

# National Voluntary Progress (NVP) Report on Millenium Development Goals (MDG)

## Mexico's Experience

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# MDG : a global commitment



The UN gave Mexico the task of achieving 8 MDGs based on the official list of indicators applicable to the country. The task was embraced jointly by all levels of government, civil society, academic institutions and representatives of major multilateral development organizations.

To complement the UN recommendations, Mexico voluntarily set further targets and indicators of national interest. These were named *Targets Proposed by Mexico and Beyond the Millennium Goals* (7 and 22 respectively).

In 10 cases, information was not available in a manner recommended by the UN, so these indicators had to be reformulated. However, the working teams did not compromise the implicit purpose of the stated goals.



## The Specialized Technical Committee of the Millennium Development Goals Information System (CTE-SIODM)

- ◆ Established in 2010
- ◆ Strengthens inter-institutional work on monitoring Mexico's commitments to the MDGs.



- ◆ Headed by the Office of the Chief of Staff to the President
- ◆ Includes the National Institute of Statistics and Geography, and the National Population Council

- Ministry of Social Development
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare
- Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Ministry of Energy
- Mexican Agency for International Cooperation for Development
- National Institute for Women
- Federal Institute for Telecommunications
- National Council for the Evaluation of Social Development Policy



# The Specialized Technical Committee of the Millennium Development Goals Information System (CTE-SIODM)

- ◆ Three Progress Reports
- ◆ Development and the maintenance of the website and statistics, including conceptual and methodological aspects.

2010



2013




2015





## National Voluntary Progress (NVP) : Benefits

- ◆ Identifies achievements
  - ◆ Analyses reasons for continuing shortfalls
  - ◆ Outlines measures being taken by the Government of Mexico to speed up progress
  - ◆ Lays the foundation for implementing the post-2015 development agenda.
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## National Voluntary Progress (NVP) : Actions & Results

2011

Mexico presents its first NVP

2013

Targets corresponding to 38 indicators (74.5%) are attained.

2014

Mexico presents an updated national report on progress towards achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the MDG

2015

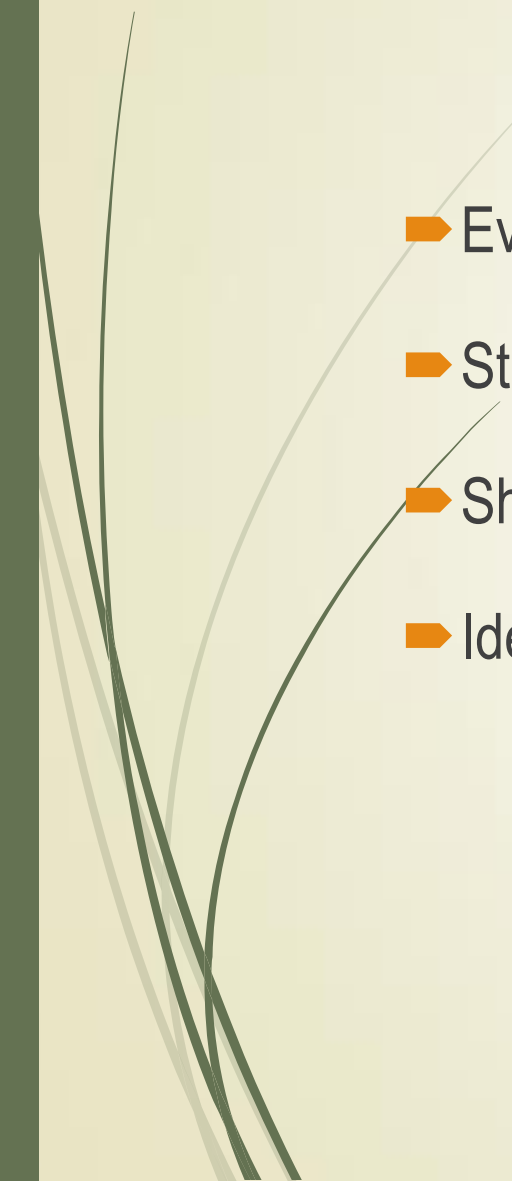
A further five targets (9.8%) are expected to be fulfilled, thereby achieving 84.3% of indicators.

# National Voluntary Progress (NVP) : Presentation 2014

- ▶ Prepared by the Office of the Chair of CTESDIOM
- ▶ Drew on information from the following sources:
  1. The National Development Plan 2013-2018
  2. The MDG National Progress Report 2013
  3. The online MDG information system
    - Offers permanent, updated and reliable information on indicator progress;
  4. A workshop for a national proposal on targets and indicators for the post-2015 agenda
    - Gave opportunity to discuss the process of implementing MDG's nationally, and to think about the next generation of targets and indicators
  5. Consultations with the heads of programs most relevant to the MDGs in Mexico



## National Voluntary Progress (NVP) : Presentation 2014 Contributions

- Evaluate Mexico's achievements in implementing MDG's.
  - Strengthen institutional coordination and coherence
  - Share lessons learned and good practices
  - Identify gaps in and obstacles to MDG follow-up
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**THANK YOU**