



POST-2015 FOLLOW UP AND REVIEW PROCESS

WWF RECOMMENDATIONS

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Deutscher Bundestag
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f. nachhaltige Entwicklung

Ausschussdrucksache
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WWF welcomes the discussion paper. We recommend strengthening language to provide fully inclusive, participatory and equitable mechanisms for non-state actors to provide formal input to each level of the process. A robust system also requires transparency, with data to be openly available and comparable.

We note in the model, the arrows move from the national to regional and/or to global level and that thematic reviews only feed back to the global level. A stronger system would also include feedback, responsiveness and support moving back from the global, regional and thematic levels to the national level.

Language on integration would benefit from strengthening to ensure the value of natural ecosystems is incorporated into development plans and strategies and accounting frameworks at all levels and for all stakeholders.

We propose the following elements also be included:

Principles

1. **Responsiveness and flexibility:** A system which can respond to gaps, capacity needs or slow implementation to help remove barriers and advance progress;
2. **Global follow up and review:** a global follow-up and review framework to ensure actions by individual member states add up to sufficient progress at global level;
3. **Integration:** ensure integration across the three dimensions of sustainable development and deliver and monitor equally across all levels;
4. **Transparency and reporting:** ensure relevant data, (including financial and policy commitments at all levels) is available in a transparent, open and comparable manner to allow independent and standardized monitoring and mutual support;
5. **Universality:** All countries should report against the full set of SDG goals, targets, global indicators and MOI, ownership should be at all levels of the process by all actors;
6. **Complementarity:** Ensure that other multilateral, plurilateral and national commitments do not run counter and in future revisions or reviews quickly align to the successful delivery of the SDGs. Complimentary reporting against other multi and plurilateral agreements and commitments should be explored.

Local and national accountability

- ▶ Encourage and build **stakeholder partnerships for delivery** at the local and national levels;
- ▶ Produce **National Sustainable Development Plans** for implementation and integrate the SDGs into any other national economic, social, environmental policy and planning frameworks and processes within 18-24 months and ensure that these are adequately funded;

- ▶ Establish a strong, transparent, inclusive and independent **national monitoring and review body** which establishes national targets and action plans, sets baselines, revises indicators, benchmarks against all goals and targets, and conducts **regular national reviews**;
- ▶ By 2018, produce **national progress reports** with a simple, comparable and globally harmonized format. They should use measurable targets and rigorous indicators that **embed environmental protection into national economic and social accounting measures**. Biannual reviews could reduce the reporting burden if sufficient tracking is done on progress to allow for adaptive management. The report can also show the country's contribution to delivery beyond national borders, without double counting the country's contributions;
- ▶ The reports should have **formal and visible input from non-state actors**.

Regional level

- ▶ Synthesize **national reports** and enhance and adapt **existing regional review mechanisms** to the SDGs framework and identify regional and national trends, gaps and needs;
- ▶ A **peer review process** should share best practices and challenges on implementation facilitate cross country learning, synergies, and generate policies and strategies for mutual support and joint work;
- ▶ Ensure that efforts of **regional entities, including financial institutions, and other regional agreements and processes** complement the efforts to implement the SDGs. Review, align those processes where necessary to avoid collateral difficulties which might impede progress on SDGs. **Mapping of regional processes** could be helpful, if there are regional reporting already in place;
- ▶ Ensure the participation of **non-state actors** in regional review and response processes, in particular with reference to thematic and transboundary issues;
- ▶ Identify and build **regional partnerships** where these could help accelerate delivery.

Global level

- ▶ Provide **global aggregation and reporting** with a **regular progress report**, recommendations and next steps across the full suite of countries, goals and targets;
- ▶ Allow for ad-hoc reports to be commissioned by High Level Political Forum (HLPF) or Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDGs around interlinkages/clusters in the post-2015 which may not be getting adequate visibility via indicators and multi-stakeholder reporting: (e.g. looking at the links between Goals 1, 2 and 6, 14, 15 on food security, natural resource management and poverty reduction);
- ▶ Be **participatory, multi-stakeholder and universal, giving non-state actors an active role** in the process;
- ▶ Ensure a supportive and responsive system that feeds back to regional, national and thematic levels. Provide specific forums, learning and responsiveness to identified barriers for implementation, deliver access to planning and monitoring tools, best practices and policy advice;
- ▶ Be **flexible** and **enable mid-course adjustments** and adaptive management by incorporating and drawing lessons from national and regional level reviews, identifying global trends, successes and barriers to progress;
- ▶ Ensure all UN entities report on their specific contribution to implementation from global to regional to national to thematic levels;

- ▶ Include an active review of the mobilization of the means necessary for implementation and finance commitments which is **tied to a cohesive picture of development needs** at all levels to avoid funding silos. Ensure **suitable monitoring frameworks for the post-2015 development agenda** in the follow up mechanism for the Financing for Sustainable Development Conference that keeps track of national and international financial and policy commitments versus actual spending and implementation.

Thematic Reviews

- ▶ Ensure **annual global thematic reports**, aggregating available data, together with the **Global Sustainable Development Report (GSDR)** mandated by Rio+20 to support and complement this process. Thematic reviews and response tools are an important contribution to the process and should focus on **integration** within and across goals and targets;
- ▶ Support with knowledge, lessons learned, assessments and tools, the embedding of **the real value of ecosystem services, well-being, and human capital** into national accounting systems, national and local sustainable development strategies. Thematic reviews in this sense could identify innovative or best practices in the public procurement, lending and investment treaties, and private business practice and reporting, to ensure the sustainable management of natural wealth;
- ▶ Ensure the principle of multi-stakeholder engagement is carried through in the thematic reviews, including by inviting CSOs to bring in their expertise and implementation experience.