



2007- 2015 National Voluntary Presentations - Lessons Learned for the Post-2015 Scenario

Presentation by

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Outline of Presentation

- **Background**
- **The NVP Framework**
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- **The Review Framework**
- **Results of NVP Reviews**
- **Recommendations**



Background

General Assembly Resolution 61/16 (20 November 2006)

- Economic and Social Council should hold annual ministerial-level substantive reviews (AMRs) as part of its high-level segment;
- Reviews should focus on progress made in implementing the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits in economic, social and related fields, including the MDGs and other IADGs;
- Reviews should be conducted by means of a cross-sectoral approach focusing on thematic issues common to these outcomes and goals;
- Such reviews provide an opportunity for countries to make national voluntary presentations (NVPs)
- A total of 68 countries have presented: 2007-2015



The NVP Review Process

- Drafting of national review report
- Convening national, multi-stakeholder consultative dialogues and/or workshops to discuss the draft report
- Identification of up to 3 Reviewers
- Submission of national report for issuance by the Secretariat
- Presentation and discussion at ECOSOC Annual Ministerial Review
- National reports published as UN documents and placed on the ECOSOC NVP webpage and “Development Strategies that Work” websites.
- Follow-up interventions at the national level through updating and improving national policies were encouraged



NVP Review Process

NVP alumni countries were encouraged to:

- Communicate any developments after the NVP to the ECOSOC President or to the UN Secretariat;
- Make use of the network of global partners/experts supporting NVPs in assessing the implementation of the NDS and policies;
- Undertake to report back to the Council on the results of the changes implemented following their initial national presentations



NVP Content

Each volunteering country was to present an assessment of progress towards the achievement of the IADGs, including the MDGs, and in particular :

- Main successes
- Most urgent challenges faced by developing and developed countries
- What has been done to address the constraints identified
- How the international community can best plan its support to achieve the IADGs, including the MDGs

Volunteering Developed countries presented on the basis of their commitments to all Goals, but with an emphasis on Goal 8



NVP Content

In particular, the NVPs had to present:

- Strategies and policies that worked, those that did not and practical measures to address remaining obstacles
- Policies and initiatives, which deserved scaling up or could be replicated
- Policies and experiences that offered learning tools
- Assessment of overall international support and financial needs to scale-up efforts to achieve national priorities
- Impact of international policies, rules and regimes



The NVP Review Framework

- MDG/IADG-based analysis of national progress in achieving national development objectives
- Analysis of progress towards the thematic focus of the AMR
- Country Statistical Annex and Graphs illustrating progress



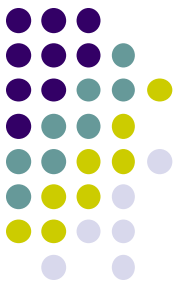
Lessons Learned - NVP process

- Good platform for the international community to assess and advance progress towards the IADGs/MDGs at the national level and to revamp MDG policies/programs
- Opportunity to promote participation and coordination of all arms of government to address the multi-dimensional nature of NVP reporting
- Opportunity for policy dialogue and open review process with national stakeholders, promoting development learning, broad-based engagement and identification of relevant data sources
- Good platform to build partnerships



Lessons Learned – NVP Process

- Multi-stakeholder engagement requires complex mobilization and coordination mechanisms not always available
- NVP reports were not easily comparable as they did not use same indicators
- Follow-up monitoring mechanisms needed to be established to assess the impact of NVP policy recommendations on national planning



Lessons learned – NVP Analytical Framework

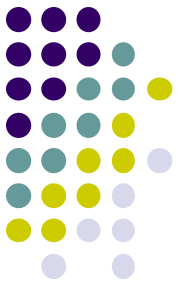
An opportunity to:

- Review and assess development progress and challenges through the MDG framework, sometime for the first time
- Facilitate a dialogue on how to mainstream the IADGs/MDGs into national development strategies
- Conduct comprehensive, multi-sectoral reviews of national development strategies
- Identify good practices and lessons learned
- Assess international support and identify capacity and/or financial needs to address remaining obstacles and constraints



Lessons Learned – NVP Analytical Framework

- Analytical and data focus should be more rigorous and evidenced-based
- A core set of common indicators is critical to allow comparability
- Indicators and data are needed from all domains together with a transparent method to calibrate numerical and policy weights



Recommendations- next step

- A more holistic approach, including MOI, was needed for a comprehensive analysis of progress and challenges and design of effective development policies
- An analytical framework needed that promoted policy coherence in addressing sustainable development challenges, with an integrated system of analysis
- A more rigorous, integrated, evidence-based and comparable reporting framework should be accompanied by strong guidelines and capacity development support



Recommendations – next step

- NVP guidelines should specify information needs and that there are no standard data requirements for all countries
- Single, coherent, and multilevel report on indicators and weights should be prepared as a general guide for NVPs
- Indicators and policy weights; national, regional, and global weights should be calibrated to be able to adapt a global framework to national realities



Recommendations

Statistical Capacity agenda:

- Produce comparable and reliable data on MDGs and sustainability indicators to measure and analyse progress. This entails building:
 - Capacity of national statistical systems
 - Capacity of experts in academia and civil society representatives
 - Capacity of analysts and policymakers in the relevant line ministries
 - Capacity of officials/experts in the UN Country Teams
- Tap into sub-regional and regional levels to support national monitoring and reviewing capacity



Recommendations

Analytical capacity to:

- Conduct goal-oriented, evidence-based, review of progress as a basis for policy-making
- Conduct integrated assessments of sustainable development challenges

Institutional capacity to:

- Conduct participatory reviews
- Facilitate integrated approaches to national review of progress, planning and implementation



Thank You