Monitoring framework: rationale and objectives

Sabine Henning, Ph.D
Chief
Sustainable Demographic Transition Section
Social Development Division
ESCAP
Population and development in the world and Asia-Pacific

- First World Population Conference, Rome, 1954
  - First Asian Population Conference, New Delhi, 1963
- Second World Population Conference, Belgrade, 1965
  - Second Asian Population Conference, Tokyo, 1972
- Third World Population Conference, Bucharest, 1974
  - Third Asian and Pacific Population Conference, Colombo, 1982
- Fourth World Population Conference, Mexico City, 1984
  - Fourth Asian and Pacific Population Conference, Bali, 1992

Expert Group Meeting on Monitoring implementation of the Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development
Population and development in the world and Asia-Pacific

- Fifth World Population Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 1994
  ➔ ICPD Programme of Action, Cairo, 1994
- Fifth Asian and Pacific Population Conference, Bangkok, 2002
- Sixth Asian and Pacific Population Conference, Bangkok, 2013
- Midterm Review of the Asian and Pacific Population Conference, Bangkok, 2018
- Seventh Asian and Pacific Population Conference?
Population and development in the world and Asia-Pacific, some examples of global guiding documents

- Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 1995 – Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, Beijing, 1995
- Intergovernmental Conference to Adopt the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, Marrakesh, 2018 and United Nations General Assembly, New York, 2018 - Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, New York, 2018
Background on the Asian-Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development (APMD)

- Regional review of the ICPD Programme of Action at its 20-year anniversary
- Policy directions and priority actions across 11 areas
- Recognised as region-specific guidance on ICPD implementation in the Asia-Pacific region
- Called for regular monitoring and evaluation to assess progress
Para 209, APMD

“Conduct regular monitoring and evaluation by relevant national authorities of progress towards the continuing implementation of the Programme of Action of the [ICPD] and its related follow-up outcomes, as well as the recommendations contained in the present Declaration, and reflect, as appropriate, the findings in national and regional policies and programmes;”
Para 211, APMD

“Strengthen the capacity of national statistical offices and relevant national institutions and mechanisms to employ holistic approaches to generate, analyse and disseminate reliable population data, disaggregated by sex, age, disability and other categories as needed, and increase the use of data for the formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of population and development policies by relevant national authorities;”
Monitoring frameworks: global experiences

» ECLAC: Montevideo Consensus Monitoring Framework
  ◆ Adopted 2017
  ◆ 140 indicators, 34% SDG indicators
  ◆ Outcome of intergovernmental process

» ECE: UNECE Monitoring Framework for the ICPD Programme of Action beyond 2014
  ◆ 79 indicators, 52% SDG indicators
  ◆ Developed by ECE and UNFPA in consultation with member States

» ESCWA: Proposed list of priority indicators for population and development
Asia and the Pacific

» **2013-2018**: no specific framework developed

» **2018**: Midterm Review of the Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development

» For the 2018 Midterm Review, Secretariat, in collaboration with UNFPA, developed a draft monitoring framework based on SDGs to support national reviews of progress ([ESCAP/APPC/2018/INF/1](#))
Principles of the draft framework

» Avoid duplication
» Not create additional reporting burden, sustainable
» Voluntary
» Data availability
» Address key areas of the Asian-Pacific Ministerial Declaration and the ICPD Programme of Action in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
Outcome of the Midterm Review

» Recommendation to further develop regional monitoring framework to monitor the Programme of Action of ICPD and the Ministerial Declaration, in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

» Further development of the Monitoring Framework for consideration by member States
Potential uses for monitoring framework

» National monitoring on population and development
» Preparation for 7th APPC (2022-23)
» Reporting to annual session of the Commission on Population and Development (agenda item 3 of the general debate: (a) actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action at the global, regional and national levels and (b) special theme of the Commission (see E/RES/2016/25).
» Voluntary national reviews at HLPF
» Advocacy
Further revision of the monitoring framework, proposed next steps – time line

- **Expert Group Meeting**: September 2019
- **Revision on basis of comments received**: December 2019
- **Discussion with Member States**: Spring/Fall 2020
Expectations for review

» What could be dropped? What needs to be added?
» Can we define different levels of indicators (some more important than others?)
» How can we overcome these limitations with additional indicators which have
  ◦ Agreed metadata/methodologies
  ◦ Widespread availability/comparability
  ◦ High level of disaggregation
  ◦ Capacity to be gathered
Thank you!