

Working Paper on the Framework for the Implementation of Internationally Agreed Development Goals including the Millennium Development Goals

1. The 2005 World Summit has expressed an unequivocal determination to ensure the full and timely realization of the development goals and objectives agreed at the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the Millennium Development Goals. The Summit also reaffirmed the need for the United Nations to play a fundamental role in the promotion of international cooperation for development and the coherence, coordination and implementation of development goals and actions agreed upon by the international community.
2. There is a clear need to develop concrete ways and means to promote “full realization” of internationally agreed development goals including those contained in the World 2005 Summit through concerted actions by all concerned actors including national governments, development partners, relevant international institutions, civil society and the private sector.
3. The Summit has taken a number of significant decisions ranging from the adoption of comprehensive national development strategies, commitment to take steps towards achieving the ODA target of 0.7%, improving good governance at the national and international levels to quick impact initiatives.
4. We may begin by agreeing to develop a three step methodology/approach to promote the implementation of MDGs and IADGs through an inclusive, transparent intergovernmental process.
5. The **first step** should involve the identification, as precisely as possible, of the agreed commitments and goals as contained in the Summit Outcome. This can be supplemented and elaborated further, where appropriate, through the inclusion of relevant decisions, commitments and goals agreed at previous conferences and known as Internationally Agreed Development Goals(IADG), and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) with a view to ensuring a more comprehensive listing of the agreed goals and commitments.
6. In this context, a **comprehensive matrix of development goals**, targets, indicators and the actors involved in achieving them may be developed by the UN system agencies in collaboration with the relevant agencies and institutions including the Bretton Woods Institutions (BWIs). This format would of course build on the existing system of targets and indicators being used for the MDGs and

for the follow-up of a number of other conferences. The UN system should develop such a framework and tool for reviews, including a comprehensive matrix building on the MDGs follow-up process.

7. The **second step** should involve the review and assessment of the progress made in the implementation of goals and commitments listed in the development matrix. There is a need for a comprehensive and well coordinated process, which provides a full picture of the implementation of the outcomes of the UN summits and conferences, including the MDGs. A review process that also attempts to ensure that policies decided upon in one forum are coherent and consistent with decisions being taken in other fora. The UN needs a unified review process that builds on the reviews of the outcomes of individual conferences by the functional commissions, regional commissions and other intergovernmental bodies.

8. At present, the UN General Assembly undertakes annual reviews of the implementation of the Millennium Declaration, including the MDGs. Concurrently, substantive reviews of the implementation of outcomes of conferences are performed by the functional commissions of ECOSOC. The ECOSOC is mandated to promote an integrated and coordinated approach to conference follow-up from a thematic perspective. Other organizations such as OECD, WTO and AU have their own review mechanisms.

9. ECOSOC has been mandated by the Summit to pursue a unified approach through annual ministerial-level “substantive reviews” that would assess progress towards the agreed development goals. The **objectives** of the reviews should be as follows:

- **Track and Promote Implementation:** An important function of the review and assessment is to promote implementation of the internationally agreed development goals. The review, in this sense, works as a monitoring and advocacy system resulting in non binding final reports and recommendations.
- **Encourage Policy Dialogue:** During the review process, countries should be encouraged to systematically exchange information as well as views on policy decisions and their application.
- **Encourage Capacity Building:** Review should be a mutual learning process in which best practices are exchanged. The process can therefore serve as an important capacity building instrument for all countries participating in the process.
- **Encourage Cooperation:** The review process can help identify gaps in national policies as well as in regional and global policies. Once these areas have been identified, the review process should encourage members to enhance cooperation in order to overcome these problems.

10. The procedures and modalities of the reviews to be steered by ECOSOC may be elaborated in the context of the implementation of Paragraph 155 of the Summit Outcome Document.

11. The **third step** may involve a broader thematic discussion at a Ministerial level Session to be convened at the start of each UN General Assembly Session with a view to adopting the assessment and policy guidance emanating from the review process undertaken by ECOSOC.