AN SDG-BASED RESULTS FRAMEWORK FOR DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION

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What results information do we need?

- We all want results – That’s why we are here
- Development agencies need results info for multiple purposes and at multiple levels
- This workshop is about results information at *macro, corporate and thematic* levels
- An SDG-based results framework is cost-effective, but cannot stand alone
Why do we link development co-operation to the SDGs and targets?

The SDGs are our common commitment to poverty eradication, sustainable development. Key questions:

• Does the 2030 Agenda deal with *results*, i.e. real change on the ground?

• Can these changes be linked to *development co-operation*? Is there synergy in objectives?

• Will SDG progress monitoring yield the *results information* we need?
Elements of an SDG-based results framework for development co-operation

- Progress towards selected SDG outcomes in countries where development co-operation (ODA) is significant
- Government-led dialogues at country level for national stakeholders and providers
- International dialogue among providers and partners on lessons learned from co-operation for SDG outcomes
- Feeding progress info into the results frameworks of providers
Does the 2030 Agenda deal with results: Real change on the ground?

- The SDGs aim at change in people’s lives, society-wide structures, and the health of the planet
- We assess that half of the 169 SDG targets are outcome targets, i.e. about such change
- Many changes take long time to register; cannot be quantified; and are caused by forces other than development co-operation
- Therefore, we need an operational “filter” for the SDG targets
A filter for a results framework with selected SDG outcome targets

1. SDG outcome targets: 88 of 169 targets

2. Quantifiable targets for people, society and environment

3. Synergy between SDGs and ODA

4. Countries: LDCs

5. Change

A common framework to monitor results of development co-operation
Can SDG changes be linked to ODA-based development co-operation?

• There is synergy between the SDGs and ODA – “economic development and welfare”

• SDGs are universal and may go beyond ODA objectives as regards peace-building, climate change, etc.

• ODA *contributes* to bigger development efforts. We should monitor results where it makes a difference
Will SDG progress monitoring yield the results information we need?

- For developing countries and the international community: Yes, as part of SDG progress monitoring and review
- For development agencies of provider countries: Yes, in part, to be supplemented with results information on provider priorities
- For project and programme managers: In part; they need operational results information
What results information would be missing in an SDG results framework?

- Provider priorities *outside* the 2030 Agenda
- *Attribution* to individual provider programmes
- Results in *middle income countries* where ODA plays a very small role financially
- *Project management* results information
- *Organisational performance* information
A selection of people-centred SDG outcome targets

• # 3.2. End preventable deaths of new-borns and children under 5
• # 6.1. Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water
• # 8.6. Reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training

This is the unfinished business of the MDGs plus new concerns about youth unemployment
A selection of society-wide SDG outcome targets

- # 3.8. Achieve universal health coverage and access to quality health care
- # 4.5. Eliminate gender disparities in education
- # 16.9. Provide legal identity for all

This covers the social sector, some equity and governance goals – but only through proxies
A selection of environment-related SDG outcome targets

- # 12.3. Halve per capita global food waste
- # 14.5. Conserve at least 10 percent of coastal and marine areas
- # 15.2. Promote sustainable management of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests

These are global public goods (more than outcomes); they include a proxy for climate change
Moving towards a common, SDG-based results framework

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

17 Sustainable Development Goals
169 targets, of which 88 are outcome targets:
28 people-centred
38 society-wide
22 environment-related

Development co-operation

Development goals and country-results frameworks of partner countries.
Development goals and results frameworks of DAC members, other providers, multilateral organizations, etc.

Common results framework

A selection of SDG targets:
Outcomes as real change;
Quantifiable progress;
Synergy w. ODA objectives;
Significant to partners;
Progress over 1-3 years.

Proposal to build on nine SDG outcome targets
How do we get data for a common results framework?

- SDG progress information collected by developing countries, regions and the UN
- Lessons learned for development co-operation based on selected SDG outcome targets
- Is monitoring of SDG-based results a role for DAC, other providers and partners?
- Do we need to monitor at least one outcome target for each of SDGs 1-16?
An SDG-based results framework for development co-operation

- Regular, documentable change for people, society and environment
- Synergy of priorities between providers and partners within Agenda 2030
- Contribution to progress where it matters the most
- Results information for accountability, policy-making, planning, learning, quality-assurance
Possible next steps towards an SDG-based results framework

- Providers consider how their goals and results frameworks align with SDG outcome targets, and decide on the use of global SDG indicators.
- Partners advise how they use SDG outcome targets and indicators in their country results frameworks.
- The OECD/DCD summarises the match between:
  - SDG outcome targets
  - Provider and partner priorities
  - The global indicators used
- The DAC considers a common, SDG-based results framework for development co-operation.