

REVIEW AND MONITORING OF SDGs after 2015: Models, Methods, Governance

Centre for Socio-Eco-Nomic Development (CSEND)

PART I: Introduction

29 June 2015

Organizing partners and Instructors

- **CSEND**
- ECOSOC accredited research NGO
- **Prof. Raymond Saner**
- Basle University & Sciences Po, Paris
- **Dr. Lichia Yiu**
- President & co-founder of CSEND, 1993-present
- **Ellen Raider, MA**
CSEND Representative to ECOSOC, New York
- **Dr. Roland Bardy**
CSEND Representative to ECOSOC, Vienna

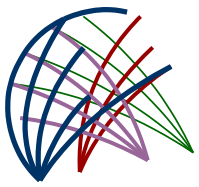
Thematic Focus & Training Methods



- **Thematic focus:**
- **Review + Monitoring of SDGs post 2015 at national, regional and global level**
- **Approach**
- **Combination of Lecturettes, Problem Solving Exercises, Discussions**

Learning Objectives

- 1. To provide participants with an update of current debate on Review and Monitoring (R+M)**
- 2. To explain strengths and weakness of current models under discussions (Trade Policy Review, UPR of HRC, African Peer Review Mechanism)**
- 3. To inform participants about R+M at regional and global levels**



Diplomacy
Dialogue



RESOURCES IN THE ROOM

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PART II: Overview of the current discussion on Monitoring & Reporting Gaps and challenges

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Key questions for implementation of SDGs



- **Multi-stakeholder partnerships** are a key mechanism to deliver on the SDGs. They can pool knowledge, expertise, technologies, and financial resources to achieve innovative and sustainable solutions.
- The level of ambition of the SDGs means that such collaborations will be required at a **scale and quality** that dwarf current efforts.
- What **'infrastructure'** will be required to systematically drive strong, effective partnerships for the SDGs?

Five conditions for achieving large-scale change through collective impact



Source: FSG & The Partnering Initiative (2015). Webinar: "Implementing the Post-2015 Development Agenda: Building the Backbones / Platforms for Partnering around the SDGs", http://online.krm.com/iebms/coe/coe_p2_details.aspx?oc=10&cc=00857603p&eventid=22621&m=cif

Feedback Mechanisms

- **Mechanism #1: Periodical Reviews & Reporting**
- **Mechanism #2: Monitoring**



Definitions

- **Review**
 - An evaluation, with specific targets and indicators against stated Global/National SDG objectives
- **Examples: TPR, UPR, APRM**

Definitions

- **Monitoring**

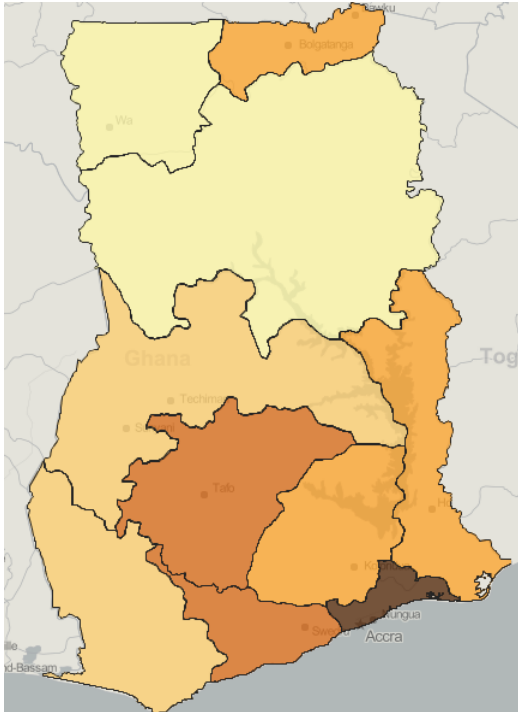
- A management system that documents process information for stakeholders to track and to verify whether the national implementation of SDGs is on track

- **Examples:**

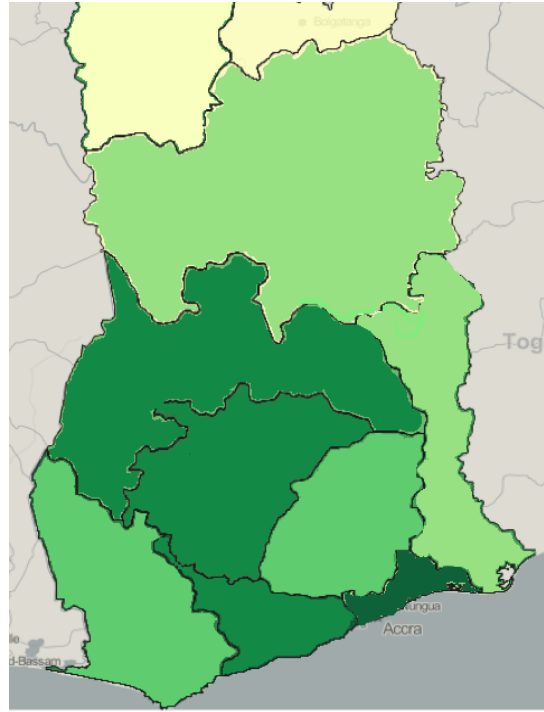
- Monitoring Health Infrastructure Investment

- Commodity Development Strategy & Value Chain

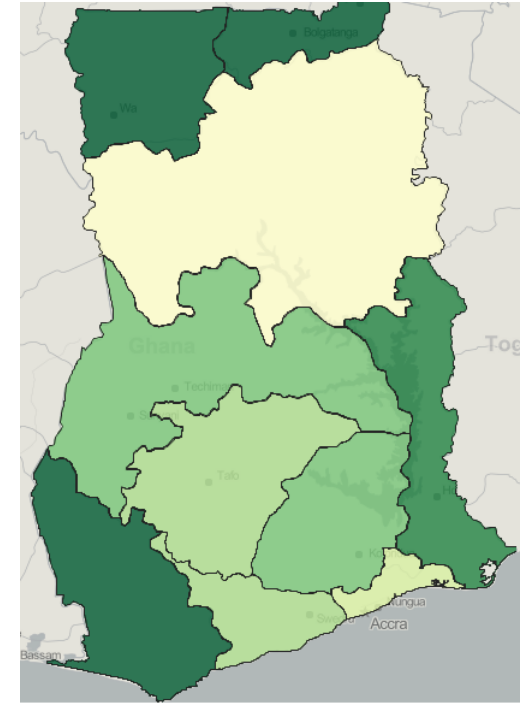
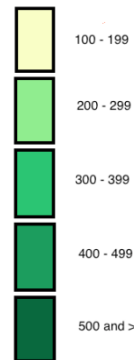
Example: Health Infrastructure Development and Local Health Needs



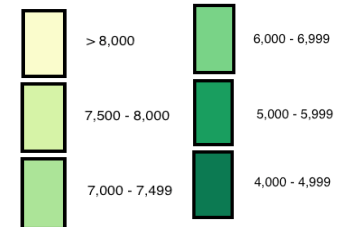
Population
Density

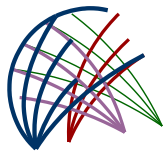


Regional
Per Capita
Income



Average
No. served
by Health
Facilities





Example: Review of Commodity Development Strategy



Commodities: 1. Cotton 2. Cashew nuts 3. Pineapple 4. Shrimps & fish

CRITERION	POLICY				INSTITUTION				ENTERPRISE			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Warehousing and storage												
Electricity												
IT and Telecom												
Transportation												
Production inputs												
Processing the production inputs												
Standard setting												
Quality culture												
Quality infrastructure												
Distribution system												
Business linkages												
Pricing mechanisms												
Investment climate												
Social and environmental sustainability												

Example: Review of Commodity Development Strategy (2)

Criteria	SUPPLY CHAIN ANALYSIS						VALUE CHAIN ANALYSIS								
	Level of intervention	Warehousing and storage	Electricity	IT and Telecom	Transportation	Production inputs	Processing	Standard setting	Quality culture	Quality Infrastructure	Distribution System	Business linkages	Pricing mechanisms	Investment climate	Social and environmental sustainability
Benin (4)	P	2	1		2	4		2		1	1		1	3	2
	I					2	1						1		
	E					1								1	1
Burkina Faso (6)	P	2			2	6		2		4	5		2	2	3
	I	1				1							1		
	E					2	1		1				1		
Burundi (3)	P					3		3	1	1	3		2	2	3
	I					1	1				1	1	2	1	
	E										1			1	
Cambodia (2)	P	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2
	I		1		2	2	1	1			1	1	1	1	
	E				2	1		1			2	2		1	