

Localising and implementing SDGs and SAMOA Pathway – discussion points on planning, budgeting, monitoring, and reporting processes

SIDS National Focal Points Meeting

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26 July 2019

Praia, Cape Verde

Guide for localising and implementation of the 2030 agenda - follow-up and review

- “They will be voluntary and country-led, will take into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and will respect policy space and priorities”.
- “They will build on existing platforms and processes, where these exist, avoid duplication and respond to national circumstances, capacities, needs and priorities. They will evolve over time, taking into account emerging issues and the development of new methodologies, and will minimize the reporting burden on national administrations”.

Implications for national planning?

- Use and leverage national development and sector planning processes, monitoring and reporting systems.
- Takes into account national **priorities** and challenges, while integrating relevant commitments.
- Budget and allocation of resources for implementing priorities

Does this imply - national and sector plans are therefore master strategies for implementation of global commitments?

Some observations – localisation efforts and VNRs

- SDG and SAMOA Pathway alignment in national plans – how entrenched?
- Is there alignment at sector and corporate plan levels?
- Integration across sectoral and cross-sectoral aspects?
- How well are plans linked to budgets? Development partner resourcing linked to priorities?
- Are there institutional mechanisms in place to facilitate implementation? Capacity and systems?
- Is monitoring an active process?
- Is reporting on national plans a routine process which global reporting could ideally leverage?

Forward looking lessons from VNR and localisation efforts

- Entrench alignment, as relevant, at sector and corporate plan levels
- Leverage the interlinkages across sectoral and cross-sectoral aspects and integrate implementation
- Connect plans with budgets to help prioritise allocations accordingly. Coordinate development partner resourcing towards national priorities
- Orient institutional mechanisms to facilitate implementation, noting national capacities.
- Regular monitoring will support policy making and reporting
- Reporting on national plans (with global commitments localized) if regular, could be used for SAMOA Pathway and VNR reporting

Last words – corollary

- Benefit of strengthening national planning systems and processes for improved development outcomes.

Thank you! Obrigado!