The Dashboard Proposal

A First Approach by Colombia and Guatemala New York, 17 June 2013









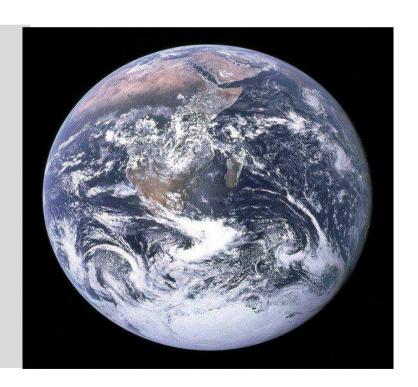




The Endpoint

The Post 2015 Development Agenda should be developed as a single overarching process, culminating in an agreement on:

A single agenda with a single set of Goals that will serve to align priorities, efforts and resources to tackle the major development challenges of our times.







A Single Agenda Requires Differentiation

A single agenda that is universally relevant, and delivers on equity requires a method for *differentiation*:

- We face global challenges that need to be addressed at the global level
- Yet we have regional, national, and local specificities that need to be taken into account

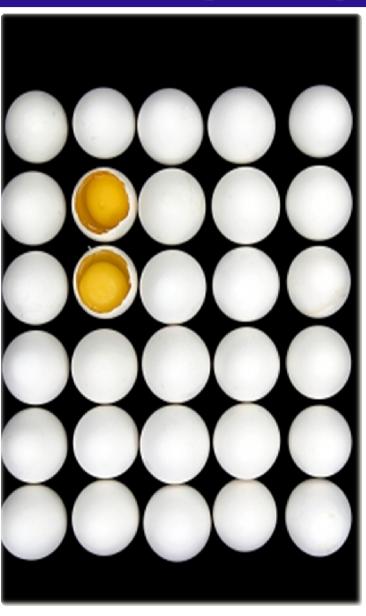








A Single Agenda Requires Differentiation



The Agenda needs to provide for

- Global coherence
- Global level issues and challenges
- Minimum standards
- Comparability and aggregation at global levels

Balance between topdown & bottom-up is needed

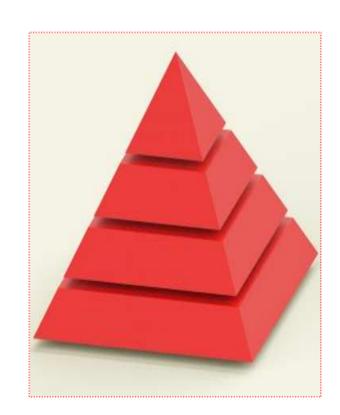
- Tailored to national priorities and circumstances
- Incorporating the multidimensional challenges of development including poverty eradication and sustainability

A Basic Architecture to Deliver on Differentiation

As many have suggested, the best architecture would provide for

 global goals that focus on global development priorities

 targets and indicators tailored to national priorities and circumstances







Making Differentiation Operational: The Dashboard Concept

⇒ Global Goals:

- Agreement on a few salient global priorities
- ⇒Each Goal would have a core set of targets & indicators agreed at international level
- Each country would determine the speed and level for each target
- •Each country would determine which targets & indicators are relevant according to their national circumstances

In addition to this,

- Countries can define additional targets and/or indicators
- •This would not be uptaken at international level in the MDG process many countries defined additional national MDGs that served a domestic agenda but were not reflected internationally









An Example



Reduce postharvest loss and food waste by x%

Reduce harvest waste by x% by [year]

Reduce handling & storage waste by x% by [year]

Reduce consumption waste by x% by [year]

Each country determines its:

- Baseline
- Milestones
- Speed

Each country determines which indicators are relevant and adjusts them to national circumstances (e.g. type of crop, locality, modalities)







Considerations on Inclusion of Targets....

Member States may consider including:

- •Relevant **MDG targets** under each Goal
- •Cross-cutting and/or interlinked targets that are relevant to more than one Goal
- Global minimum standards









The Benefits of the Dashboard Approach

- ⇒ Issues common to many countries would be reflected in the same targets and indicators = good basis for cooperation, capacity building, exchange of experiences, and overall support from all sources
- ⇒ Issues related to management of **global commons** (for example migratory fish stocks) would be, cumulatively, more appropriately addressed
- ⇒ Regional and global comparability and aggregation would be possible
- ⇒ Overall, the new framework would be more coherent between the global, regional, and national levels
- ⇒ The option of adding other national-level goals would ensure that the totality of priority issues for each country would be included





A Race to the Top



⇒ Why a "race to the bottom" is unlikely:

⇒ When metrics work and are perceived to be useful, countries and organizations use them.....

.....GDP and MDGs are both voluntary!

Given the reach & scope of communication technologies and social media, it is unlikely that any country will opt out of the new development framework, or focus on targets that already met.

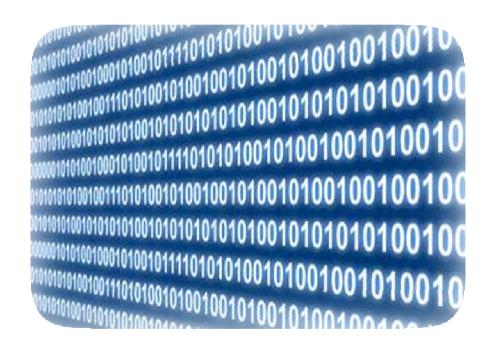
If we get the new metrics right, this will spur a race to the top – by all stakeholders, not only for governments





A Data Revolution?

- Integrate statistics more fully into decision making
- Enable real-time monitoring of development results
- Draw on existing and new sources of data
- Promote open access to, and use of, data
- Use new technologies and connectivity







The Need for Disaggregated Data

HLP Report - Leave no one behind:

"Averages conceal more than they reveal...

Universal access requires sufficient disaggregation of the indicator to allow discrepancies from the average trend to be identified early on...

.... a target is only deemed to be met if all groups meet the indicated threshold level."





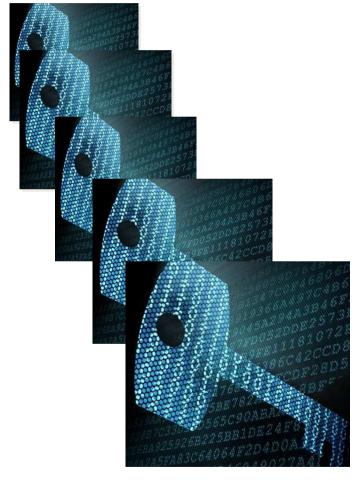




The support that is needed

Enhanced statistical capacity at national level will demand significant capacity building prior to 2015 and beyond

A limited and coherent set of internationally agreed indicators embedded in an internationally agreed and coherent set of goals and targets can help to focus capacity building support









Partnering for Statistics

The policy community should partner from the outset with the international statistical community, starting with the

UN Statistical Commission

The selection of targets and indicators needs to be founded on sound internationally agreed statistical standards, methods and practices to ensure international comparability across countries and regions.

The Dashboard can be a platform for this collaboration.

....we need to get the SDG framework right!

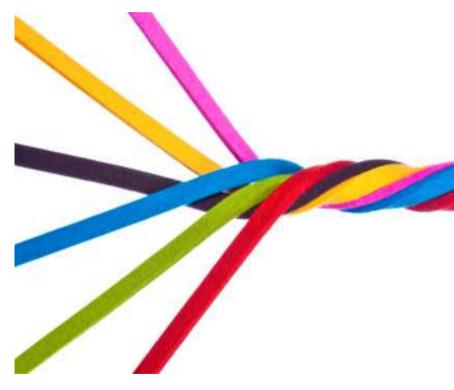






What We Get from the Dashboard

- A universally relevant agenda that is sensitive to national specificities through differentiation
- More robust information for policy development
- Coherence at all levels
- A basis for aggregation and comparability
- A focus for provision of support









Thank you

Gracias



