Session 1: Setting the Scene

Overview of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- the need for integrated plans and policies

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Objectives

- The SDGs journey (at-a-glance)
- 2030 Agenda: results framework and its principles
- Policy coherence, integrated plans and policies
- Evidence-based policymaking
- Why are we here?
From MDGs, Rio+20 to SDGs

What is the story so far?

Consensus emerged to combine the MDG and Rio+20 processes

Inputs from both tracks were synthesized into a single universal development agenda

17 Goals
169 targets
232 Indicators
Mapping MDGs → SDGs

Diagram inspired by The Guardian.
A results framework

THE 2030 AGENDA

VISION & PRINCIPLES
Reflected in declaration

RESULTS FRAMEWORK
Sustainable Development Goals

GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP
Means of Implementation (Mols)
IMPLEMENTATION

FOLLOW-UP & REVIEW
Principles that guide the 2030 Agenda

- Leaving no one behind
- National ownership
- People-centered, gender-sensitive
- Universality
- Integrated
- Inclusive, participatory
- Global solidarity, partnership
High-level Political Forum
National Voluntary Reviews

2016
HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
Ensuring that no one is left behind

10 - 19 JULY 2017
NEW YORK

2017
Theme: Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world

2018
Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies

2019
Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality

VNR: 22 countries
VNR: 44 countries
Integrated: a network of targets

Source: Le Blanc, D. 2015: Towards integration at last? The sustainable development goals as a network of targets
Policy coherence

- Enhance policy coherence for Sustainable Development (Target 17.4)

- OECD (2003): “Promotion of mutually reinforcing policy actions across government departments and agencies creating synergies towards achieving the agreed objectives”

- OECD (2014): “Policy coherence for sustainable development” integrated economic, social, environmental, governance dimensions of sustainable development”

- To break down silos

- To have whole-of-government, whole-of-society approaches
Source: OECD’s Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development
INFORMING OUR STRATEGY

WHO
Contributors

WHAT
Issues

Long-Term Affordable Housing Strategies
Regional Diversity Roundtable
Quality Healthcare
Economic Development and Innovation
Homelessness Initiatives
Fair Share Taskforce

HOW
Values

Accountable
Value added
Inclusive
Participatory
People-centred

in PEEL

Peel Children and Youth Initiative/Success by 6 Peel
Mississauga Summit
Affordable/Accessible Housing
Economic Development and Innovation
Quality Healthcare
Social Supports
Regional Diversity Roundtable
Long-Term Affordable Housing Strategies
Education/Training/LifeLong Learning
Access to Affordable
High Quality Child Care
Economic
Opportunities

Food Security
Income Security
Affordable/Accessible Transportation
Neighbourhood Roundtables
Human Services Integration
Peel Children and Youth Initiative/Success by 6 Peel

WHY
Focus

The PPRSC reviewed which issues related to poverty were addressed by collaborative initiatives and/or specific sectors.

Source: Peel Poverty Reduction Strategy Committee (PPRSC)
Example of cross-sectoral integration

Objectives and Policy Areas

Save the sea
- Hazards
- Bioeconomy
- Ship
- Safe
- Nutri

Connect the region
- Transport
- Energy
- Culture
- Tourism

Increase prosperity
- Innovation
- Health
- Education
- Secure

Horizontal Actions

Spatial Planning
Neighbours
Capacity
Climate

Source: The European Union Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region (EUSBSR)
Evidence-based policymaking

- We need indicators
  - Quantitative data, qualitative data analysis
  - Evidence to support or falsify hypothesis

- If data is not available
  - Global or regional methodology
  - Data collection methods, e.g.
    - Natural experiment
    - Randomized controlled trial
    - Data analytics techniques
Evidence-based policy tools

Source: Singapore Civil Service College, "Evidence-based Policymaking"
Where are we now?

- Selected targets and indicators

**Targets**

1.3 Social protection systems and measures for all
1.4 Equal rights to economic resources and basic services

4.4 Increase number of youth and adults who have relevant skills for employment, decent work and entrepreneurship

8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent jobs, entrepreneurship
8.5 Full and productive employment and decent work for all
8.6 Reduce proportion of youth note in employment, education or training
8.9 Promote sustainable tourism
8.10 Strengthen capacity of domestic financial institutions
Where are we now?

- **Selected targets and indicators**

  **Targets**

  14.1 Prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds
  14.4 Regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices

  16.3 Promote the rule of law and ensure equal access to justice
  16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions
  16.9 Provide legal identity for all

  17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources
  17.16 Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
  17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships
UN’s 10th Tranche Development Account Programme

Evidence-based e-government policies for advancing governmental service delivery and accountability in support of the Sustainable Development Goals

**Objective:**
1. Improve capacity to collect and use e-government data and indicators
2. Strengthen capacity and approaches to implement e-government policies/strategies for selected SDGs Targets
UN’s 10th Tranche Development Account Programme

Principles:
- Adapt to the needs and priorities of countries
- Integrate SDGs to national policies and strategies
- Build on existing programmes → coordination
- Foster internal/external and inclusive participation → partnership
- Build on comparative advantages → success
Why are we here?

DESA - the secretariat entity responsible for the development pillar of the United Nations

- Division for Public Administration (SDG Goal 16)
- Facilitating WSIS Implementation
  - Action Line C1: role of governments and other stakeholders
  - Action C7 on e-government
  - Action C11 on international/regional cooperation
Why are we here?

“E-Government in Support of Sustainable Development”
E-governance as an enabler for SDGs

INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

United Nations Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development

Baseline of SDGs Indicators identified for monitoring the implementation of the Agenda

NATIONAL LEVEL

National Development AGENDA

DIGITAL AGENDA

UNITED NATIONS PRINCIPLES AND PRIORITIES RELATED TO ICT4SD AND DIGITAL GOV (2030 AGENDA - WSIS +10)

DIGITAL GOV PRINCIPLES PILLARS MEGATRENDS BASIC MODULES COMPONENTS

UN E-GOVERNMENT NEW METHODOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK

MEMBER STATE

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL DIGITAL AGENDA

CENTRAL AND LOCAL INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES

OUTCOMES
For questions and comments:

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