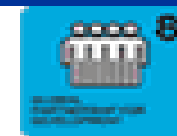
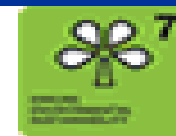




THE MDG FRAMEWORK

VALUE-ADDED FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND POLICIES

Selim Jahan
Director, Poverty Practice
United Nations Development Programme



Awareness and Advocacy



A mission and a movement



Public awareness campaigns – Armenia (TV programmes), Bulgaria (MDG Graffiti Day), Ghana (public internet access points)



Innovative instruments - Ukraine (postal stamps), Mauritius (cartoons), Nepal (puppet shows)



Millennium Campaign and civil society



Policy advocacy – Albania (training and workshops), Bangladesh (Workshop for parliamentarians), Honduras (policy dialogue at local level)



Implementation of National Development Strategies and Policies – Five Aspects



Awareness and advocacy



Monitoring and reporting



MDG needs assessments and costing

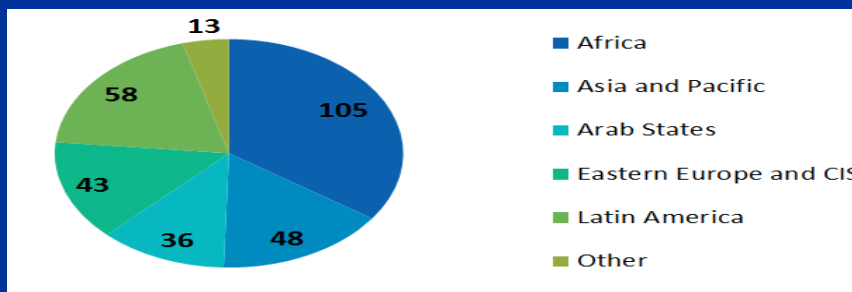
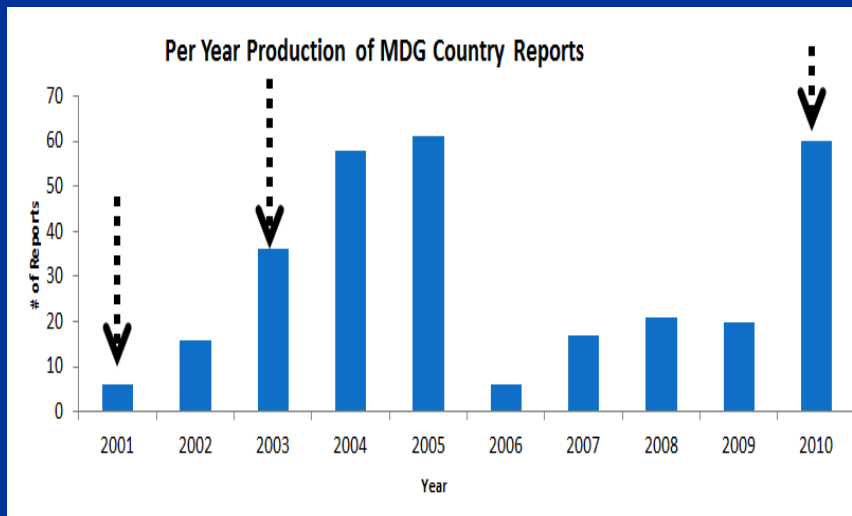
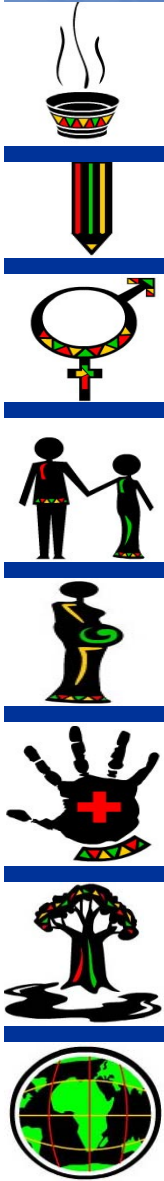


Integration into national strategies and policies



MDG Acceleration Framework (MAF)

Monitoring and Reporting



Shadow MDG Report in
Bangladesh, Kenya,
Philippines

MDG Country Reports in
2011 - Cambodia,
Guyana, and Mid-term
MDG Reviews in India in
10 States and 3 networks
of marginalized groups

Citizens score cards from
Burkina Faso, Ghana,
Malawi, Mozambique,
Nigeria, Tanzania,
Uganda, Senegal, South
Africa, Zambia, and
Zimbabwe

MDG Needs Assessments and Costing



Contributed to resource requirements and helped planning



Needs assessments and costing done in more than 45 countries



Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Central African republic, Cape Verde, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea Conakry, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Niger, Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Senegal, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Togo, Zambia.

Integration into national strategies and policies



MDG –based planning efforts – tailor MDGs to national context and integration MDGs into national development plans



More than 60 countries have integrated MDGs into their national development plans, PRSPs and other strategies



Localization of MDGs have taken place in Belarus, Bhutan , Brazil etc.



In **China**, MDGs were integrated into China's vision and planning of a *Xiaokang* society at national and local levels and to strengthen the links between fiscal reforms and poverty reduction. By 2009, a national-level all-around Xiaokang indicator system had been finalized and tested in 15 provinces. All these have been done through a broad consensus among various stakeholders.

MDG Acceleration Framework



MDG 2010 Review – International Assessment based on 34 country studies

In 2010, piloted in 10 countries – e.g. Belize, Ghana, Lao PDR, Tajikistan



MDG Acceleration Framework (MAF)



Identification of MDG



**Sorting out binding constraints
selection of proven interventions**



MAF Action Plan

Implementation of plan

In 2012, MAF roll-out in more than additional 20 countries including the Sahel region

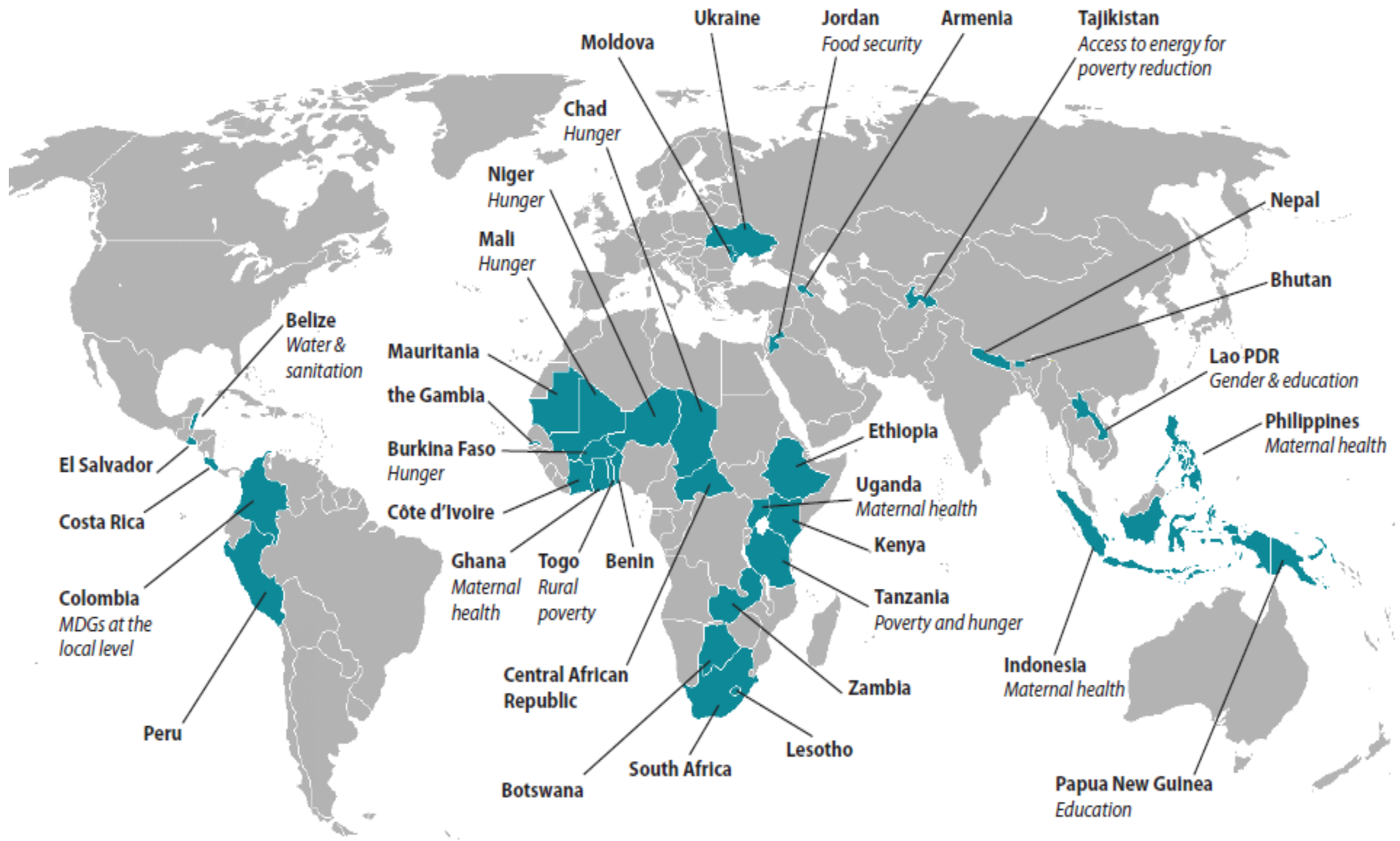


MAF UNDG-endorsed, Country-led, UNCT supported, national development plan-anchored UNDAF-aligned

MAF at sub-national level in Colombia



WORK IN PROGRESS: MAF ROLLOUTS TO DATE



Lessons and Challenges



National commitments, conducive policy framework, enabling governance and institutions



Pro-poor economic growth and employment opportunities for the poor



Comprehensive education and health interventions with a focus on HIV/AIDS and other diseases



Investments in opportunities, legal rights and participation for women and girls



Accelerated access to clean energy, safe water and basic sanitation



Scaling-up proven interventions, innovative approaches and MDG localization



Coordinated partnerships and adequate resources

MDG shortfalls, disparities and time constraint – scalability and replication of proven interventions

Structural constraints - lack of sustained economic growth and human development, trade, cultural

Shocks and vulnerabilities – multiple crises, HIV/AIDS, natural disasters, climate change

Three critical gaps – *policy and priority gap, capacity and institution gap and resource gap*

Uncertainty and unpredictability – external assistance, development finance



Together Achieving the
Millennium Development
Goals by **2015**

Millennium Development Goals: Yes we can!

Thank You

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME