

Overview of Lessons from the MDGs: The Regional Dimension in a Post-2015 UN Development Agenda

Mr. Amr Nour,

Director

Regional Commissions NY Office

Structure of Presentation

- Emerging Challenges, contexts and priorities: Growing Regionalism
- Value Added of the MDG framework for the implementation of regional development strategies and policies; is the question posed?!
- The regional dimension in a reformulated Post 2015

Emerging challenges, contexts and priorities: Growing Regionalism

- Study on “Regional Dimension of Development and the UN System”: ‘New Regionalism’
- New regionalism driven by issues and less so by institutions.
- Drivers of new regionalism include: trade, norms and standards, food security, cooperation on environment and energy, disaster risk reduction and management, employment generation and social protection, improving connectivity and, macroeconomic issues.
- Increased convergence between emerging global and regional agendas: implications for post 2015 agenda

Value Added of the MDG framework for the implementation of regional development strategies and policies?!

- Is the question posed?!: the top-down critic of the MDGs framework!
- MDGs framework not optimal: regional experiences corroborate identified shortcomings/weaknesses in current framework:
- Relative vs absolute progress/initial conditions; monitoring challenges; disparities and inequality; quality of services delivered; absence of trade and productive capacity; absence of regional integration and particularities; special situations/peace and security/disasters; democratic governance.

The regional dimension and implications for a reformulated Post 2015

- **Regional particularities**; initial conditions and focus on outcomes (Africa; AP SIDS; LAC MICs): a more flexible global framework with more specificity, adaptability and complementarity at sub/national and sub/regional levels;
- **Regional Monitoring**; data reliability and disaggregation: a more vigorous focus on key enablers – institutional capacity building; harmonization of statistics at regional level (regional statistics commissions) and regional action plans in support of NSOs;

The regional dimension and implications for a reformulated Post 2015: Ctd. (2)

- **Regional integration**; disparities and inequality (Africa – Egypt/Tunisia; AP on-track still more than half of world poor; LAC on track with largest inequality and disadvantaged groups), quality of services (education in Africa), absence of trade and productive capacity (economic growth and transformation in Africa; MICs priorities; infrastructure): a premium on regional integration efforts (incentives and support to integration frameworks); sub/regional convergence goals/agenda; coherence between global and RI frameworks and policies.
- **Regional partnerships**; peace and security, natural disasters: focus on enablers, partnership with ROs, regional strategies and action plans for DRR.

The regional dimension and implications for a reformulated Post 2015: Ctd. (3)

- **Regional Accountability**; democratic governance (Arab Spring): new focus on HR approach (political, economic and social); participatory agenda (formulation and implementation); bottom-up approach; Regional Peer reviews.

In a nutshell- what are we looking for?

A reformulated, multileveled post-2015 MDG framework, more sensitive to sub-national disparities, regional specificities and development enablers, and where inequality, human rights and sustainability are more clearly expressed through development objectives and targets that will need to be achieved and properly financed and monitored by governments and UN agencies.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH

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