

# **Pacific Regional Millennium Development Goals Workshop**

Staff Presentation



# Background to the Workshop

- UN Millennium Summit
- UNDP has specific responsibilities
- Part of series organised by Regional Bureau for Asia and Pacific
- Linkage to Forum
- Co-sponsorship with ADB and DFID
- Objectives
- Key outcomes

# Key Outcomes

- MDGs are relevant to the Pacific
- Countries are committed and recognize usefulness
- Tailoring
- Reporting
- Building partnerships – across government and with NGOs
- Donor responsibility

# Brief introduction to MDGs

- Not something new
- Must be recognized that all 8 goals are interrelated
- 1990's – era of commitment - must now move to implementation
- Implementation requires participation of all stakeholders
- Peace and security, good governance & rule of law are essential for achieving MDGs

# Millennium Development Goals

1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
2. Achieve universal primary education
3. Promote gender equality and empower women
4. Reduce child mortality
5. Improve maternal health
6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
7. Ensure environmental sustainability
8. Develop a Global partnership for development

# Poverty

- Needs to be defined locally – poverty of opportunity
- Outcomes of Social Development Workshop
- Various efforts to do this are ongoing in the region

# Basic education

- Deceptively straightforward
- Key issues are access for ALL
- Completion
- Full course
- Quality
- EFA process ongoing in the region

# Gender

- All measurable and focused
- Ratio of girls to boys almost equal
- Access and completion issues are the same for education
- Still very low on the political representation indicator
- Links to CEDAW, Beijing and Pacific Platform of Action

# Health

- Need stronger links between Health ministries and rest of government
- Indicators relatively good but still questions of quality
- Also questions of relevance in relation to huge increase in life style diseases – diabetes and heart disease
- Key is improved health systems and effective health workers

# Environment

- Based on Agenda 21
- At the heart of WSSD and reflected in Pacific submissions to implementation
- Closely linked to poverty goal with reference to safe water, sanitation, land, energy conservation and alternative forms of it, etc
- Targets should reflect the threats of Climate Change in this region and sea level rise

# Partnerships for development

- They provide new ground for strengthening these at global, regional and country level
- Calls for a re-examination of current mechanisms in order to improve
- Must include NGOs, the private sector
- Needs genuine commitment on the part of donors and the UN system to cooperate
- Country level action is key

# Country Action Plans

- Achieving the MDGs
- Key strategies
- How countries intend to meet MDG commitment and integrate into national planning and budget processes

# Local ownership & national MDGs

- Must be seen to be useful
- Must help in planning and monitoring development
- Must measure development beyond economic growth
- Must be inclusive

## **For this to be possible**

- Need to tailor global goals to national context
- Accept that this is the responsibility of everyone

# Achieving the MDGs

- Local Ownership
- Involving everyone
- Focusing on results
- Targeting resources towards pro-poor economic and social policies
- Monitoring and reporting
- Advocacy and partnerships

# Monitoring & Reporting

- Facilitates accountability
- Provides a common focus for all stakeholders
- Are tools for promoting public debate and analysis

## **Some issues which are important**

- Quality & quantity of indicators must not be too ambitious
- Regional advocacy must lead to action at national level
- Potential for national monitoring with regional reporting

# Advocacy & Partnerships

- Achievement of MDGs is the responsibility of everyone
- MDG process and to ensure national commitment to pro-poor policies requires community support and understanding
- NGOs and CSOs are integral to the process
- Partnerships with international community
- Many practical steps for strengthening advocacy and partnerships

# Analysis of National Action Plans

1. Almost all country participants believed reporting by end of 2004 was possible
2. Action plans all covered strategies for achievement, monitoring and reporting and advocacy
3. All countries will need external assistance
4. Data availability and reliability is a challenge
5. Promoting partnership approach and mainstreaming of MDGs across sectors will be problematic

# Proposed Country Office Response

- Recall elements of the strategy.
- Monitoring and reporting – benchmarking; tailoring indicators and data; capacity building; improved linkages; monitoring progress
- Policy research and analysis options: costing; financing; alternative policy options; strategies
- Advocacy and campaigning: advocacy for policy coherence; awareness raising and mobilizing public opinion; mainstreaming MDGs; inclusive alliance building

# Framework for UN Operational Support

- National priorities and targets: set the framework
- CCA and UNDAF and the MCPO: define the focus
- Agency country programme: ensure alignment of country and regional programmes to this focus
- **THE “HOW TO” IS FOR DISCUSSION** and we need to think about this at two levels – regional and national