



United Nations  
Department of Economic and Social Affairs



# **XIVth International CIFA Forum**

## **Implementing the SDGs: moving from commitments to results**

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# 2015: a year of commitments

3<sup>rd</sup> WCDRR (March)

- Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

Third International Conference on Financing for Development (July)

- Addis Ababa Action Agenda

UN Summit on SDGs (September)

- The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

COP21 Paris (December)

- Paris Climate Agreement

# 2016: a year for action



**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**  
17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD



# Progress guided by targets



## End poverty in all its forms everywhere

### TARGETS

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#### 1.1

By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day

#### 1.2

By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

#### 1.3

Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable

#### 1.4

By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance

#### 1.5

By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters

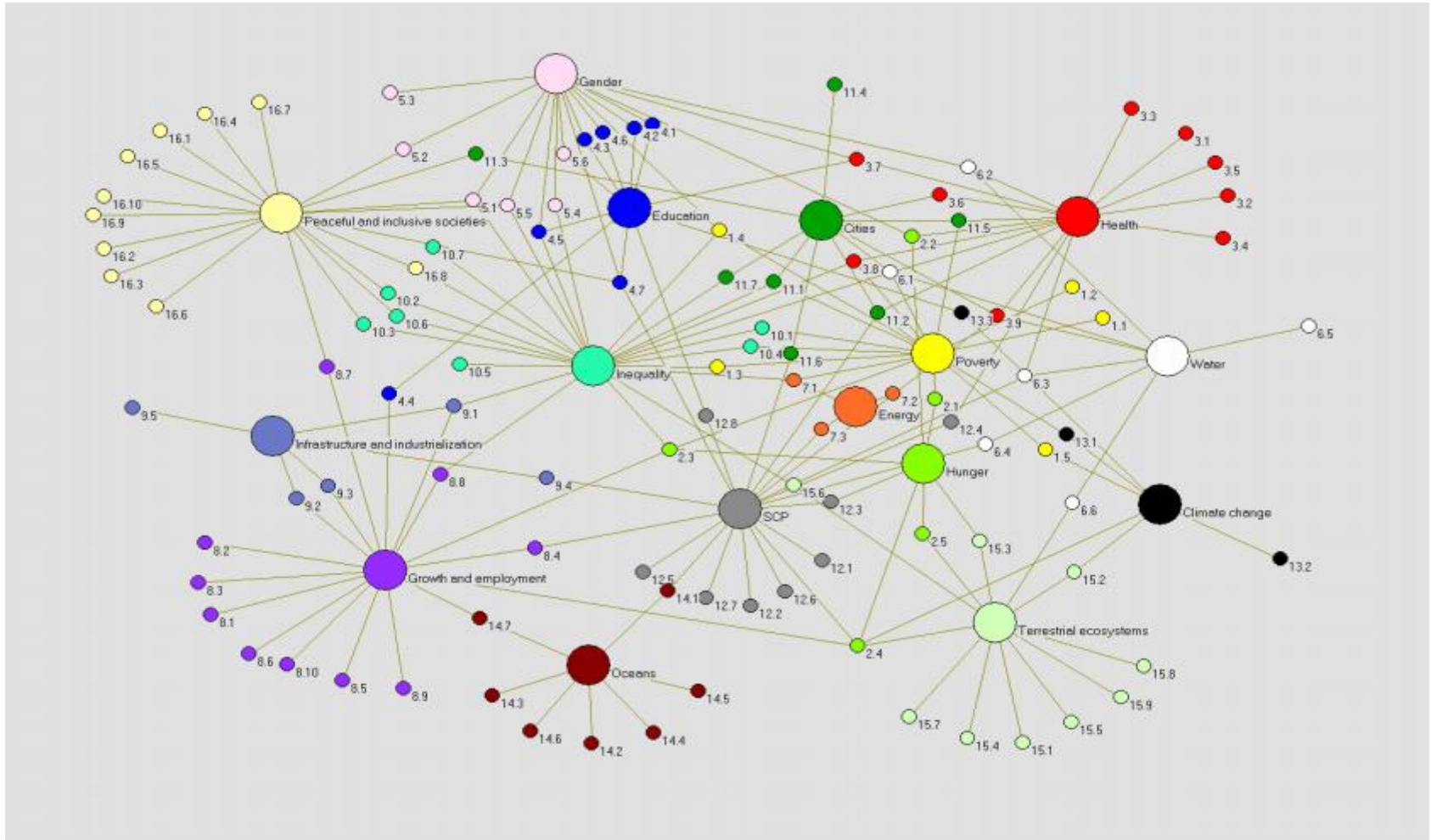
#### 1.a

Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions

#### 1.b

Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions

# An integrated network of Goals and targets



D. Le Blanc (2015) Towards integration at last? DESA Working Paper No. 141.

# What DESA is doing

- ✓ Strengthening and integrating **in-house analytical capacity** on global issues (e.g., economy and finance, population, public administration, data/statistics)
- ✓ Responding to increased demand for **technical cooperation and advisory services** for national-level implementation
- ✓ Coordinating **participation and partnership of stakeholders** from outside the UN to devise innovative solutions
- ✓ Contributing to programmatic **coordination and coherence** of UN system activities, including through analysis and recommendations on country-level activity
- ✓ Overseeing **the follow-up and review** elements of the 2030 Agenda, including the ECOSOC Forum on Financing for Development and the High-level Political Forum

# ECOSOC's role

- Review and reporting by countries through the High-level Political Forum (HLPF) meeting under the auspices of ECOSOC. Details being negotiated in a General Assembly process
- A set of 231 global indicators proposed by the ECOSOC Statistical Commission to be used to monitor and measure progress against all Goals and targets
- Financing and means of implementation addressed in the new ECOSOC Follow-up Financing for Development Forum (FFDF) that met for the first time in April
- ECOSOC functional commissions to conduct thematic reviews of progress, in support of the HLPF's overall review responsibility
- Cross-cutting linkages exist with the ECOSOC Committee of Experts on International Tax Matters, as well as with issues of peace and security, human rights and development

# Conclusion

- The UN is striving each day to support Member States to meet the high expectations set by the 2030 Agenda
- All partners, Governments, the UN system, private sector and civil society organisations, will have to mobilize for SDG achievement
- New ways will have to be found to analyse development challenges and formulate policy solutions, including with the involvement of key stakeholders
- Institutional capacity will need to be built or reconfigured to align actions to commitments and implementation requirements
- Considerable funding will be needed — estimated at a trillion dollars annually —to support implementation.