

Finding a Home for the SDGs in National Implementation Strategies

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Priority SDGs for the Caribbean

- ▶ Goal 2: **End Hunger**
- ▶ Goal 3: **Ensure healthy lives**
- ▶ Goal 4: **Ensure quality education**
- ▶ Goal 5: **Ensure gender equality**
- ▶ Goal 7: **Ensure access to affordable energy**
- ▶ Goal 8: **Promote sustainable economic growth**
- ▶ Goal 9: **Build resilient infrastructure**
- ▶ Goal 10: **Reduce inequalities**
- ▶ Goal 13: **Take urgent action to combat climate change**
- ▶ Goal 14: **Conserve and sustainably use the oceans**
- ▶ Goal 16: **Build effective institutions**
- ▶ Goal 17: **Strengthen the means of implementation**

From ECLAC Symposium on SDGs for the Caribbean (June 2015)

The Sustainable Development Challenge of the Caribbean

- ▶ **Sustainable development in the Caribbean is undermined by:**
 - Low productivity, declining competitiveness and anaemic growth;
 - Public debt burden and associated fiscal consequences;
 - High unemployment and poverty rates;
 - Prevalent crime and violence;
 - Economic, social, environmental vulnerability;

The Sustainable Development Challenge of the Caribbean

- ▶ Sustainable development in the Caribbean is undermined by:
 - Governance
 - Forecasting and Planning
 - Budgeting
 - Coordination
 - Participatory Approach
 - Institutional Infrastructure

Implementing Agenda 2030

1. Unifying Global Goals with National Plans for Development

2. Global Monitoring and Peer Review

3. Stakeholders Partnering by Theme

4. A New Data Revolution

5. Working in Cooperation with Others

6. Building Political Consensus

UNIFYING GLOBAL GOALS WITH NATIONAL PLANS FOR DEVELOPMENT



Linking the Regional institutional architecture to the National

- ▶ Strengthen the regional institutional architecture
- ▶ Enhance analysis of the means of implementation of the 2030 Agenda at the regional level
- ▶ **Support the integration of the SDGs into national development plans and budgets**
- ▶ Promote the integration of the measurement processes necessary to build SDG indicators into national and regional strategies for the development of statistics, as well as the consolidation of national statistical systems and the governing role of national statistical offices

Integrated and Indivisible: Planning for 2030

- ▶ **UNGA Res 70/1, Op. Para 55:**
- ▶ SDGs are integrated and indivisible; global and universal
- ▶ Governments will decide how targets should be incorporated into national planning processes, policies and strategies;
- ▶ **Para 78:**
- ▶ Countries are encouraged to develop national responses to Agenda implementation; these can support the transition to SDGs and build on existing planning instruments.

Links between the SDGs through targets: an aggregated picture

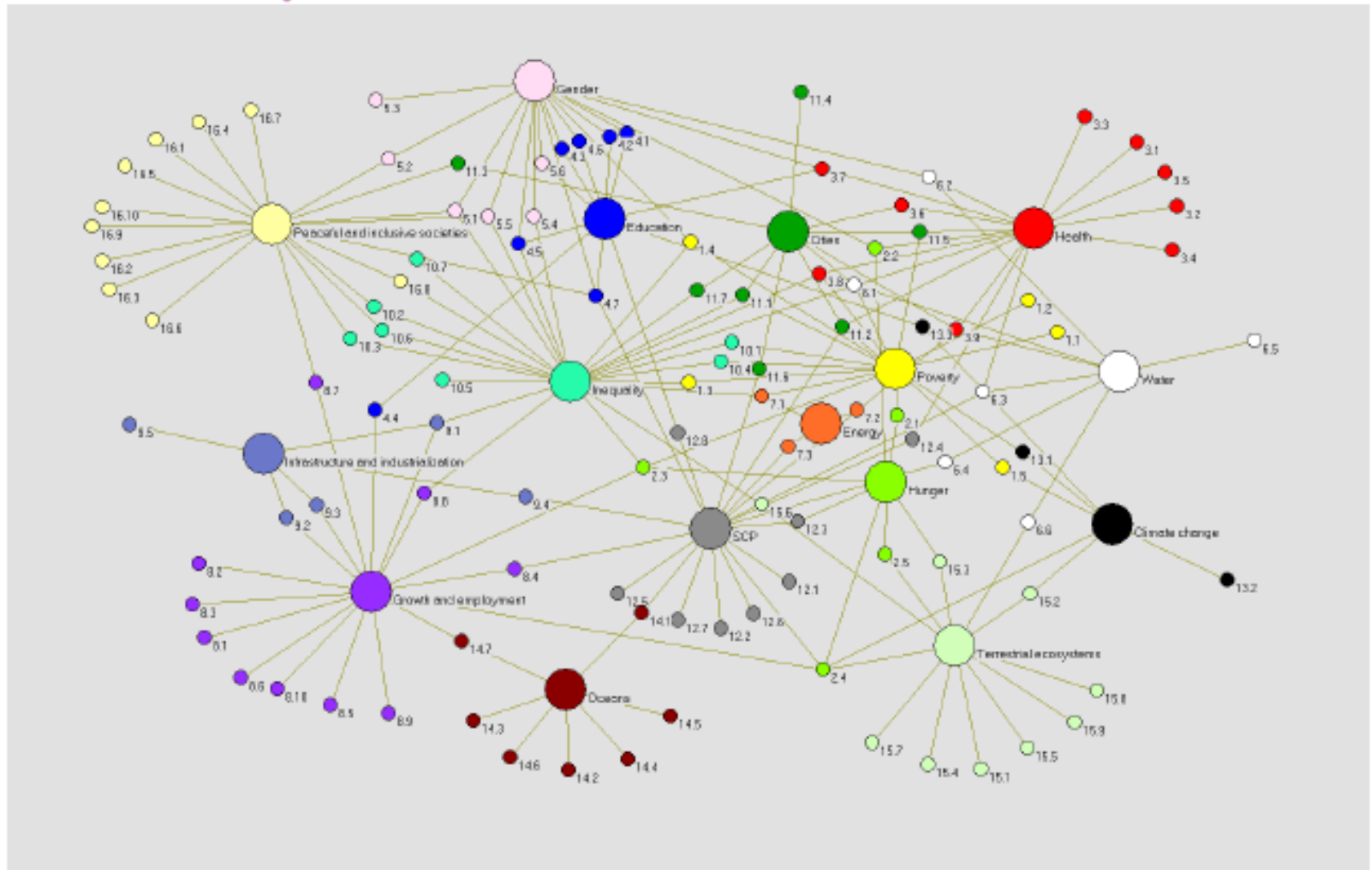
Rank	Sustainable development goal	Number of other goals to which the goal is connected
1	12 – Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	14
2	10 - Reduce inequality within and among countries	12
3	1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere	10
4	8 - Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	10
5	2 - End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	8
6	3 - Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	8
7	5 - Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	8
8	4 - Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	7
9	6 - Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	7
10	11 - Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	6
11	13 - Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	6
12	15 - Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	6
13	16 - Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	6
14	7 - Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	3
15	9 - Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	3
16	14 - Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	2

Source: Author's elaboration.

Finding a home for the SDGs

- ▶ **Designate a single institution or institutional framework to assume leadership of the integrated development planning process:**
 - Prime Minister or President's Office;
 - Foreign Ministry;
 - Finance Ministry;
 - Planning institute;
 - Statistical office;
 - Committees or Councils combining representation from these lead institutions.

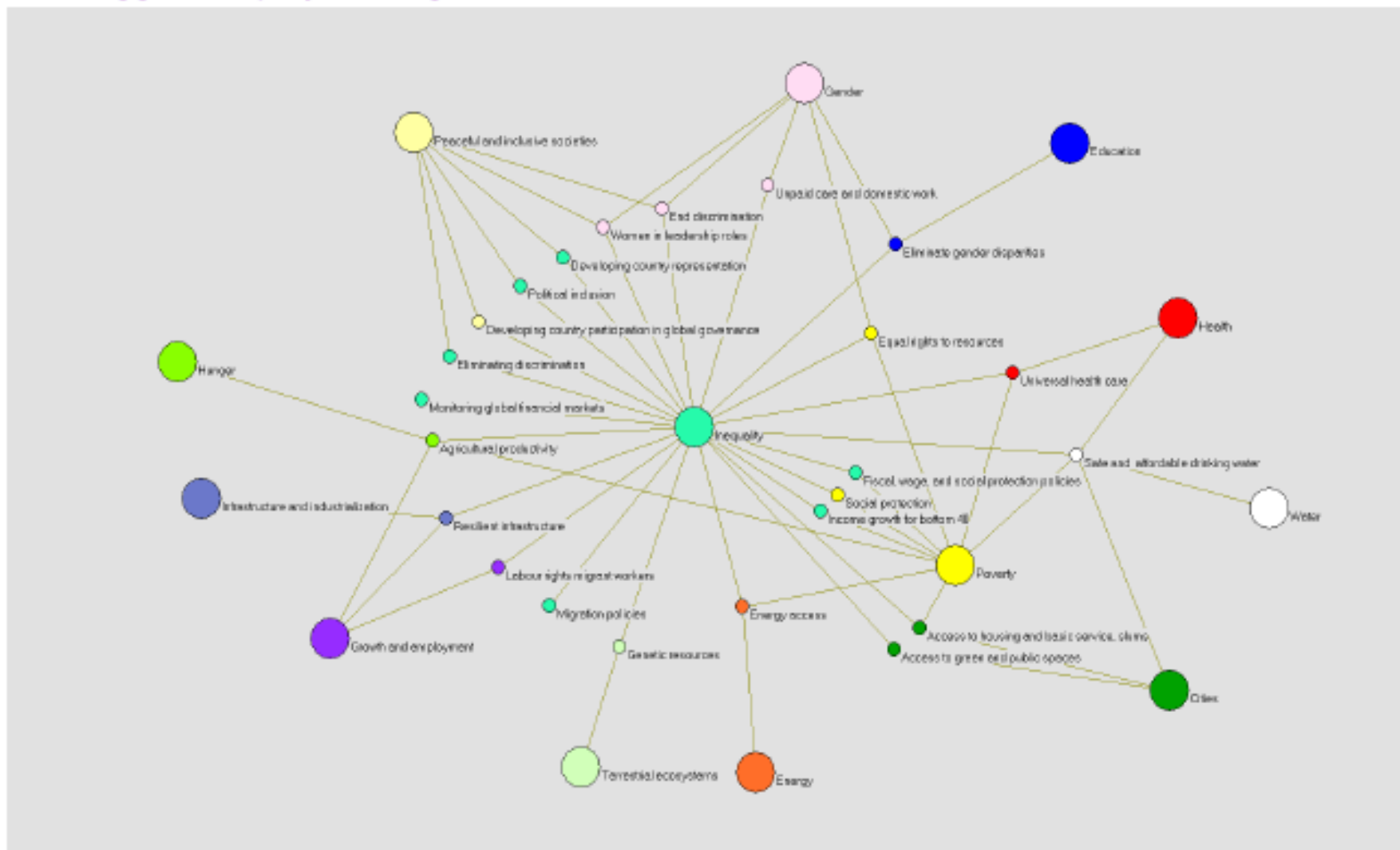
Figure 1
The SDGs as a network of targets



Source: Author's elaboration.

Note: targets labels are the numerals which refer to them in the report of the Open Working Group on SDGs.

Figure 4
Links among goal 10 (inequality) and other goals



Source: Author's elaboration.

MAPS for implementation of the 2030 Agenda

▶ MAPS

- **M**ainstreaming –national ownership
- **A**cceleration – targeting resources at priority areas
- **P**olicy **S**upport – timely and cost-effective UN support

▶ Crosscutting:

- Partnership Development
- Accountability
- Data

SDG Mainstreaming

- ▶ **Eight implementation areas :**
 - **Raising public awareness**
 - **Applying multi-stakeholder approaches**
 - **Tailoring SDGs: national, sub-national and local**
 - **Creating horizontal policy coherence**
 - **Creating vertical policy coherence**
 - **Budgeting for the future**
 - **Monitoring, reporting and accountability**
 - **Assessing risks and fostering adaptability**

Raising Public Awareness

- ▶ **Public awareness media:**
 - **Workshops, webinars, symposia**
 - **Public awareness campaigns**
 - **Leveraging other opportunities- using government and UN-sponsored meetings to sensitize government and non-governmental stakeholders**

Applying Multi-stakeholder Approaches

- ▶ **Strong engagement of stakeholders from different sectors and civil society is critical for national ownership**
 - Initial engagement
 - Working with formal groups
 - Fostering public-private partnerships essential.
 - Promoting broad stakeholder dialogue

Tailoring SDGs to National and Local Contexts

- ▶ **The SDGs should be contextualized to national circumstances and realities**
 - **Global targets are aspirational; countries will need to set national and sub-national targets;**
 - **Use agreed SDG indicators framework as template for developing national indicators;**
 - **Set national SDG targets and indicators that are realistic and address national development priorities**
- ▶ **Integrating SDGs in National Development Planning**
 - **Existing or new national development plans should be aligned with the 2030 Agenda and SDGs**

Creating Policy Coherence

- ▶ **Horizontal policy coherence**
 - **Promote integrated policy analysis to ensure policies and programmes are aligned with national goals**
 - **Enhanced cross-sectoral institutional collaboration**
 - **Integrated economic modelling for greater articulation and impact analysis**

Creating Policy Coherence

- ▶ **Vertical policy coherence**
 - **It is essential to coordinate across levels of government**
 - **Create local level indicator systems**
 - **Strong and effective institutional coordinating mechanisms needed to foster partnerships and enhance programme implementation at all levels**

Budgeting for the Future

- ▶ **Budgeting for the future**
- ▶ **Taking stock of available financing mechanisms**
 - A diversified financing plan including non-traditional sources is needed
- ▶ **Employing outcome-based and participatory budgeting**
 - Capitalize on broader public awareness and stakeholder engagement (including the business sector), to engage stakeholder in identifying financing sources and securing finances for targeted programmes
- ▶ **Budget mainstreaming to ensure that budget lines are created for specific SDG activities and programmes**

Monitoring, Reporting and Accountability

- ▶ **Indicator development:**
 - **CARICOM Core Indicators for the Caribbean under consideration**
 - **Need for timely disaggregated data**
 - **monitoring and reporting systems required, including using metadata and non-traditional sources such as Big Data**
- ▶ **National coordination and implementation mechanisms should be consistent with regional reporting requirements for coherence and sharing of best practices**

SDG Watchwords for successful implementation in the Caribbean

- ▶ **Ownership**
- ▶ **Participation**
- ▶ **Mainstreaming**
- ▶ **Measurement**
- ▶ **Monitoring**
- ▶ **Assessment**
- ▶ **Accountability**

Thank you!