### 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 review?

It is suggested to adopt common reporting guidelines for all the member countries and address them systematically. HLPF to examine the periodical progress reports and address the gaps at global, regional and national level to ensure that no one is left behind after the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

17. How can the guidelines leave enough facility 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 issues, in addition to the status of all SDGs and Targets, which all countries world be encouraged to address in their reviews and, in addition, a number of issues which countries might consider addressing if feasible?

It is suggested to prepare a core-set of indicators to discuss at the global level. However, the national level indicators can be prepared through root cause analysis in each member country.

Presentation of national reviews to the HLPF:

18. How should the country reviews be featured and discussed at the formal HLPF meeting?

The best practices and the gaps should be identified and presented at HLPF. Then HLPF can decide how the future assistance should be designed according to the highlights of these findings.

19. How can national reviews give adequate attention to the means of implementation? How can they help to mobilize new support and partnerships?

The periodical national reviews (most probably the quarterly reviews) is the best platform to identify the best practices and gaps for future consideration. It is the prime place for knowledge sharing on these key aspects. Therefore, the national level findings can be then feed into the regional and global level review groupings to design the future assistance methodologies.

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?

The outcome of HLPF national reviews should be included in the National Development Agenda's/Master Plans/Annual Plans of the respective entities. Further, the national budgetary allocations and donor funding should be channeled to address the relevant findings of the HLPF.

Therefore, the countries should prepare Key Performance Indicators for every target/SDG to facilitate reporting of the global level indicators. Hence, any development activity or budgetary allocation should be evidence based to ensure the achievement of the 2030 Agenda. The national level review process should be comprised of all relevant levels like national level (representing all the line ministries), provincial level, district level, and divisional Secretariat level.

### IV. Regional reviews and processes

21. How should the outcome of regional review processes be considered at HLPF?

The best outcome and practices should be identified and presented at the regional reviews. The best achievements can be rewarded as technical support, financial assistance etc.

#### 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 process conducted at the global level including the thematic and country reviews? What are possible options to seek their contributions to the review at the HLPF (building on the modalities for the participation of major groups defined General Assembly resolution 67/290 and the practices of the General Assembly open working group on SDGs)?

The major groups and other relevant stakeholders can be encouraged to work with and through the Government system to strengthen the national efforts toward achievement of SDGs. The Governments should prepare a short-term, mediumterm and long-term development plans incorporating the 2030 Agenda allowing the external parties to align their own mechanisms with the national agendas without diluting the final outcomes.

23. The 2030 Agenda calls on major groups 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?

The major groups and other stakeholders should be encouraged to share their findings on implementation of 2030 Agenda prior to the HLPF. So that the member states can adjust their national efforts and come up with suggestions to ease the accomplishment of the 2030 Agenda.

These actors can be encouraged to engage in such reviews through the provision of travel support. Further, UN can introduce a mechanism to recognize their activities at member states and provide more freedom for their activities through the adoption of fair regulatory processes.

24. How should UN system contribution to the implementation of 2030 Agenda be reviewed?

UN system should provide necessary assistance in designing and implementing 2030 Agenda by the member countries. There should be clear mechanism to recognize national priorities and needs in extending UN support to the member countries.

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

UN System should recognized and support the national level review mechanism on follow-up and review processes. So that, the national stakeholders will be deliberately in supportive of the 2030 Agenda.

#### VI. Other views and ideas

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

It is suggested to assist the needy countries since beginning to adhere with the 2030 Agenda. This would be a definite opportunity for many developing nations to revitalize their missing growth momentum and streamline the development processes of each country.