

Millennium Development Goals and Post-2015 Development Framework

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UNITED NATIONS
**MILLENNIUM
CAMPAIGN**



MDG Framework



Strengths

- Specific number of goals and targets on which there is global consensus and through which popular support and political action can be mobilized.
- Focusing aid on the social sectors in general and on some specific areas, such as primary education and child health.
- Useful vehicle for CSOs to hold their governments to account for the public promise.
- Encouraged the collection of better data to assess their progress.

Weaknesses

- Lack of participation in the formulation process, which created resentment among many development countries as “donor/UN driven agenda”.
- Masking inequalities by focusing on the global and national averages.
- Lack of commitments by rich countries with the Goal 8 without specific quantified targets or dates.

Countries on and off track for the MDGs

Goal		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		\$1.25 per day poverty Underweight children	Primary enrolment Reaching last grade Primary completion	Gender primary Gender secondary Gender tertiary	Under-5 mortality Infant mortality	Maternal mortality Skilled birth attendance Antenatal care (≥ 1 visit)	HIV prevalence TB incidence TB prevalence	Forest cover Protected area CO2 emissions ODP substance consumption Safe drinking water Basic sanitation
East & North-East Asia	China	●	●	●	▲	▲	●	●
	Hong Kong, China	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Macao, China	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	DPR Korea	▲	●	●	●	●	▲	●
	Republic of Korea	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
South East Asia	Mongolia	■	●	●	■	●	●	■
	Brunei Darussalam	▲	●	●	■	■	●	▲
	Cambodia	▲	■	▲	■	■	●	▲
	Indonesia	●	■	■	■	■	▲	●
	Lao PDR	▲	■	■	■	■	▲	▲
	Malaysia	●	▲	●	■	■	●	▲
	Myanmar	■	■	■	■	■	●	■
	Philippines	■	▲	●	■	■	●	▲
	Singapore	●	▲	●	■	■	●	●
	Thailand	▲	■	●	■	■	●	▲
	Timor-Leste	▲	■	▲	■	■	●	▲
South & South-West Asia	Viet Nam	●	▲	●	■	■	●	●
	Afghanistan	■	▲	■	■	■	▲	■
	Bangladesh	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
	Bhutan	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
	India	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
	Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
	Maldives	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
	Nepal	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
	Pakistan	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
	Sri Lanka	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
North & Central Asia	Turkey	▲	■	■	■	■	▲	■
	Armenia	▲	■	■	■	■	▲	■
	Azerbaijan	▲	■	■	■	■	▲	■
	Georgia	▲	■	■	■	■	▲	■
	Kazakhstan	▲	■	■	■	■	▲	■
	Kyrgyzstan	●	■	■	■	■	▲	■
	Russian Federation	●	■	■	■	■	▲	■
	Tajikistan	●	■	■	■	■	▲	■
	Turkmenistan	●	■	■	■	■	▲	■
	Uzbekistan	▲	■	■	■	■	▲	■

Key emerging issues



- **Inequality, vulnerability and exclusion**
- **Knowledge challenge** – uneven access to ICT & education, loss of traditional knowledge
- **Environmental sustainability, Climate change resilience, DRR**
- Peace and security issues, CPR issues closely interlinked with ESCR
- Governance and accountability deficits at all levels
- Demographic changes, with migration and urbanization as major issues
- **Jobless growth and growth with low quality employment**
- **Poverty in middle-income countries and rich countries**
- **Changed international context** with traditional donors in financial crisis and new emerging economies playing bigger roles in development

Post Rio+20 updates

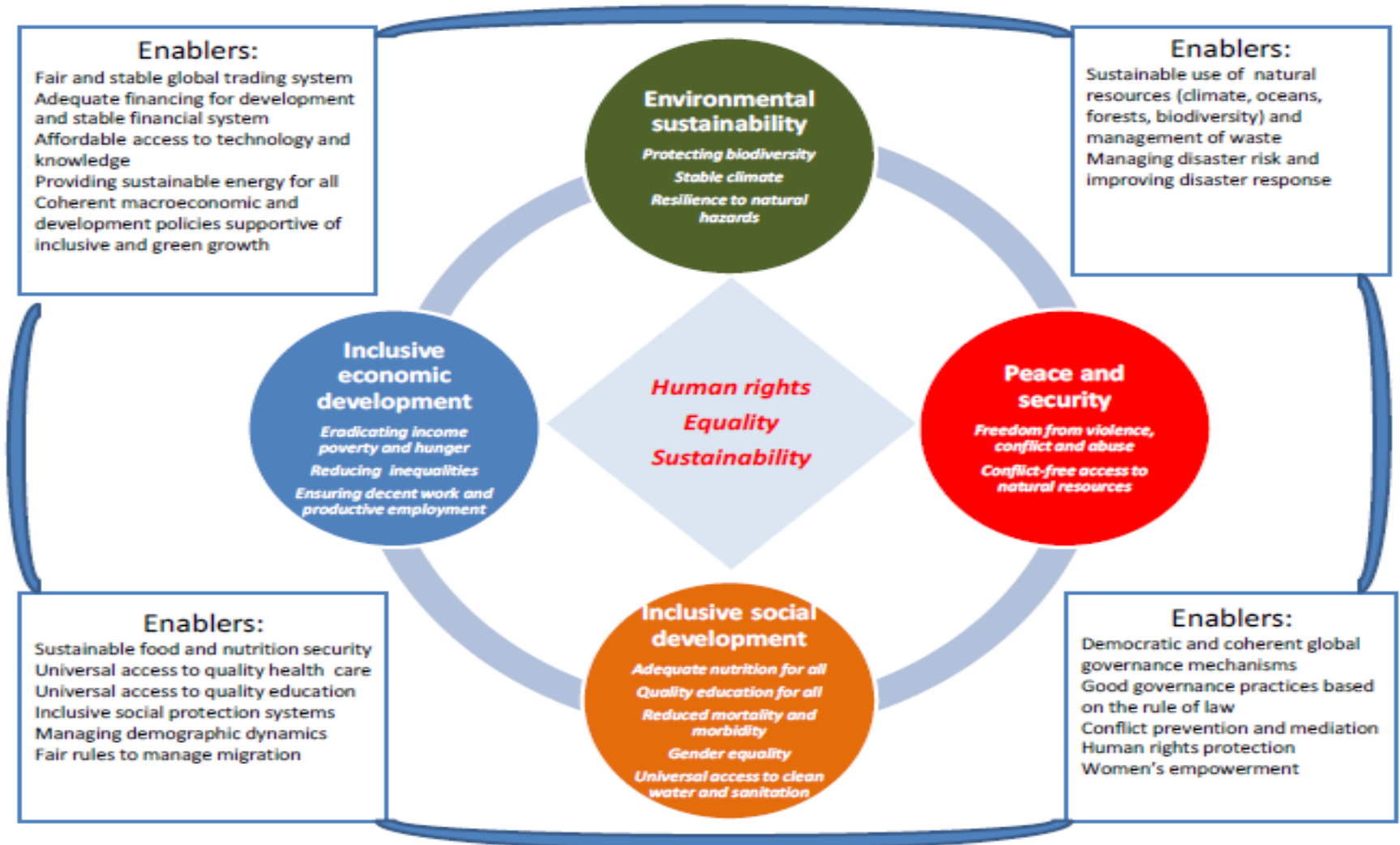


- The Rio outcome document clearly reaffirms the member states' commitment to accelerate the MDGs achievement.
- Emphasis on 3 pillars of sustainable development – **economic, environmental and social dimensions** – as well as poverty reduction, equality, and energy.
- Building on the MDGs, member states agreed to establish SDGs that are coherent with and integrated into the UN post-2015 development agenda. OWG on SDG 30 members.
- Participatory approach involving multi-stakeholders and the wider public provides a unique take-away for the Post-2015 formulation process

Post 2015 Incremental approach

- Keep the same goals extend timeline
- Update the goals, add new targets and indicators
- Modify/tweak the goals bring issues like inequality, governance and sustainability on board, though broadly keep the same structure

Integrated framework for realizing the “future we want for all”



Transformative approach

- Look at structural issues, economy, trade, climate change, power and politics Global, regional, national
- Question obsession with growth (Higher consumption, production, growth - cycle continues, is this sustainable or desirable?)
- Look at wellbeing, happiness as core/ultimate goals
- Revisit the value framework adopted in MD and reflect it fully in Goals

Post 2015 Framework for Growth, Structural Change and Employment

- Policy and Goals must address inequality.
- Should focus not only on growth, but growth for employment creation and improved well-being. Growth must be inclusive. A broader notion of well-being should be a key orientation of the new agenda
- Health, education and other public services should continue to be the focus in the new agenda, with greater focus on quality.
- Needs to incorporate the growing scarcity of resources.
- A life-cycle approach to employment should be part of the agenda.
- Needs to address technical and vocation training, and entrepreneurial skills training combined with expanding opportunities for capital and access to markets.
- Social protection policy and programme to remove exclusion and discrimination and bring about social justice

Post-2015 Process



- **Various steps at Global, Regional and National level**
- **UN Mechanisms**
 - UN High Level Panel of Eminent Persons—with 3 co-chairs (President of Liberia & Indonesia & Prime Minister of UK)
 - Open Working Group on SDGs—to report to UNGA in September 2013
 - UN Task Team—UNDP and UN DESA produced a report (June 2012)
- **UNDG Global conversations** — capture voices of citizens through mobilization, web platform and crowd-sourcing
- **UNDG National Consultations** — 50+ countries
- **UNDG Thematic Consultations** — 12 themes

12 global thematic consultations on key cross-cutting issues



Thematic Consultation	Co-leading Agencies
Inequalities	UNICEF and UN WOMEN
Health	UNICEF, WHO, UNAIDS, UNFPA
Education	UNESCO and UNICEF
Growth and employment	ILO and UNDP
Environmental sustainability	UNEP and UNDP
Governance	UNDP and OHCHR
Conflict and fragility	UNDP, PBSO and ISDR
Population dynamics	UNFPA and UN-HABITAT
Hunger, Food and nutrition security	WFP and FAO
Water & Sanitation	TBC
Energy	TBC
Development metrics	TBC

UNMC Post 2015 Regional Initiatives



1) Outreach to Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)

- Briefing on Post 2015 Development Processes to regional CSOs, bilateral and multilateral agencies, and media agencies (7 Aug 2012 & 29 Nov 2012, Bangkok)
- Facilitating CSOs delegation from Asia to meet with President of Indonesia as HLP Co-chair (Nov/Dec 2012, Jakarta)
- Engaging youth in Post 2015 development discourse (contributing to various youth forums in Asia)

2) Parliamentarians & CSOs Engagement in the MDG Acceleration and Post 2015 Development Agenda

- Southeast, East, Northeast Asia & Pacific Forum (20-21 Nov 2012, Manila)
- South, Southwest, North, and Central Asia Forum (10-11 Dec 2012, Dhaka)
- Asia-Pacific MP Forum (Mar/Apr 2013, Indonesia)

3) “Breaking Point” MDGs Review Research

- Civil society’s MDGs review and inputs to Post 2015 agenda
- Selected countries: Philippines, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Samoa, and New Zealand

4) “Equity and Justice Roundtable”

- Analytical research on various forms of inequalities complemented by participatory “VOICES” forum and multi-stakeholder national Roundtable in Philippines and India.

Roadmap to Post 2015:

Major UN and CSO processes

Date	Event
<i>August 2012 – March 2013</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UN National and Thematic Consultations • High-Level Panel consultations • Breaking Point research papers • Equity roundtable discussions
<i>31 October – 2 November 2012</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Perspectives Meeting 2012 organised by the Berlin Civil Society Centre (Berlin, Germany).
<i>20-21 November 2012</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South-East, East North-East Asia and the Pacific Parliamentarian Forum (Manila, the Philippines)
<i>10-11 December 2012</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South, South-West, North and Central Asia Parliamentarian Forum, Dhaka, Bangladesh
<i>March – April 2013</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High-Level Panel Asia-Pacific meeting (Indonesia) • Asia Pacific Ministerial Meeting hosted by the Government of Indonesia • Asia Pacific Regional Parliamentarian Conference (Indonesia) • AP MDG Report soft launch
<i>May 2013</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UN High Level Panel to deliver the report
<i>September 2013</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UN Special Session on the MDGs (New York, USA) • Asia Pacific MDG Report launch (New York, USA)
<i>September 2013 – 2014</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG Working Group to submit report to the 68th GA
<i>2014 – 2015</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intergovernmental negotiation process on post-2015 Development Framework/Goals

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