Implementing and Monitoring SDGs in Malawi

International Mayor’s Forum
Lilongwe 16-18 May 2018
Normative Underpinning of UNDP Work

**Leave No One Behind:** benefit all; looking beyond averages; promote use of disaggregated data

**Universality:** Implies that goals and targets are relevant to all stakeholders

**Integration:** Balancing all three SD dimensions: social, economic development and environmental sustainability; managing trade-offs and maximizing synergies across targets
Our Approach.....MAPS

**Mainstreaming:** Integrated and cross sectoral planning, e.g. MGDS III 5 priority areas combined for multiplier impact on SDGs

**Acceleration:** Identifying accelerators; iSDG modelling identifies high impact SDGs 13 &16; coordination and integrated implementation at sub-national level targeting the furthest behind first

**Policy Support:** National Industrial Policy, the Trade Policy, National Quality Policy and Strategy, the “Buy Malawi Strategy; National peace Policy; National Resilience Strategy, political parties Act, Access to Information Act, Gender laws and Disability Act etc
UNDP Work on SDGs Spans

Awareness and Sensitization:
amongst diverse set of stakeholders

Domestication: mainstreaming SDGs
in the MGDS III and localization in district
development plans

Partnerships: engagement with development partners, private sector, CSOs, government etc

Evidence and Knowledge Management: iSDG modelling found that SDG 16 and SDG 13 has
the maximum multiplier effect on achieving all SDGs, with SDG 5 (gender) showing the greatest gains
from SDG 16.
I. Focusing on…

Eradicating poverty, reducing inequalities and promoting peaceful, resilient and inclusive societies

Specific support at national and sub national level on:

• **Human rights, civic engagement and accountable institutions**: ATI, civil registration and raising awareness on human rights

• **Decentralization and local governance systems**: alignment of national and local development planning processes; localizing SDG indicators

• **Peace, inclusion and social cohesion**: Greater peoples engagement and participation in peace and security and political processes;

• **Finance and Data for Development**: improved collection, analysis and use of data for development planning and programming; Development Finance assessment
II. Focusing on...

Enhancing economic innovation, inclusive business, job creation, and renewable energy access: accelerating growth of start-up companies; facilitate access to early-stage finance; engagement with the private sector to achieve SDGs

Increase energy access for poor households:
Promote implementation of policy and market incentives for scaling up access to and uptake of renewable energy
III. Focusing on...

Scaling up climate adaptation and resilience to shocks:
Integration of climate change adaptation into national, subnational, and sector development plans; Strengthen household resilience; private sector participation in climate change mitigation and adaptation; improve access to timely information to reduce disaster risk, inform livelihood decisions...

Support to Urban Disaster Risk Reduction:
Co-developed DRM plans for Lilongwe, Zomba and Mzuzu and more recently Blantyre; support to coordination, financial strategies, data, ecosystem resilience, infrastructure, early warning, community based recovery and reconstruction, etc.
Selected Programme Highlights

The National Registration Project
Over 9 million Malawians registered to receive the National Identity cards: important step towards LNOB

Strengthening climate information and early warning systems
Awareness raised for target communities to promote use of weather information for planning and taking care of equipment installed near their communities.

Joint UN workplan on Gender - Localization of Gender related laws in local languages

Malawi Innovation Challenge Fund
Improved productivity and incomes of over 45,000 smallholder households of which 30% are women and are creating 2,100 full time jobs in new installed productive capacity

Social Cohesion project - Successful launch of the National Peace Policy - November 2017
Moving Forward...

- Rolling out localization of SDGs in 14 districts
- Capacitating communities at grassroots: ADCs and VDCs for greater participation in SDG implementation
- Improve energy access by scaling up sustainable business models for the application at scale of solar PV in the health and education sector
- Facilitating enterprise challenge funds in renewable energy
- SDG Audit of national budget
- Assessing financial flows
- Tracking and reporting progress on SDGs
Thank you for your attention
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