POST-2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

WITH
SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS AT ITS
CENTRE



ACEL ERATION

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS DIEMENTATION

THE 2013 BANGKOK CONFERENCE
GLOBAL DIALOGUE
ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Let us start with the MDGs

- Millennium Declaration
- Millennium Development Goals
- Achievements and gaps in MDGs



THE 2013 BANGKOK CONFERENCE

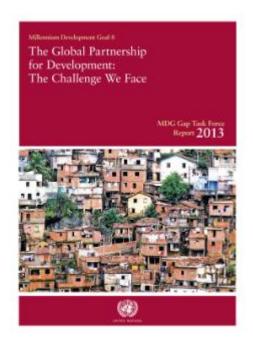
GLOBAL DIALOGUE

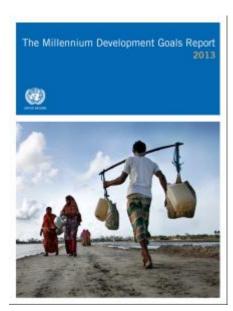
ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Group 3. Measuring and Monitoring SD

MDG Monitoring

- MDG Monitoring Report
- MDG Gaps Task Force Report
- MDG National Reports







Moving toward the post-2015 development agenda

- 2010 General Assembly High-level Plenary Meeting on MDGs
- MDG Acceleration
- Initiate preparation of development agenda beyond 2015

- UN System Task Team
- High-level Panel
- Sustainable
 Development Solutions

 Network
- National, Regional,
 Global consultations



Sustainable Development: Core of the post-2015 Development Agenda

- UNCED: Rio 1992
- Johannesburg World Summit on Sustainable Development 2002
- United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development – Rio+20
- The Future We Want //



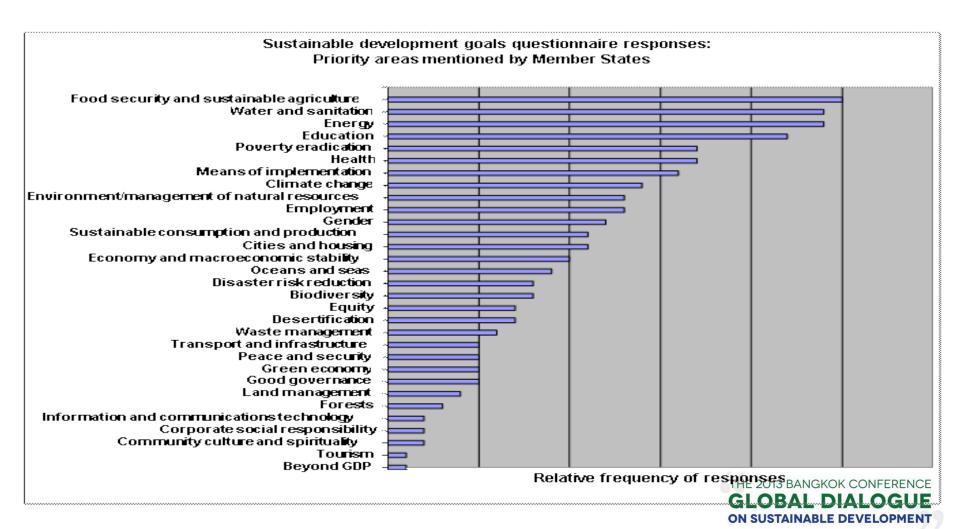


Sustainable Development Goals: the Story So Far

- RIO+20 Preparatory Process
- Initiative of Colombia
- The Role of the UN Secretary-General
- Survey questionnaire to Member States
- Initial response



SDGs: Initial Response



Defining Features of SDGs

Guidelines

- Based on Agenda 21/JPOI
- Respect Rio Principles
- Build upon commitments already made
- Focus on priority areas
- Address three dimensions of sustainable development and their inter-linkages

Defining features

- Action-oriented
- Concise, Easy to communicate
- Limited in number
- Aspirational
- Global in nature
- Universally applicable;
- National realities



SDGs: Current Proposals

High-level Panel on Post-2015
 Development Agenda



12 Goals and 54 Targets



SDGs: Current Proposals cont.

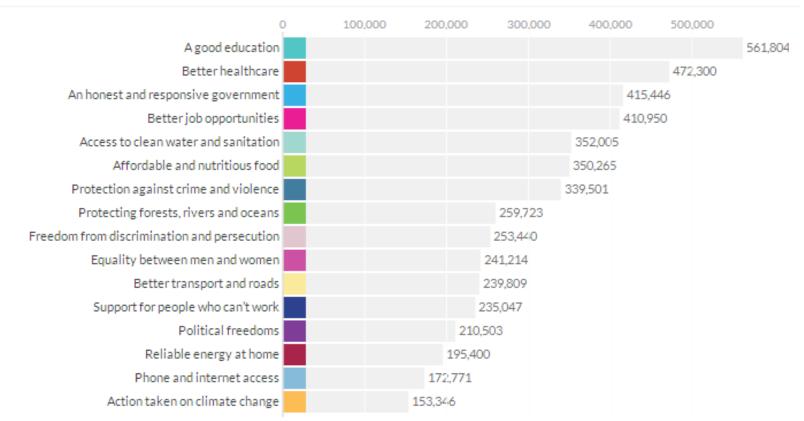
Sustainable Development Solutions Network – **10 Goals and 30 Targets**





A Million Voices -

821,823 votes for All Countries & Country Groups / All Genders / All Education Levels / Age Group (All Age Groups)



GLOBAL DIALOGUE
ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Comparative Analysis of Proposed SDGs

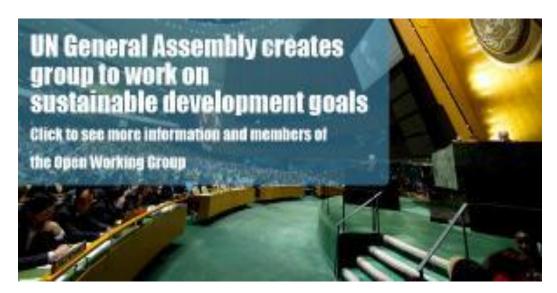
<u>High-level Panel</u>	<u>SDSN</u>	<u>A Million Voices</u>	<u>SDG Survey</u>	
End Poverty	End Extreme Poverty Including Hunger		Poverty Eradication	
Empower Girls And Women And Achieve Gender Equality	Achieve Gender Equality, Social Inclusion, And Human Rights For All	Equality Between Men And Women	Gender Equality	
Provide Quality Education And Lifelong Learning	Ensure Effective Learning for All Children and Youth For Life And Livelihood	A Good Education	Education	
Ensure Healthy Lives	Achieve Health And Wellbeing At All Ages	Better Health Care	Health	
Ensure Food Security And Good Nutrition	Improve Agriculture Systems And Raise Rural Prosperity	Affordable And Nutritious Food	Food Security and Sustainable Agriculture	
Achieve Universal Access To Water And Sanitation	Secure Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity, and Ensure Good Management of Water and Other Natural resources	Access To Clean Water And Sanitation	Water and Sanitation	
Secure Sustainable Energy	Curb Human-Induced Climate Change And Ensure Sustainable Energy	Reliable Energy At HomeAction Taken On Climate Change	 Energy Climate Change	
Create Jobs, Sustainable Livelihoods, And Equitable Growth	Empower Inclusive, Productive, And Resilient Cities	 Better Job Opportunities Better Transport And Roads Support For People Who Cannot Work 	 Employment Cities And Housing Transport And Infrastructure	

Comparative Analysis of Proposed SDGs cont.

Manage Natural Resource Assets Sustainably	Achieve Development Within Planetary Boundaries	Protection Forests, Rivers And Oceans	 Environment/Management Of Natural Resources Oceans And Seas Biodiversity Disaster Risk Reduction Desertification Waste Management Tourism Forests Land Management
Ensure Good Governance And Effective Institutions	Transform Governance For Sustainable Development	 Honest And Responsive Government Freedom From Discrimination And Persecution Political Freedom 	 Equity Good Governance Corporate Social Responsibility
Ensure Stable And Peaceful Societies		Protection Against Crime And Violence	Peace And SecurityCommunity Culture And Spirituality
Create A Global Enabling Environment And Catalyse Long-Term Finance			 Means Of Implementation ICT Phone And Internet Access Sustainable Consumption And Production Green Economy
			Economy And Macroeconomic Stability Beyond GDP

SDGs: OWG- Schedule of Work

What Does the Schedule of Work Reveal – (see next two slides)





First session; 14-15 March, 2013

- Election of officers, adoption of agenda
- General discussion

Second session; 17-19 April, 2013

- Conceptualizing the SDGs
- Poverty eradication

Third session; 22-24 May, 2013

- Food security and nutrition, sustainable agriculture, desertification, land degradation and drought
- Water and sanitation

Fourth session; 17-19 June, 2013

- Employment and decent work for all, social protection, youth, education and culture
- Health, population dynamics

Fifth session; 25-27 November, 2013

- Sustained and inclusive economic growth, macroeconomic policy questions (including international trade, international financial system and external debt sustainability), infrastructure development and industrialization
- Energy

Sixth session; 9-13 December, 2013

- Means of implementation(science and technology, knowledge-sharing and capacity building); Global partnership for achieving sustainable development
- Needs of countries in special situations, African countries, LDCs, LLDCs, and SIDS as well as specific challenges facing the middle-income countries
 Human rights, the right to development, global governance

Seventh session; 6-10 January, 2014

- Sustainable cities and human settlements, sustainable transport
- Sustainable consumption and production (including chemicals and waste)
- Climate change and disaster risk reduction

Eight session; 3-7 February, 2014

- Oceans and seas, forests, biodiversity
- Promoting equality, including social equity, gender equality and women's empowerment
- Conflict prevention, post-conflict peacebuilding and the promotion of durable peace,
 rule of law and governance

Arriving at the Post-2015 Development Agenda – UN process

- Open Working Group on SDGs
- MDG Special Event, September 2013
- General Assembly negotiations
- 2015 Summit
- High-level Political Forum Monitoring

2013 -2015



<u>Monitoring SDGs – Role of Indicators</u>

- Rio+20: Para 250
- High-Level Panel:
 - Targets require further technical work to find appropriate indicators
 - Indicators to be disaggregated
- Sustainable Development Solutions Network
 - Data, Monitoring and Accountability will be key
 - Well-defined indicators, supported by online, realtime, place-based, highly disaggregated data



Measuring sustainable development

- Agenda 21, Chapter 40
- Commission on Sustainable Development: Indicators work program
- Indicators of Sustainable Development: Framework and Methodologies–First Edition (1996); Second (2001); Third (2007)





MDG data availability (UNST)

Number and percentage of countries and territories in the Millennium Development Goals indicators database, by number of indicator series for which trend analysis is possible^a

Number of indicator series for which trend analysis is possible ^b	Countries and territories					
	As of July 2003		As of July 2006		As of July 2011	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
0-5	47	29	15	9	10	6
6-10	66	40	22	13	13	8
11-15	50	31	42	26	39	24
16-22	0	0	84	52	101	62
Total	163	100	163	100	163	100

^a The criteria used to determine whether trend analysis is possible for a given indicator series is that the country has data for the given series for at least one point before 2000 and one after 2000.

b It refers to the indicator series for which the reporting is done on all developing countries. The calculation for the indicator series on donor countries is presented separately.



A Future Defined by the SDGs...

A world of four freedoms:

- freedom of speech and expression; freedom of every person to worship God in his own way; freedom from want; freedom from fear
- The world has enough for everyone's need, but not enough for everyone's greed.
- While we are not yet on a sustainable development path, we know what should be done, and we have the means to do it. All that is needed is political will to act, the openness to innovation, the imagination that has spurred the advancement of our civilization – from agriculture, to industrial revolutions, to information technology and now on to sustainability.