

# GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2030 AGENDA

**PREPARING FOR THE TWO HLPF  
MEETINGS IN 2019**

**INSTITUTIONS AND INEQUALITY**

**Importance of SDG 16 and all other  
SDGs for achieving the 2030 Agenda**

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# ENGAGEMENT OF GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

## Mechanisms for decision-making on the 2030 Agenda:

High-level entity that makes political decisions on how 2030 Agenda is to be implemented through a country's vision, priorities and overall development frameworks – usually within already existing entity e.g. President's or Prime Minister's or Minister's office.

Coordination mechanisms to improve linkages within government, as well as with other relevant stakeholders.

## Three tier-approach:

**First tier:** broad vision and strategic policy direction, national priorities, and the integration of global commitments and frameworks

**Second tier:** carries out coordination among line ministries and government agencies, as well as strengthens their capacity to implement the 2030 Agenda

**Third tier:** coordinates technical work, usually including in its membership both government and non-state actors



# ENGAGEMENT OF GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS (CONTINUED)

Coordinating mechanisms at multiple levels of government, including local government: **vertical integration and decentralization** promote nation-wide achievement of the 2030 Agenda and facilitates implementation at sub-national levels of government

**Involvement of parliaments:** committees on the 2030 Agenda and SDGs

**Engagement of supreme audit institutions**

**Engagement of stakeholders**

## Main challenges

**Policy coherence and multi-sectoral coordination: synergies and tradeoffs, breaking silos**

**Monitoring of impact of changes in institutions**

**Mechanisms for engagement of stakeholders**



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# COUNTRY EXAMPLES



Namibia has a **three-tier mechanism** capped by the [Development Partners Forum](#), tasked with providing coordination and oversight; a [multi-stakeholder National Steering Committee](#) composed of senior officials from both government and development partners at implementation level; and lastly the coordination of all developments pertaining to the 2030 Agenda, through the [National Development Plan](#).



The Australian Government has established an [interdepartmental group of senior officials](#), co-chaired by the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet and the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, tasked with [coordination to give effect to the 2030 Agenda, domestically and internationally](#).



Poland has established a [Task Force for the Coherence of the Strategy for Responsible Development by 2020](#) (with a perspective to 2030) as the key body for [cooperation between the administration and social and economic partners](#) concerning the implementation of the 2030 Agenda



Viet Nam has established the [Inter-Sectoral Working Group on SDGs](#) to enhance coordination among ministries, sectors, agencies and organizations, to advance the implementation of the National Action Plan and SDGs. The Working Group is [part of the larger institutional arrangement that connects different parts of government, local governments, stakeholders, and UN entities](#)



In September 2016, the Mexican Senate created a [Working Group for Monitoring the Legislative Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals](#), which has links to over 30 congressional committees. This group has organized [awareness and training forums](#) for legislators on the Agenda, and it has developed a [diagnostic on legislative capacity to address the Agenda in Mexico](#).

# WHAT DOES OWNERSHIP ENTAIL?

- Creating ownership is about **ensuring that all in society are made aware of the 2030 Agenda** and are brought fully on board in implementation, reporting and monitoring.
- Awareness raising and dissemination of information about the SDGs **throughout all branches and levels of government, legislative bodies and among stakeholders including private sector**, is a crucial and ongoing dimension of creating an enabling environment, and participatory and inclusive processes that can help to create a sense of ownership.
- **Keeping the goals and targets under constant national review and ensuring the sustained involvement of all stakeholders**, including through monitoring and review mechanisms, is important to maintain ownership of the SDGs.





# THANK YOU!

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