



Overview of the method & assessment report outcomes

Consultative Meeting on the Implementation Framework for the Environmental Dimension of the 2030 Agenda in the Arab Region

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Overview of presentation



Part 1: Introduction, method and scope

1. Introduction and scope
2. Methodology – research questions and lessons learned from review of international guidelines & practice
3. Objectives and approach for the assessment
4. Results of the screening stage: the environmental dimension of the SDGs and the Arab region (framework of environmental targets and indicators)

Part 2: Assessment outcomes

1. Results from the assessment stages:
 - Baseline assessment and benchmarking of environmental indicators
 - Mapping of regional and national strategies against SDG targets & indicators
 - Systems analysis of interlinkages between targets
 - Multi-criteria analysis – combining assessment results
2. Conclusions and recommendations for the implementation framework

Reports for discussion:

1. Summary Report on the Methodology and Assessment
2. Draft Implementation Framework for the Environmental Dimension of the SDGs

- ▶ The reports are complementary and need to be read in unison:
 - ▶ the assessment report outlines the process taken and results of the analysis
 - ▶ the implementation framework includes the framework of environmental targets and indicators and supporting information and recommendations



1. Introduction and scope

- ▶ Terms of Reference:
 1. Develop approach and method and initial consultation (completed April/May 2017)
 2. Undertake assessment and mapping (report completed July)
 3. Develop draft implementation framework (draft completed in August)
- ▶ Additional parameters:
 - ▶ Focus on **environmental dimension** of SDGs and 2030 Agenda
 - ▶ To include a **review of experiences in other regions** and countries
 - ▶ To respond to current and projected **priority environmental concerns** in the Arab region
 - ▶ Feasible to implement **within available data and resources**
 - ▶ Support **informed and integrated policy-making** in the region

Method and approach aligned to the limited timeframe and resources for assessment

2. Methodology report – key research questions

To develop the draft framework, many questions had to be answered:

1. **How do we define the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda?**
 - Which goals, targets and indicators represent the 'environmental dimension'?
 - Which of these should be prioritized for the Arab region?
 - How can the global targets be adapted to the Arab regional context?
 - What target values and indicators should we be adopting? How do we identify these?
 - How do we assess and manage interlinkages between goals and targets?
2. **What initial steps should the Arab region take to implement the 2030 Agenda?**
 - Is the Arab region 'ready' for implementation? How can we assess this?
 - How can we best align the SDGs and targets with existing plans and strategies?
 - How should we prioritise goals and targets? What tools are available to assist this prioritization?

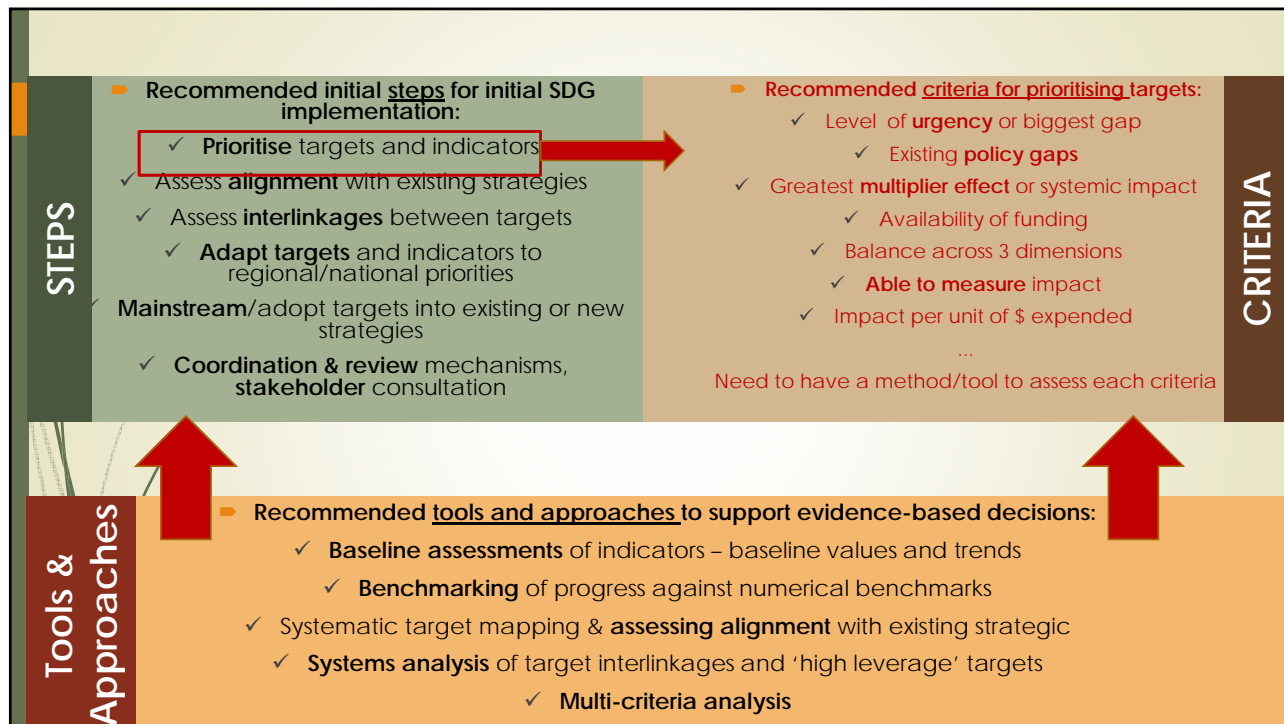
2. Methodology report – lessons learned from review of guidelines and international experiences

Many new resources emerging to assist with SDG implementation:

- ✓ International guidelines, resources and tools
- ✓ Emerging national experience and practice



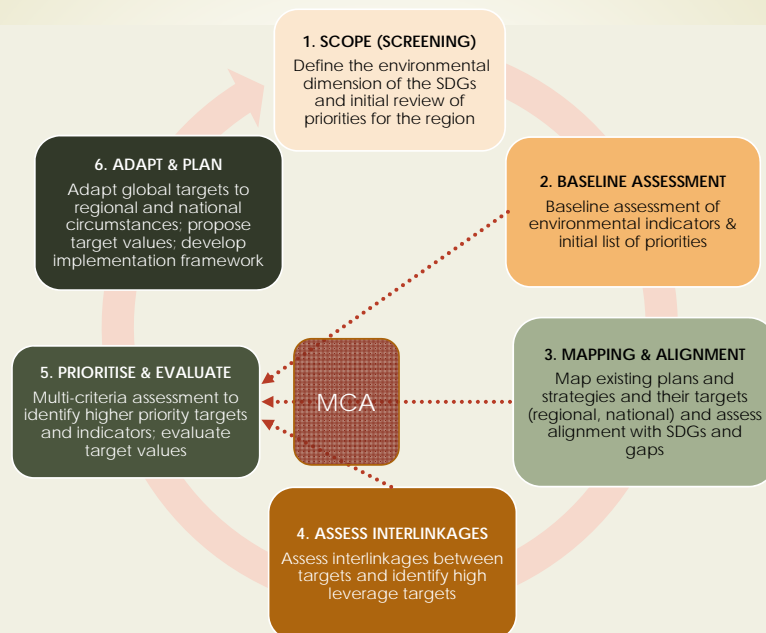
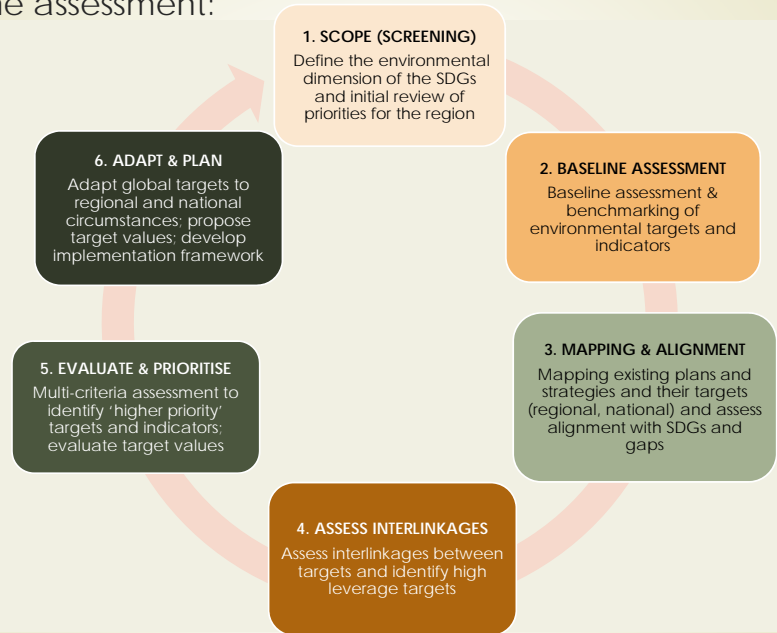


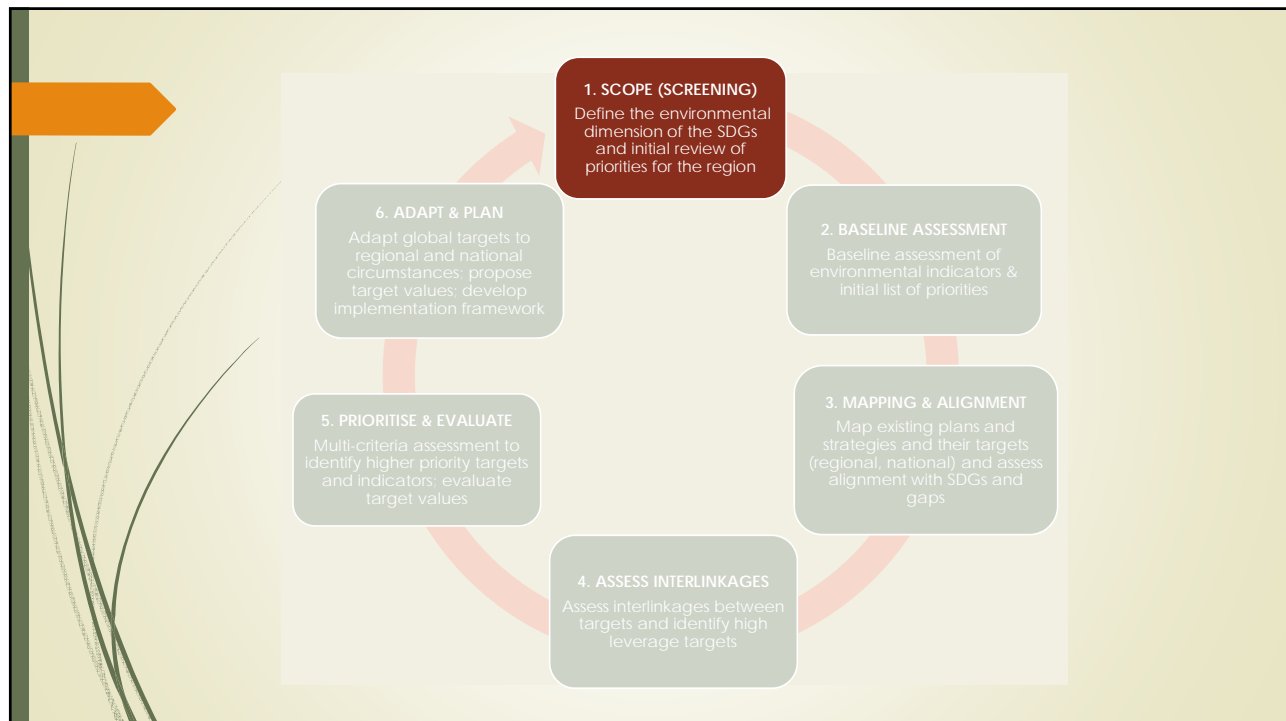
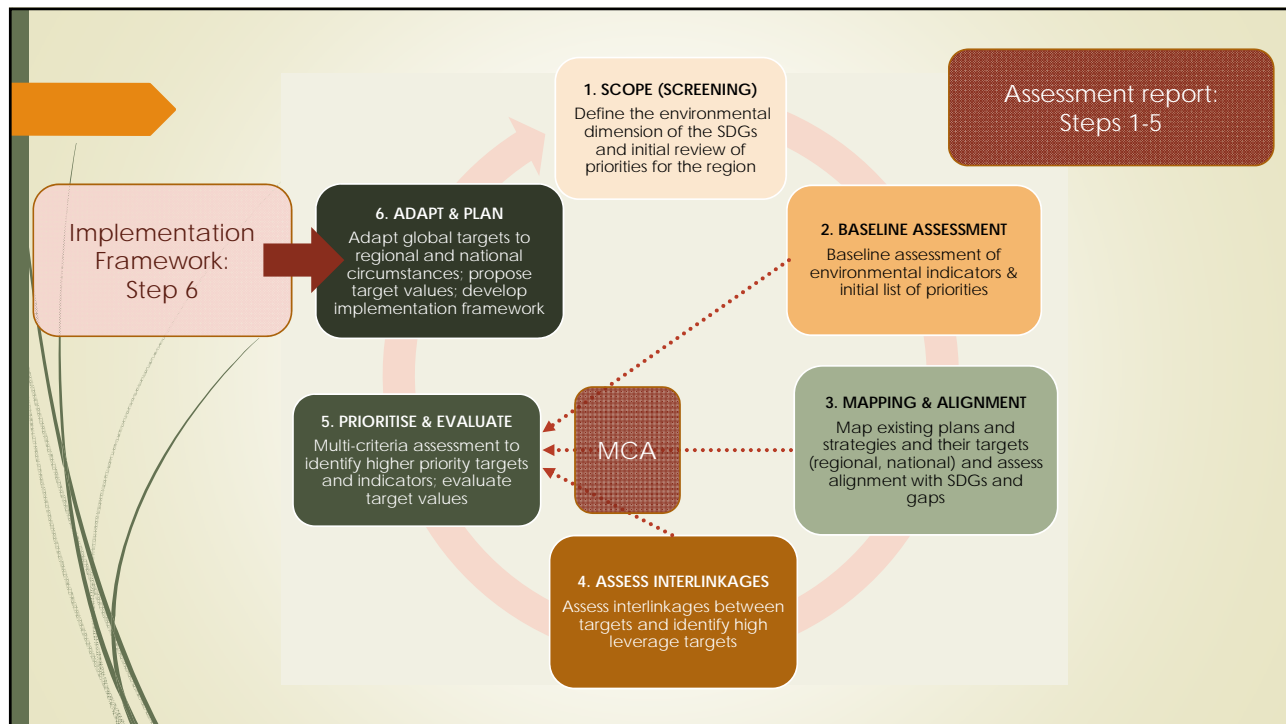


3. Objectives and approach for the assessment

- **Aim:** to assist countries and stakeholders in the Arab region with implementation of the environmental dimension of the SDGs
- **Objectives:**
 - To **define and assess the environmental dimension of the SDGs** and identify a broad set of environmental SDG targets and indicators for the Arab region.
 - To **assess regional and national progress on the environmental SDG targets and indicators**, and the level of integration of the environmental dimension in the region.
 - To **assess interlinkages between environmental SDG targets** and identify 'high leverage' targets, based on systems analysis techniques.
 - To identify a smaller set of '**higher priority**' environmental SDG targets and indicators for the region, based on a robust multi-criteria analysis.
 - To develop **recommendations and guidance for adapting and mainstreaming global targets** and developing the implementation framework.

Approach for the assessment:

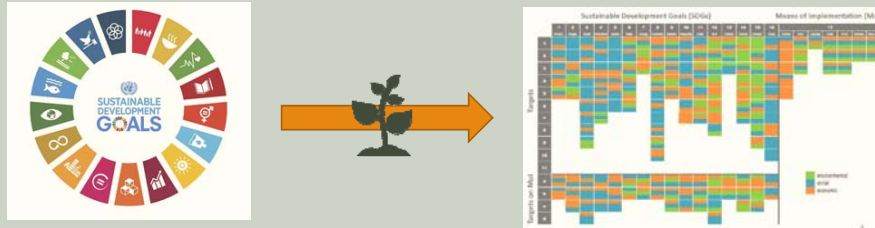




4. Results from assessment:

Screening: Defining the environmental dimension of SDGs

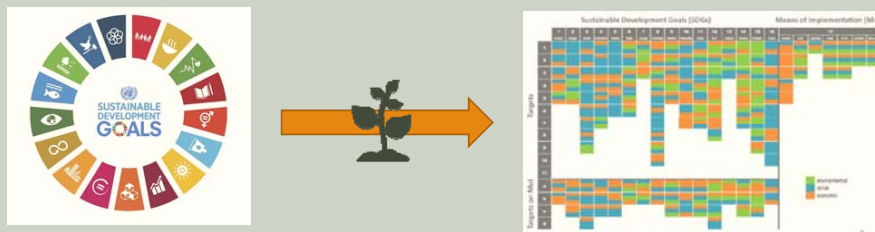
- Integrated global framework: 17 SDGs, 169 targets, 230 indicators
- Initial environmental screen: 86 environmental targets and 110 indicators



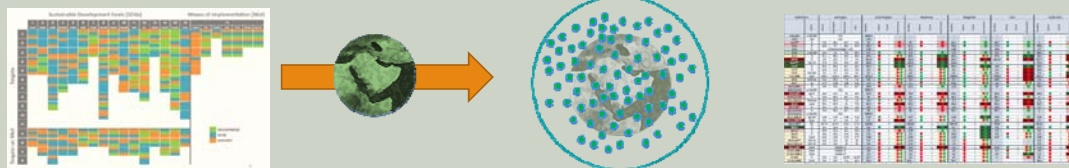
4. Results from assessment:

Screening: Defining the environmental dimension of SDGs

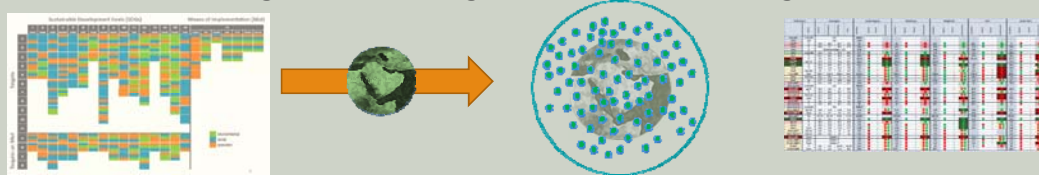
- Global framework: 17 SDGs, 169 targets, 230 indicators
- Initial environmental screen: 17 goals, 86 environmental targets and 110 indicators



- Environment + Arab regional screen: 43 environmental targets and 56 indicators (some duplicates)

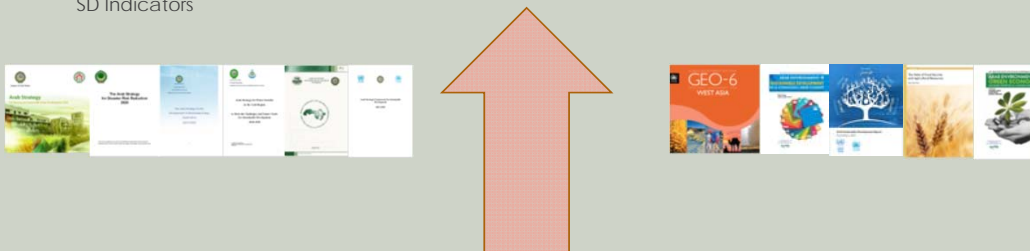


- Environment + Arab regional screen: 14 goals, 43 environmental targets and 56 indicators

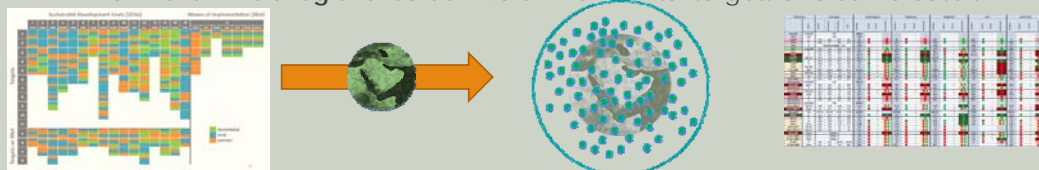


- Screening of environmental SDG targets and indicators for the Arab region was based on:

1. **Consultations** with regional environmental experts (April 2017) and outcomes from other recent dialogues and processes (e.g. AFSD)
2. Regional and national **strategies, frameworks and declarations** (e.g. ASFSD, environmental strategies, Doha Declaration...)
3. Regional **environmental scientific assessments and reports** (e.g. GEO, AFED, ASDR etc.)
4. Regional processes underway on SDGs – including **30 environmental SDG indicators** identified by Arab Working Group on SD Indicators



- Environment + Arab regional screen: 43 environmental targets and 56 indicators

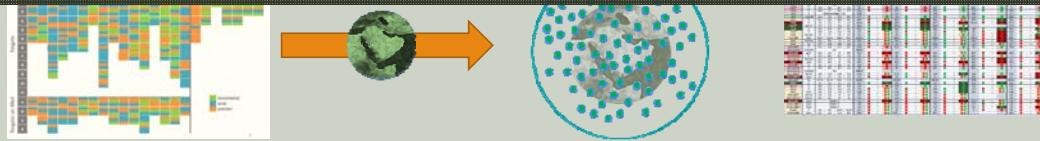


Prioritization is always challenging... but it is essential for a very broad framework such as the SDGs

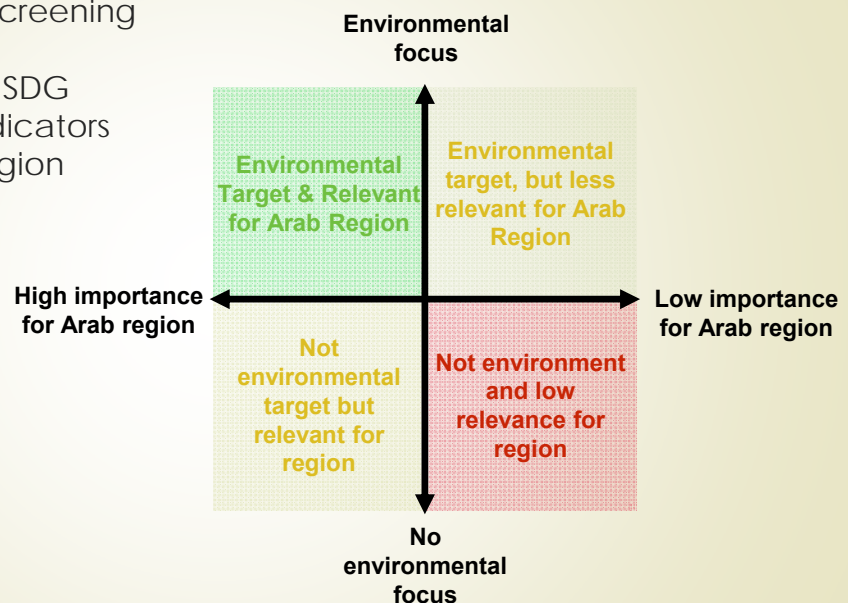
The scope defined for this assessment was the **environmental dimension of SDGs** and the **Arab region**

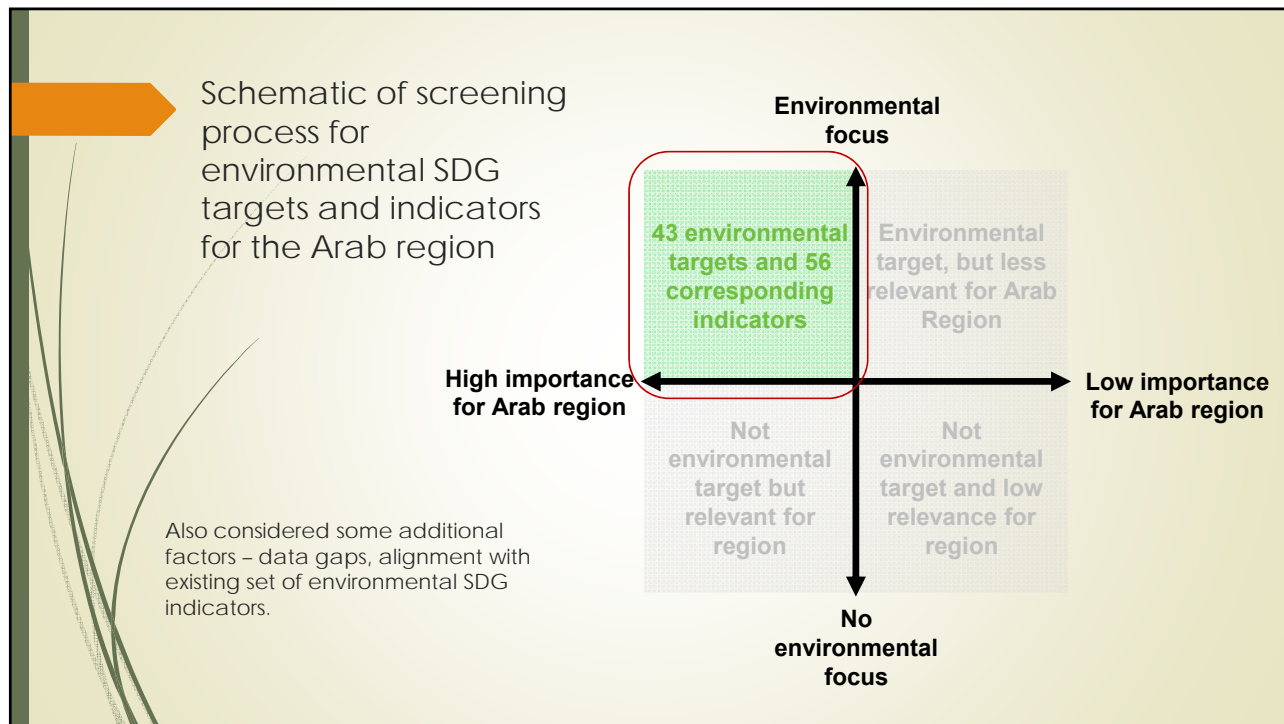
Needed to strike a balance between having a **comprehensive and manageable** framework of environmental targets... could not cover everything!

The initial set of 43 environmental SDG targets and 56 indicators aims to strike this balance... but inevitably does not cover everything







Schematic of screening process for environmental SDG targets and indicators for the Arab region





Framework of environmental SDG targets and indicators

- Listed in the implementation framework – goal, target, indicator, unit (blue columns 2.1, 2.2, 2.3)

1. PRIORITY		2. SDG TARGETS & INDICATORS			3. REGION BASELINES		4. TARGET TYPE & POTENTIAL TARGET VALUES – REGIONAL & NATIONAL				5. GAPS & RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MAINSTREAMING				
1.1 HIGH PRIORITY	1.2 STRONG SYSTEMIC IMPACT	2.1 SDG ENVIRONMENTAL TARGETS	2.2 SDG ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS PLUS alternative (ALT) additional (ADD) indicators	2.3 UNITS	3.1 BASELINE VALUE (ADDITION)	3.2 PROGRESS/TREND	4.1 TYPE OF TARGET	4.2 SCALE OF TARGET	4.3 POTENTIAL REGIONAL TARGET VALUES	4.4 POTENTIAL NATIONAL TARGET VALUES	4.5 SOURCE FOR TARGET VALUES	5.1 REGIONAL STRATEGY OR PLAN	5.2 COVERAGE IN REGIONAL PLANS	5.3 COVERAGE IN NATIONAL PLANS	5.4 RECOMMENDED ACTION AT NATIONAL LEVEL
Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere															
		1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people (11.5.1; 11.5.2) (1.5.1.ALT Number of persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people)	Number p.100,000	5699	-	Relative to starting point	National		Significantly reduce by x% (need baseline data)	Target 11.5.1	ADGRI, AFRACC, AFISD, AHSUS, AHSUS			H Data gap: collect baseline data; further develop indicator. Note: Target 11.5.1 uses the same indicator, and specifies a significant reduction
		1.5.2 Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) (1.5.2.ALT Direct economic loss attributed to disasters)		USD	1.9m	-	Relative to starting point	National		Substantially decrease by x% (need baseline data)	Target 11.5.1	ADGRI, AFRACC, AFISD, AHSUS, AHSUS			H Data gap: collect baseline data; further develop indicator. Note: Target 11.5.1 specifies a significant reduction in disaster losses
		1.5.3 Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies (11.5.3; 13.1.1)		Number or Percent	50%		Absolute in future (global)	Regional and National	100% of countries (need baseline data)	1 (strategy adopted)	N/A	ADGRI, AFRACC, AFISD, AHSUS, AHSUS			H Data gap: collect baseline data. Consider setting regional target of 100% of countries adopting strategies (e.g. in ADGRI)
Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture															
		2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round	2.1.1 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	Percent	28.4		Absolute in future	Regional & National	0% (end moderate or severe food insecurity)	High: 0% Low: <7.5%	Target 2.1 SDG index	AFISD, AHSUS			H Consider setting regional target of ending moderate and severe food insecurity (or FIES or 0%) Note: alternative target value is from 200 index
		2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to	2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	Percent	N/A	-	Relative to starting point	National		Increase by x% (need baseline)	N/A	AFISD, AFISD			H Data gap: develop indicator and collect baseline data.
			2.4.1.ALT Average carbon content in the topsoil as a % in weight	Percent	0.59	-				Maintain or increase by x%	Target 15.3				

Framework of environmental SDG targets and indicators

- Listed in the implementation framework – goal, target, indicator, unit (blue columns 2.1, 2.2, 2.3)

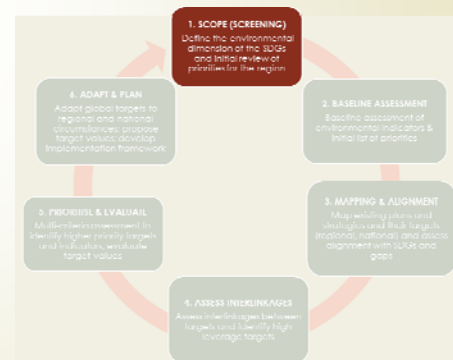
1. PRIORITY				2. SDG TARGETS & INDICATORS				3. REGION BASELINES		4. TARGET TYPE & POTENTIAL TARGET VALUES – REGIONAL & NATIONAL					5. GAPS & RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MAINSTREAMING			
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		1.5.2 Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) (1.5.2.ALT Direct economic loss attributed to disasters)		USD	1.9m	-	Relative to starting point	National		Substantially decrease by x% (need baseline data)	Target 11.5.1	ADGRI, AFRICC, AFISD, AHSUS, AHSUS				HA	Data gap: collect baseline data; further develop indicator.	
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			(2.4.1.ALT Average carbon content in the topsoil as a % in weight)	Percent	0.59	-				Maintain or increase by x%	Target 15.3					HA	Note: Target 15.3 related to 'land degradation neutrality'.	

Several SDG indicators are 'Tier III' or 'Tier II' – meaning no methodology and/or limited data...

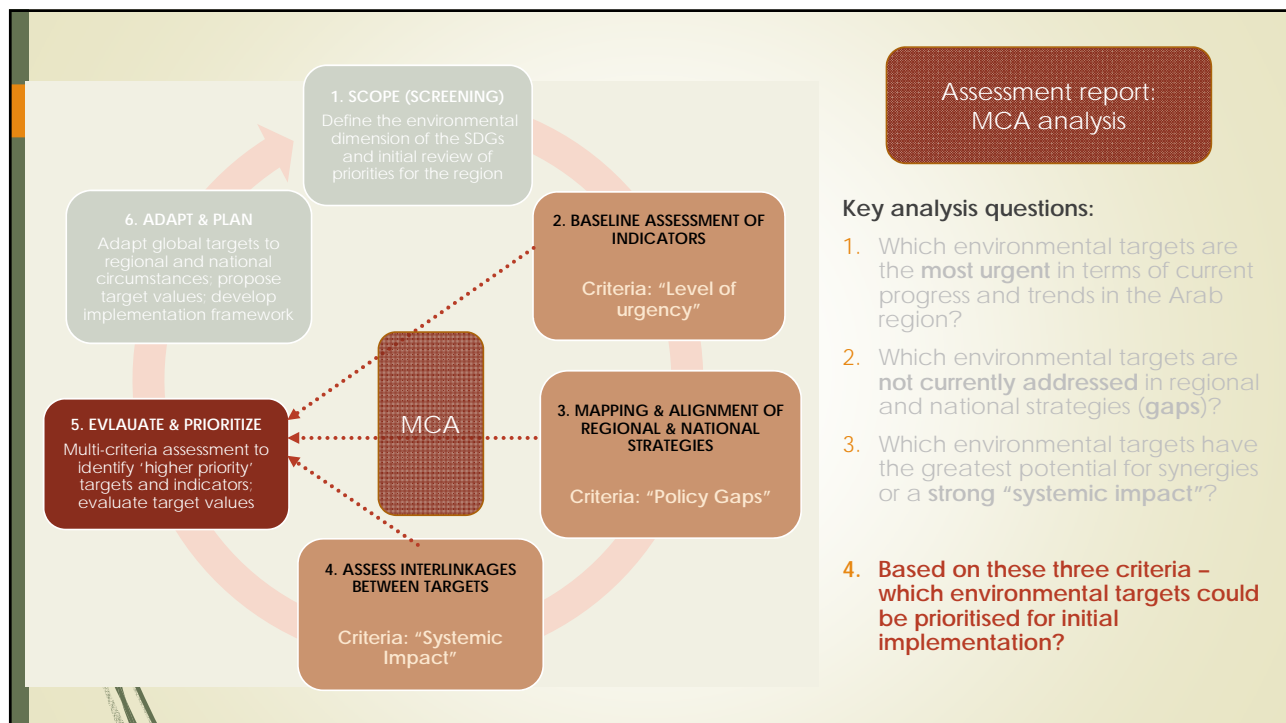
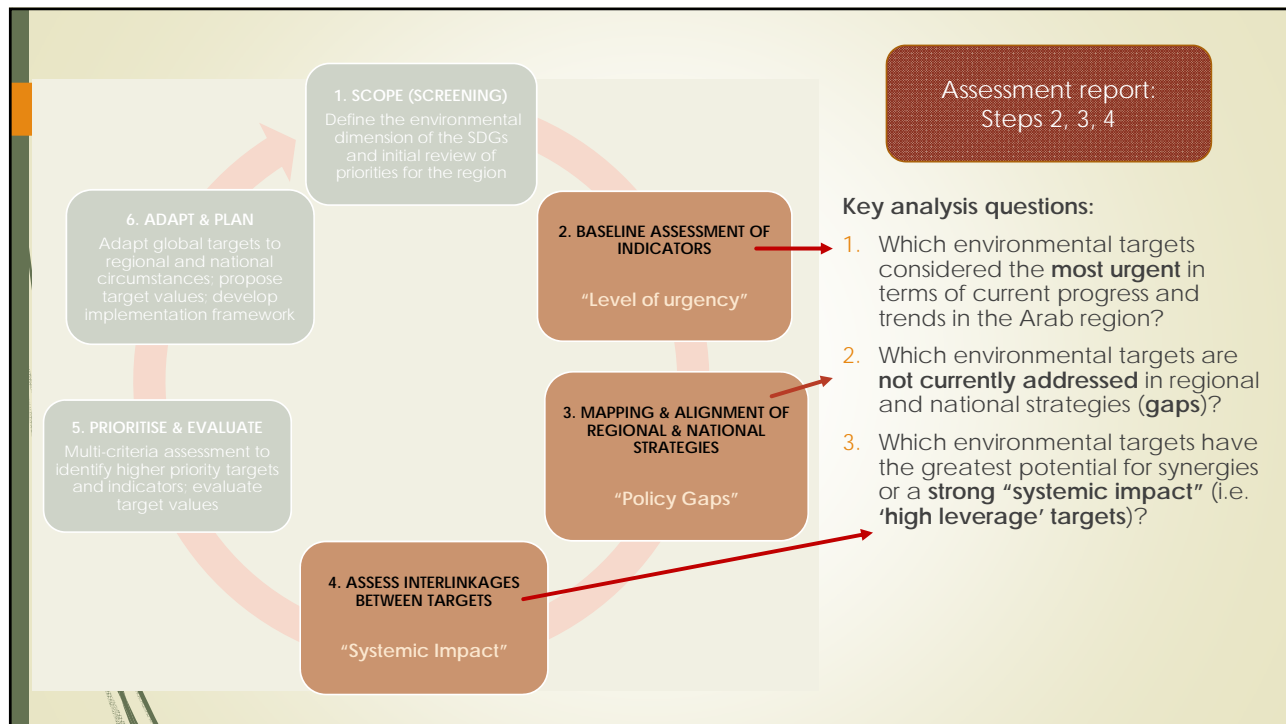
To address gaps and enable an assessment of environmental targets, alternative (ALT) or additional (ADD) indicators were selected in some cases (highlighted in red in the framework)

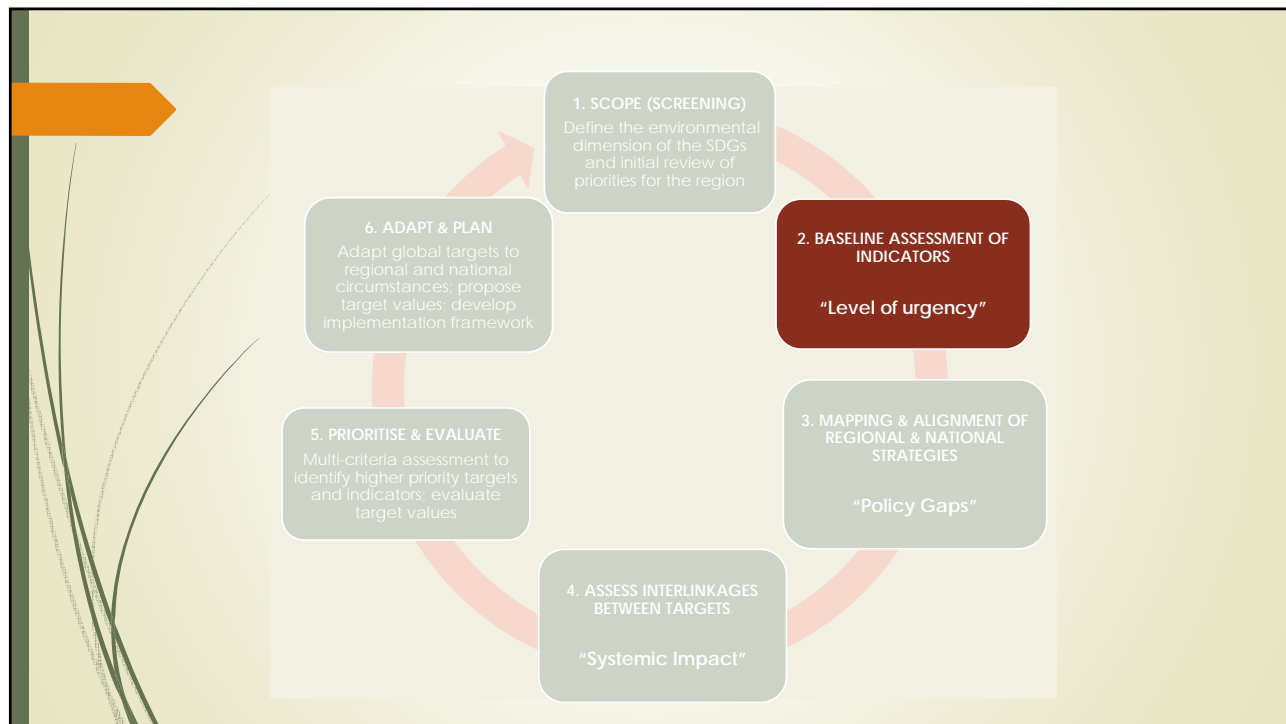
Stop here – initial questions or clarifications?

Level of detail?



Part II: Outcomes from the assessment
(steps 2 to 5)





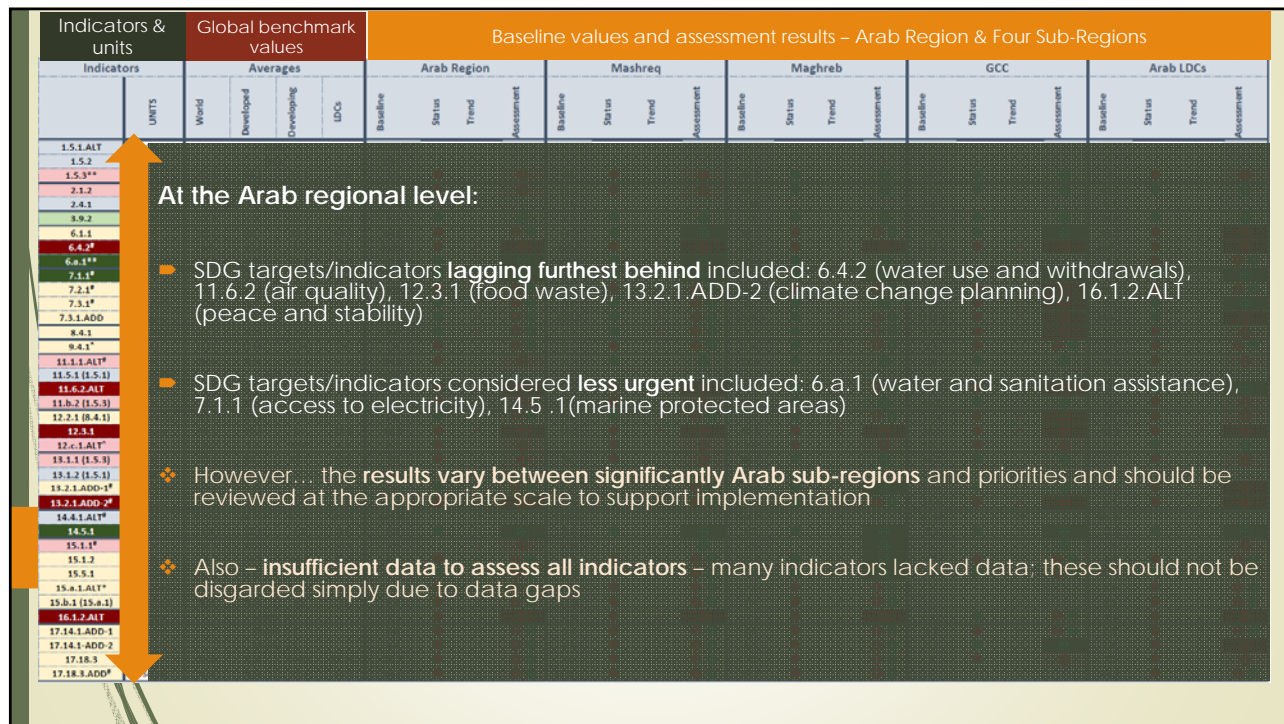
4. Results from assessment:

Baseline assessment and benchmarking

- Collected data for 22 Arab countries from official databases - 38 indicators for which data was available across 30 environmental targets
- Calculated regional and sub-regional weighted averages (in most cases)
- For each indicators, assessed:
 1. **Status:** baseline values (for the most recent year) were benchmarked against numerical benchmarks (global, developing country, LDC averages). Values assessed as equal to or better than the benchmark (●) or worse than the benchmark (●)
 2. **Trends:** evaluated historical trends in terms of favourability - **favourable** (↗, ↘), or **unfavourable** (↗, ↘)
 3. **Status + Trend (level of urgency)** – combined the evaluation of status and trend to give an assessment of areas lagging behind and which could be considered **more urgent**:

More urgent	Worse than benchmark <i>and</i> unfavourable trend	2
	Worse than benchmark <i>or</i> unfavourable trend	1
	Mixed assessment - favourable + unfavourable	1/1
	Better than benchmark <i>or</i> favourable trend	1
Less urgent	Better than benchmark <i>and</i> favourable trend	2

16



4. Results from assessment:

Baseline assessment and benchmarking

- Based on benchmarks and trends - Overall 11 environmental targets lagging further behind across the region

Regional Grouping	More urgent/higher priority Category: 2	Other priorities Categories: 1, 1/1	No Data or Unable to Assess
Arab Region	6.4, 11.6, 12.3, 13.2, 16.1	1.5, 2.1, 6.1, 7.2, 7.3, 8.4, 9.4, 11.1, 11.b, 12.2, 12.c, 13.1, 15.1, 15.5, 15.a, 15.b, 17.14, 17.18	2.4, 2.5, 6.3, 6.6, 11.3, 12.4, 12.5, 13.2, 13.3, 14.2, 14.4, 15.2, 15.3, 15.7, 15.c, 17.7
Mashreq	6.4, 11.6, 12.3, 16.1	1.5, 2.1, 7.2, 7.3, 8.4, 9.4, 11.b, 12.c, 13.1, 13.2, 15.1, 15.5, 15.a, 15.b, 17.14, 17.18	As above
Maghreb	6.4, 12.3, 16.1	6.1, 7.2, 7.3, 8.4, 9.4, 11.6, 12.2, 12.c, 13.2, 15.a, 15.b, 17.14, 17.18	As above
GCC	6.4, 7.2, 7.3, 8.4, 11.6, 12.2, 12.3, 13.2	7.2, 9.4, 12.2, 12.c, 15.1, 15.5, 16.1, 17.14, 17.18	As above
LDCs	6.1, 6.4, 7.3, 12.3, 13.2, 16.1, 17.14	1.5, 6.a, 7.2, 8.4, 9.4, 11.1, 11.b, 12.2, 13.1, 15.1, 15.5, 15.a, 15.b, 17.18	As above
COMBINED LISTS	6.1, 6.4, 7.2, 7.3, 8.4, 11.6, 12.2, 12.3, 13.2, 16.1, 17.14	1.5, 2.1, 6.a, 9.4, 11.1, 11.b, 12.c, 13.1, 15.1, 15.5, 15.a, 15.b, 17.18	2.4, 2.5, 6.3, 6.6, 11.3, 12.4, 12.5, 13.2, 13.3, 14.2, 14.4, 15.2, 15.3, 15.7, 15.c, 17.7

4. Results from assessment:

Baseline assessment and benchmarking

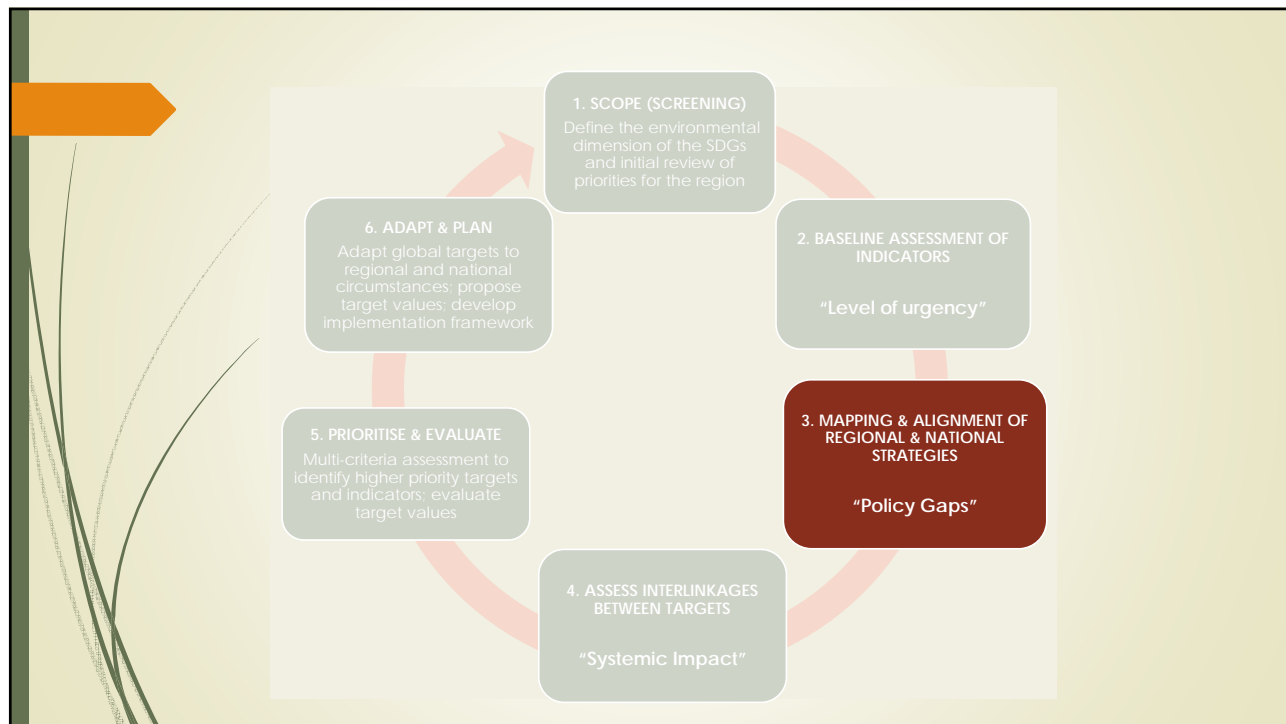
- Based on benchmarks and trends – Overall (including consideration of sub-regional level) **11 environmental targets** lagging furthest behind across the region

Regional Grouping	More urgent/higher priority Category: ②	Other priorities Categories: ①; ①/①	No Data or Unable to Assess
Arab Region	6.4, 11.6, 12.3, 13.2, 16.1	1.5, 2.1, 6.1, 7.2, 7.3, 8.4, 9.4, 11.1, 11.2, 12.2, 12c, 13.1, 15.1, 15.5, 15.a, 15.b, 17.14, 17.18	2.4, 2.5, 6.3, 6.6, 11.3, 12.4, 12.5, 13.2, 13.3, 14.2, 14.4, 15.2, 15.3, 15.7, 15.c, 17.7
Mashreq	6.4, 11.6, 12.3, 16.1	1.5, 2.1, 7.2, 7.3, 8.4, 9.4, 11.b, 12.c, 13.1, 13.2, 15.1, 15.5, 15.a, 15.b, 17.14, 17.18	As above
Maghreb	6.4, 12.3, 16.1	6.1, 7.2, 7.3, 8.4, 9.4, 11.6, 12.2, 12.c, 13.2, 15.a, 15.b, 17.14, 17.18	As above
GCC	6.4, 7.2, 7.3, 8.4, 11.6, 12.2, 12.3, 13.2	7.2, 9.4, 12.2, 12.c, 15.1, 15.5, 16.1, 17.14, 17.18	As above
LDCs	6.1, 6.4, 7.3, 12.3, 13.2, 16.1, 17.14	1.5, 6.a, 7.2, 8.4, 9.4, 11.1, 11.b, 12.2, 13.1, 15.1, 15.5, 15.a, 15.b, 17.18	As above
COMBINED LISTS	6.1, 6.4, 7.2, 7.3, 8.4, 11.6, 12.2, 12.3, 13.2, 16.1, 17.14	1.5, 2.1, 6.a, 9.4, 11.1, 11.b, 12.c, 13.1, 15.1, 15.5, 15.a, 15.b, 17.18	2.4, 2.5, 6.3, 6.6, 11.3, 12.4, 12.5, 13.2, 13.3, 14.2, 14.4, 15.2, 15.3, 15.7, 15.c, 17.7

Draft Implementation Framework....

- Results of the baseline assessment at the Arab Regional level are included in the framework, including baseline value and combined assessment of progress/trend (columns 3.1 and 3.2)

1. PRIORITY 1.1 HIGH PRIORITY 1.2 STRONG SYSTEMIC IMPACT	2. SDG TARGETS & INDICATORS			3. REGION BASELINES		4. TARGET TYPE & POTENTIAL TARGET VALUES – REGIONAL & NATIONAL					5. GAPS & RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MAINSTREAMING			
	2.1 SDG ENVIRONMENTAL TARGETS	2.2 SDG ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS PLUS alternative [ALT] indicators	2.3 UNITS	3.1 BASELINE VALUE (ADDITIONAL)	3.2 PROGRESS/TREND	4.1 TYPE OF TARGET	4.2 SCALE OF TARGET	4.3 POTENTIAL REGIONAL TARGET VALUES	4.4 POTENTIAL NATIONAL TARGET VALUES	4.5 SOURCE FOR TARGET VALUES	5.1 REGIONAL STRATEGIES FOR PLAN	5.2 COVERAGE IN REGIONAL PLANS	5.3 COVERAGE IN NATIONAL PLANS	5.4 RECOMMENDED ACTION AT REGIONAL LEVEL
Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere														
1.1 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people (1.5.1.1, 1.5.1.2)	(1.5.1.ALT Number of persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people)	Number p.100,000	5099	-	Relative to starting point	National		Significantly reduce by x% (need baseline data)	Target 11.5.1	ADRR, ARAP, ASPD, ADHRS, ADRS			H Data gap: collect baseline data; further develop indicator. Note: Target 11.5.1 use the same indicator, and specifies a 'significant reduction'
	1.5.2 Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) (1.5.2.ALT Direct economic loss attributed to disasters)		USD	1.9m	-	Relative to starting point	National		Substantially decrease by x% (need baseline data)	Target 11.5.1	ADRR, ARAP, ASPD, ADHRS, ADRS			H Data gap: collect baseline data; further develop indicator. Note: Target 11.5.1 specifies a 'significant reduction' in disaster losses
	1.5.3 Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies (1.5.3.1, 1.5.3.4)		Number Percent	50%		Absolute in future (goal)	Regional and National	100% of countries (need baseline data)	1 (strategy adopted)	N/A	ADRR, ARAP, ASPD, ADHRS, ADRS			H Data gap: collect baseline data. Consider setting regional target of 100% of countries adopting strategies (e.g. in ADRR)
Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture														
2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round	2.1.1 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)		Percent	28.4		Absolute in future	Regional & National	0% (end moderate or severe food insecurity)	High: 0% Low: <7.5%	Target 2.1 SDG Index	ADRR, ARAP, ASPD			H Consider setting regional target of ending moderate and severe food insecurity (or FIES of 0%) Note: alternative target value is from SDG Index
	2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to	2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture (2.4.1.ALT Average carbon content in the topsoil as a % in weight)	Percent	N/A	-	Relative to starting point	National		Increase by x% (need baseline)	N/A	ADRR, ARAP, ASPD			H Data gap: develop indicator and collect baseline data. Note: Target 15.3 refers to 'land degradation neutrality'



4. Results from assessment:

SDG target mapping and assessment of alignment with regional and national strategies

- Assessed the coverage of environmental SDG targets and indicators at the:
 - Regional level:** reviewed 9 existing regional environmental strategies and plans
 - National level:** reviewed national strategies and plans of 4 Arab countries (Egypt, Jordan, Somalia, UAE).
- The **coverage** of each environmental target/indicator was assessed based on:
 1. Coverage of the intent and scope of the SDG target; and
 2. Coverage of the SDG indicator, including a baseline value and target value

Coverage was categorised into three categories (good, partial, limited/none):

Category	Colour Coding	Overall assessment for the two coverage factors	Score: national assessment only
Good coverage	●	●●	● = 2
Partial coverage	●	●●/●●●●	● = 1
Very limited coverage or not addressed	●	●●	● = 0

Assessment of regional strategies

SDG Targets	SDG Indicators	Regional Strategies	Coverage of Target	Coverage of Indicators and Target Values	Overall Assessment
1.5	1.5.1, 1.5.2, 1.5.3	ASDRR, AFAPCC, ASFSO, ASHSUD, ASWS	●	●	●
2.1	2.1.2	ASFSO, ARSSCP	●	●	●
2.4	2.4.1 [2.4.1.ALT]	ASSA, ASFSO	●	●	●
2.5	2.5.2	ASSA, ASFSO	●	●	●
3.9	3.9.2	ASFSO, ASWS	●	●	●
6.1	6.1.1 [6.1.1.ALT]	ASWS, ASFSO	●	●	●
6.3	6.3.1, 6.3.2	ASWS, ASWS-AP, ARSSCP, ASFSO	●	●	●
6.4	6.4.2	ASWS, ASWS-AP, ASFSO, ARSSCP	●	●	●
6.6	6.6.1	ASWS-AP	●	●	●
6.8	6.8.1	ASWS, ASWS-AP, ASFSO	●	●	●
7.1	7.1.1	ASFSO, ARSSCP	●	●	●
7.2	7.2.1	ASFSO, ASORE, ARSSCP	●	●	●
7.3	7.3.1 [7.3.1.ADD]	ASFSO, ARSSCP	●	●	●
8.4	8.4.1	ARSSCP	●	●	●
9.4	9.4.1	ASFSO	●	●	●
11.1	11.1.1 [11.1.1.ALT]	ASFSO, ASHSUD	●	●	●
11.3	11.3.1	ASFSO, ASHSUD	●	●	●
11.5	11.5.1	ASFSO, ASDRR	●	●	●
11.6	11.6.1, 11.6.2, [11.6.2.ALT]	ARSSCP, ASFSO, ASHSUD, ARSSCP	●	●	●
11.b	11.b.2	ASFSO, ASHSUD	●	●	●
12.2	12.2.1	ARSSCP	●	●	●
12.3	12.3.1	ASFSO, ARSSCP	●	●	●
12.4	12.4.1, 12.4.2	ASFSO	●	●	●
12.5	12.5.1	ARSSCP, ASFSO	●	●	●
12.c	12.c.1 [12.c.1.ALT]	-	●	●	●
13.1	13.1.1, 13.1.2	AFAPCC, ASDRR, ASFSO, ASHSUD, ASWS	●	●	●
13.2	13.2.1, [13.2.1.ADD-1, 13.2.1.ADD-2]	ASFSO, AFAPCC, ARSSCP, ASWS-AP	●	●	●
13.3	13.3.1	ARSSCP	●	●	●
14.2	14.2.1	ASFSO, ASWS-AP	●	●	●
14.4	14.4.1 [14.4.1.ALT]	ASFSO	●	●	●
14.5	14.5.1	ASFSO	●	●	●
15.1	15.1.1, 15.1.2	ASFSO	●	●	●
15.2	15.2.1	ASFSO	●	●	●
15.3	15.3.1	ASFSO	●	●	●
15.5	15.5.1	ASFSO	●	●	●
15.7	15.7.1	-	●	●	●
15.a	15.a.1 [15.a.1.ALT]	ASFSO	●	●	●
15.b	15.b.1 [15.b.1.ALT]	ASFSO	●	●	●
15.c	15.c.1	-	●	●	●
16.1	16.1.2 [16.1.2.ALT]	-	●	●	●
17.7	17.7.1	ASFSO, ASWS-AP	●	●	●
17.14	17.14.1, [17.14.1.ADD-1, 17.14.1.ADD-2]	ASFSO	●	●	●
17.18	17.18.3, [17.18.3.ADD]	ASFSO	●	●	●
TOTALS & PERCENTAGES			12 (27.9%)	2 (4.7%)	2 (4.7%)
			23 (53.5%)	25 (58.1%)	34 (79.1%)
			9 (20.6%)	16 (37.2%)	7 (16.2%)

Assessment of regional strategies

- Partial coverage of 34 out of 43 targets
- 12 targets assessed as having good coverage of the intent and scope of the SDG target
- Yet only 2 targets had clear target values for indicators in line with the SDGs
- The lack of clear target values and indicators is a potential gap at present in regional strategies
- However... most strategies were adopted long before the SDGs, so gaps are not surprising
- Opportunity now for the region to review and update its strategies to align with SDG targets and indicators, where relevant
- To do so, need to decide which targets are most relevant at the regional scale, and what target values should be set

SDG Targets	SDG Indicators	Regional Strategies	Coverage of Target	Coverage of Indicators and Target Values	Overall Assessment
1.5	1.5.1, 1.5.2, 1.5.3	ASDRR, AFAPCC, ASFSO, ASHSUD, ASWS	●	●	●
2.1	2.1.2	ASFSO, ARSSCP	●	●	●
2.4	2.4.1 [2.4.1.ALT]	ASSA, ASFSO	●	●	●
2.5	2.5.2	ASSA, ASFSO	●	●	●
3.9	3.9.2	ASFSO, ASWS	●	●	●
6.1	6.1.1 [6.1.1.ALT]	ASWS, ASFSO	●	●	●
6.3	6.3.1, 6.3.2	ASWS, ASWS-AP, ARSSCP, ASFSO	●	●	●
6.4	6.4.2	ASWS, ASWS-AP, ASFSO, ARSSCP	●	●	●
6.6	6.6.1	ASWS-AP	●	●	●
6.8	6.8.1	ASWS, ASWS-AP, ASFSO	●	●	●
7.1	7.1.1	ASFSO, ARSSCP	●	●	●
7.2	7.2.1	ASFSO, ASORE, ARSSCP	●	●	●
7.3	7.3.1 [7.3.1.ADD]	ASFSO, ARSSCP	●	●	●
8.4	8.4.1	ARSSCP	●	●	●
9.4	9.4.1	ASFSO	●	●	●
11.1	11.1.1 [11.1.1.ALT]	ASFSO, ASHSUD	●	●	●
11.3	11.3.1	ASFSO, ASHSUD	●	●	●
11.5	11.5.1	ASFSO, ASDRR	●	●	●
11.6	11.6.1, 11.6.2, [11.6.2.ALT]	ARSSCP, ASFSO, ASHSUD, ARSSCP	●	●	●
11.b	11.b.2	ASFSO, ASHSUD	●	●	●
12.2	12.2.1	ARSSCP	●	●	●
12.3	12.3.1	ASFSO, ARSSCP	●	●	●
12.4	12.4.1, 12.4.2	ASFSO	●	●	●
12.5	12.5.1	ARSSCP, ASFSO	●	●	●
12.c	12.c.1 [12.c.1.ALT]	-	●	●	●
13.1	13.1.1, 13.1.2	AFAPCC, ASDRR, ASFSO, ASHSUD, ASWS	●	●	●
13.2	13.2.1, [13.2.1.ADD-1, 13.2.1.ADD-2]	ASFSO, AFAPCC, ARSSCP, ASWS-AP	●	●	●
13.3	13.3.1	ARSSCP	●	●	●
14.2	14.2.1	ASFSO, ASWS-AP	●	●	●
14.4	14.4.1 [14.4.1.ALT]	ASFSO	●	●	●
14.5	14.5.1	ASFSO	●	●	●
15.1	15.1.1, 15.1.2	ASFSO	●	●	●
15.2	15.2.1	ASFSO	●	●	●
15.3	15.3.1	ASFSO	●	●	●
15.5	15.5.1	ASFSO	●	●	●
15.7	15.7.1	-	●	●	●
15.a	15.a.1 [15.a.1.ALT]	ASFSO	●	●	●
15.b	15.b.1 [15.b.1.ALT]	ASFSO	●	●	●
15.c	15.c.1	-	●	●	●
16.1	16.1.2 [16.1.2.ALT]	-	●	●	●
17.7	17.7.1	ASFSO, ASWS-AP	●	●	●
17.14	17.14.1, [17.14.1.ADD-1, 17.14.1.ADD-2]	ASFSO	●	●	●
17.18	17.18.3, [17.18.3.ADD]	ASFSO	●	●	●
TOTALS & PERCENTAGES			12 (27.9%)	2 (4.7%)	2 (4.7%)
			23 (53.5%)	25 (58.1%)	34 (79.1%)
			9 (20.6%)	16 (37.2%)	7 (16.2%)

Assessment of national strategies

SDG Targets	SDG Indicators	Jordan	UAE	Egypt	Somalia	Score (out of 16)
1.5	1.5.1, 1.5.2, 1.5.3	●●	●●	●●	●●	4
2.1	2.1.2	●●	●●	●●	●●	8
2.4	2.4.1 [2.4.1.ALT]	●●	●●	●●	●●	4
2.5	2.5.2	●●	●●	●●	●●	0
3.9	3.9.2	●●	●●	●●	●●	5
6.1	6.1.1 [6.1.1.ALT]	●●	●●	●●	●●	10
6.3	6.3.1, 6.3.2	●●	●●	●●	●●	6
6.4	6.4.2	●●	●●	●●	●●	10
6.6	6.6.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	3
6.8	6.8.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	1
7.1	7.1.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	4
7.2	7.2.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	14
7.3	7.3.1 [7.3.1.ADD]	●●	●●	●●	●●	9
8.4	8.4.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	9
9.4	9.4.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	8
11.1	11.1.1 [11.1.1.ALT]	●●	●●	●●	●●	8
11.3	11.3.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	5
11.5	11.5.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	4
11.6	11.6.1, 11.6.2, [11.6.2.ALT]	●●	●●	●●	●●	11
11.b	11.b.2	●●	●●	●●	●●	2
12.2	12.2.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	8
12.3	12.3.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	2
12.4	12.4.1, 12.4.2	●●	●●	●●	●●	6
12.5	12.5.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	12
12.c	12.c.1 [12.c.1.ALT]	●●	●●	●●	●●	4
13.1	13.1.1, 13.1.2	●●	●●	●●	●●	3
13.2	13.2.1, [13.2.1.ADD-1, 13.2.1.ADD-2]	●●	●●	●●	●●	10
13.3	13.3.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	3
14.2	14.2.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	1
14.4	14.4.1 [14.4.1.ALT]	●●	●●	●●	●●	2
14.5	14.5.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	5
15.1	15.1.1, 15.1.2	●●	●●	●●	●●	9
15.2	15.2.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	0
15.3	15.3.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	0
15.5	15.5.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	0
15.7	15.7.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	0
15.a	15.a.1 [15.a.1.ALT]	●●	●●	●●	●●	1
15.b	15.b.1 [15.b.1.ALT]	●●	●●	●●	●●	1
15.c	15.c.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	0
16.1	16.1.2 [16.1.2.ALT]	●●	●●	●●	●●	5
17.7	17.7.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	1
17.14	17.14.1, [17.14.1.ADD-1, 17.14.1.ADD-2]	●●	●●	●●	●●	7
17.18	17.18.3, [17.18.3.ADD]	●●	●●	●●	●●	2
TOTALS & PERCENTAGES		20 (23.3%)	9 (10.4%)	22 (27.9%)	9 (10.4%)	
		16 (18.6%)	16 (18.6%)	24 (27.9%)	22 (25.6%)	
		50 (58.1%)	61 (70.1%)	35 (40.7%)	55 (64.0%)	

Assessment of national strategies

- Strategies of all four countries included coverage of environmental SDG targets and indicators, but varied
- For example – **Egypt Vision 2030** had good or partial coverage of 60% of the 43 environmental targets
- Targets with **relatively good coverage across four countries** included 6.1 (drinking water); 6.4 (water consumption); 7.2 (renewable energy); 11.6 (cities), 12.5 (waste), and 13.2 (GHG mitigation)
- Potential **gaps** included: 2.5 (agriculture), 14.2 (marine), 14.4 (fishing), 15.2+15.3+15.5 (terrestrial biodiversity/land), 15.7+15.c (wildlife trafficking), 17.7 (technology), 17.18 (statistics)
- However.... just because there are gaps, does not mean that they are priorities... **need to review gaps further in terms of their relevance at national level**
- In many cases, countries used **alternative indicators and specified national target values** – these were collated and used to inform values for the implementation framework

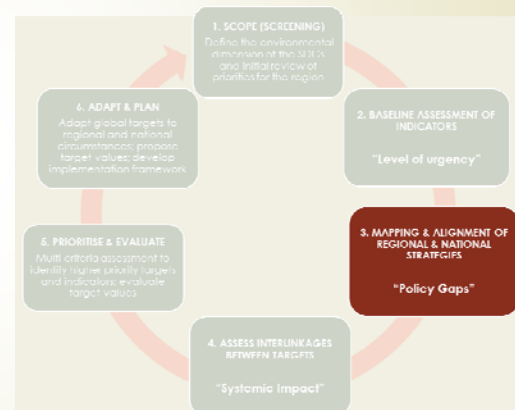
SDG Targets	SDG Indicators	Jordan	UAE	Egypt	Somalia	Score (out of 16)
1.5	1.5.1, 1.5.2, 1.5.3	●●	●●	●●	●●	4
2.1	2.1.2	●●	●●	●●	●●	8
2.4	2.4.1 [2.4.1.ALT]	●●	●●	●●	●●	4
2.5	2.5.2	●●	●●	●●	●●	0
3.9	3.9.2	●●	●●	●●	●●	5
6.1	6.1.1 [6.1.1.ALT]	●●	●●	●●	●●	10
6.3	6.3.1, 6.3.2	●●	●●	●●	●●	6
6.4	6.4.2	●●	●●	●●	●●	10
6.6	6.6.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	3
6.8	6.8.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	1
7.1	7.1.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	4
7.2	7.2.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	14
7.3	7.3.1 [7.3.1.ADD]	●●	●●	●●	●●	9
8.4	8.4.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	9
9.4	9.4.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	8
11.1	11.1.1 [11.1.1.ALT]	●●	●●	●●	●●	8
11.3	11.3.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	5
11.5	11.5.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	4
11.6	11.6.1, 11.6.2, [11.6.2.ALT]	●●	●●	●●	●●	11
11.b	11.b.2	●●	●●	●●	●●	2
12.2	12.2.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	8
12.3	12.3.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	2
12.4	12.4.1, 12.4.2	●●	●●	●●	●●	6
12.5	12.5.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	12
12.c	12.c.1 [12.c.1.ALT]	●●	●●	●●	●●	4
13.1	13.1.1, 13.1.2	●●	●●	●●	●●	3
13.2	13.2.1, [13.2.1.ADD-1, 13.2.1.ADD-2]	●●	●●	●●	●●	10
13.3	13.3.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	3
14.2	14.2.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	1
14.4	14.4.1 [14.4.1.ALT]	●●	●●	●●	●●	2
14.5	14.5.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	5
15.1	15.1.1, 15.1.2	●●	●●	●●	●●	9
15.2	15.2.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	0
15.3	15.3.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	0
15.5	15.5.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	0
15.7	15.7.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	0
15.a	15.a.1 [15.a.1.ALT]	●●	●●	●●	●●	1
15.b	15.b.1 [15.b.1.ALT]	●●	●●	●●	●●	1
15.c	15.c.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	0
16.1	16.1.2 [16.1.2.ALT]	●●	●●	●●	●●	5
17.7	17.7.1	●●	●●	●●	●●	1
17.14	17.14.1, [17.14.1.ADD-1, 17.14.1.ADD-2]	●●	●●	●●	●●	7
17.18	17.18.3, [17.18.3.ADD]	●●	●●	●●	●●	2
TOTALS & PERCENTAGES		20 (23.3%)	9 (10.4%)	22 (27.9%)	9 (10.4%)	
		16 (18.6%)	16 (18.6%)	24 (27.9%)	22 (25.6%)	
		50 (58.1%)	61 (70.1%)	35 (40.7%)	55 (64.0%)	

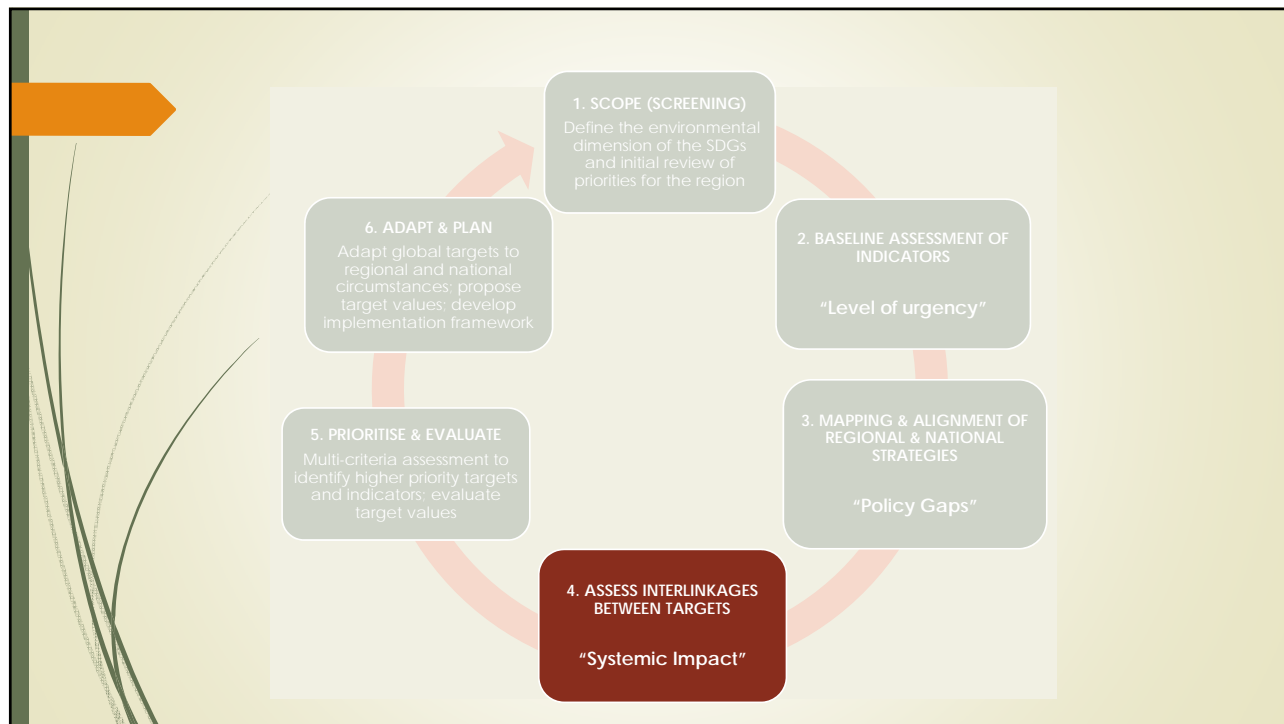
Draft Implementation Framework...

- Results of the target mapping and gap analysis are included in the implementation framework (columns 5.1, 5.2, 5.3)
- Includes the relevant **regional strategies** and **results from the assessment** of coverage at regional and national levels

1. PRIORITY	2. SDG TARGETS & INDICATORS	3. REGION BASELINES	4. TARGET TYPE & POTENTIAL TARGET VALUES – REGIONAL & NATIONAL	5. GAPS & RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MAINSTREAMING
1.1 HIGH PRIORITY 1.2 STRONG 1.3 SYSTEMIC IMPACT	2.1 SDG ENVIRONMENTAL TARGETS 2.2 SDG ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS PLUS additional (4.1) additional (4.2) indicators	2.3 UNITS 3.1 BASELINE VALUE (where known) 3.2 PROGRESS/TREND	4.1 TYPE OF TARGET 4.2 SCALE OF TARGET 4.3 POTENTIAL REGIONAL TARGET VALUES 4.4 POTENTIAL NATIONAL TARGET VALUES 4.5 SOURCE FOR TARGET VALUES	5.1 REGIONAL STRATEGY OR PLAN 5.2 COVERAGE IN REGIONAL PLANS 5.3 COVERAGE IN NATIONAL PLANS 5.4 RECOMMENDED ACTION AT REGIONAL LEVEL
Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere				
1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people (11.5.1; 13.1.2) (1.5.1.ALT Number of persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people)	Number p.100,000 5699	Relative to starting point National Significantly reduce by x% (need baseline data)	Target 11.5.1 ADRR, AFRACC, AFRO, AFRUS, AFRUS, AFRUS Note: Target 11.5.1 uses the same indicator, and specifies a 'significant reduction'
	1.5.2 Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) (1.5.2.ALT Direct economic loss attributed to disasters)	USD 1.9m	Relative to starting point National Substantially decrease by x% (need baseline data)	Target 11.5.1 ADRR, AFRACC, AFRO, AFRUS, AFRUS, AFRUS Note: Target 11.5.1 specifies a 'significant reduction' in disaster losses
	1.5.3 Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies (11.5.3; 13.1.1)	Number or Percent 50%	Absolute in future (global) Regional and National 100% of countries (need baseline data)	N/A ADRR, AFRACC, AFRO, AFRUS, AFRUS, AFRUS Note: p.p. collect baseline data, broader setting regional target of 100% of countries adopting strategies (e.g. in ADRR)
Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture				
2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round	2.1.1 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	Percent 28.4	Absolute in future Regional & National 0% (end moderate or severe food insecurity)	High: 0% Low: <7.5% Target 2.1 SDG index AFRO, AFRUS, AFRUS Note: alternative target value is from SDG index
2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to	2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture (2.4.1.ALT Average carbon content in the topsoil as a % in weight)	Percent N/A 0.59	Relative to starting point National Increase by x% (need baseline) Maintain or increase by x%	N/A ADRR, AFRACC, AFRO, AFRUS, AFRUS, AFRUS Note: Target 2.4.1 related to land degradation neutrality

- Do we need to stop again here? Or keep going...





4. Results from assessment:


Systems analysis of interlinkages between targets

- It is widely acknowledged that SDG targets are integrated – i.e. progress on one target can influence progress on other targets in a positive (synergy) and negative (trade-off) manner
- Several new studies and tools for **assessing interlinkages** between SDG targets – e.g. systems analysis, cross-impact matrix analysis, network analysis, dynamic modelling
- Objective of such analyses is to provide insights into how targets interrelate and to identify potential '**high leverage**' targets – i.e. targets with many positive interconnections and feedbacks and a **strong multiplier effect** or **systemic impact**
- Can be used at different stages in the planning process – including **prioritisation** (qualitative and semi-quantitative recommended)
- For the purposes of this assessment, **two approaches were applied** and combined:
 - **Cross-impact matrix analysis** (based on International Council for Science)
 - **Network analysis** (applied by UN DSD, UNESCAP, several researchers)

Cross-impact matrix analysis

- Applied a **seven-point scale developed** by ISCU (2017) to explore interactions between environmental SDG targets
- Scores for interactions were based on recent studies by ICSU, UNDSO, Stakeholder Forum, etc. which assess interactions between specific targets
- Scores for interactions were compiled in a cross-impact matrix in Excel

Interaction Score	Name	Explanation
+3	Indivisible	Inextricably linked to the achievement of another target
+2	Reinforcing	Aids the achievement of another target
+1	Enabling	Creates conditions that further another target
0	Consistent	No significant positive or negative interactions
-1	Constraining	Limits options on another target
-2	Counteracting	Clashes with another target
-3	Cancelling	Makes it impossible to reach another target



	1.5	2.1	2.4	2.5	3.9	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.6		Targets	Synergies	Tradeoffs	Net Sum
1.5											1.5	8.5	0	8.5
2.1											2.1	0	4	4
2.4											2.4	10	0	10
2.5											2.5	7	0	7
3.9											3.9	4	0	4
6.1											6.1	4	-3	1
6.3											6.3	4	0	4
6.4											6.4	4	-1	3
6.6											6.6	7	0	7

Targets	Synergies	Tradeoffs	Net Sum
1.5	0	0	0
2.1	0	-4	-4
2.4	10	0	10
2.5	7	0	7
3.9	4	0	4
6.1	4	-3	1
6.3	4	0	4
6.4	4	-1	3
6.6	7	0	7
7.1	5	0	5
7.2	24	-1	23
7.3	28	0	28
8.4	2	0	2
9.4	13	0	13
11.1	4	-3	1
11.3	7	3	1
11.5	6	0	6
11.6	0	0	0
11.8	5	0	5
12.2	14	0	14
12.3	5	0	5
12.4	7	0	7
12.5	5	0	5
12.6	1	0	1
13.1	11	-7.5	3.5
13.2	10	-7.5	2.5
13.3	2	0	2
14.2	14.5	3	17.5
14.4	14	0	14
14.5	5.5	-1	4.5
15.1	8	0	8
15.2	6	0	6
15.4	4	0	4
15.5	7	0	7
15.7	4	0	4
15.8	1	0	1
15.9	1	0	1
15.6	2	0	2
16.1	0	0	0
17.1	1	0	1
17.14	7	0	7
17.18	0	0	0

Results - Cross-matrix impact analysis

Using the cross-impact matrix in Excel...

- High leverage targets:** have a large number of positive connections with other targets
- To identify these, cumulative scores were calculated for each target – green shading highlights **synergies**, red shading **trade-offs**
- Potential **high leverage targets** included: 7.2 + 7.3 (energy), 2.4 (food), 12.2 (SCP), 14.2 + 14.4 (oceans), 9.4 (infrastructure), 13.1+13.2 (climate change)...
- However, also several **limitations**:
 - Only considered the set of 43 targets – i.e. not all interactions (a broader analysis is recommended)
 - Used global data on interactions – i.e. not specific to the Arab region; gaps in understanding of interactions
 - Uses SDGs as the 'system' – in reality, SDGs do not include all system interactions and feedbacks

Network analysis

- A more **visual systems analysis** approach
- Used the same data on interactions from the cross-matrix analysis – reformatted into an '**adjacency matrix**' in Excel - used by network analysis software.
- **Software used was 'Kumu'** – a cloud-based network analysis software
- Applied 3 different metrics that are 'built-in' to the network analysis software:
 - **Outdegree**: calculates a score and ranking for each target in a network based on the number of outgoing connections
 - **Closeness centrality**: calculates a score and ranking for each target based on the 'distance' to all other targets in the network – i.e. identifies more central targets
 - **Weighted closeness centrality**: used the scores from the cross-matrix analysis to weight connections between targets

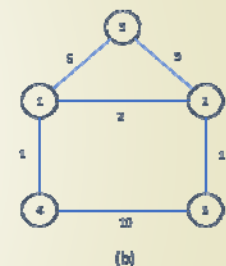
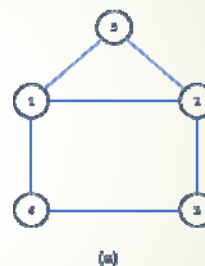
From	To	Weight
1.5	2.4	0.5
1.5	11.5	2
1.5	11.6	2
1.5	13.1	3
1.5	14.2	1
2.4	6.3	2
2.4	6.4	2
2.4	6.6	2
2.4	7.1	1
2.4	7.2	2
2.4	7.3	2
2.4	13.1	2
2.4	15.1	2
2.4	15.2	2
2.4	15.3	2
2.5	13.1	2
3.9	6.3	2

Network analysis – basic example

- The diagram shows a simple network with five nodes and six connecting lines:
 - (a) Is a network without weights
 - (b) Is the same network but with weights for the links between nodes

For (a):

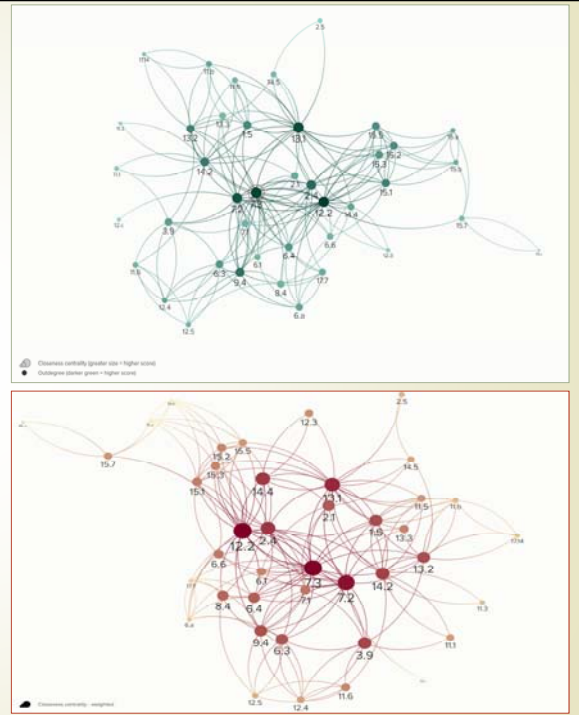
- The distance between node '1' and node '2' is one unit
- The distance between node '1' and node '3' is two units.
- A formula is used to calculate 'degree' or 'centrality' of a node in a network based on either the number of connecting lines or the distance to all other nodes



For (b): a revised formula is used to calculate centrality, which takes into account the connection weights

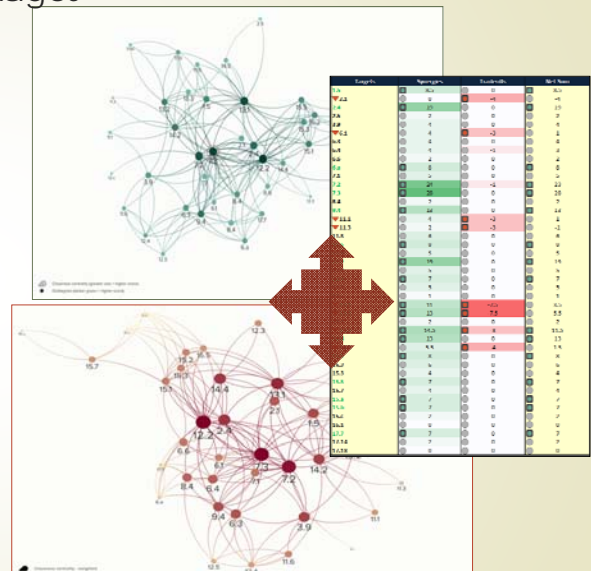
Network analysis - outputs

- Green chart:** outdegree + closeness centrality
 - Greater size of the dots and darkness of colour corresponds to higher scores and rankings
 - Five highest ranked targets:** 7.3 (energy), 13.1 (climate change), 12.2 (SCP), 7.2 (energy), and 2.4 (agriculture).
- Red chart:** weighted closeness centrality
 - Again, greater size and darker red colour represent higher scores and rankings
 - Five highest ranked targets:** 12.2 (SCP), 7.3 (energy), 13.1 (climate change), 7.2 (energy) and 2.4 (agriculture).



Summary - Systems analysis of interlinkages between targets

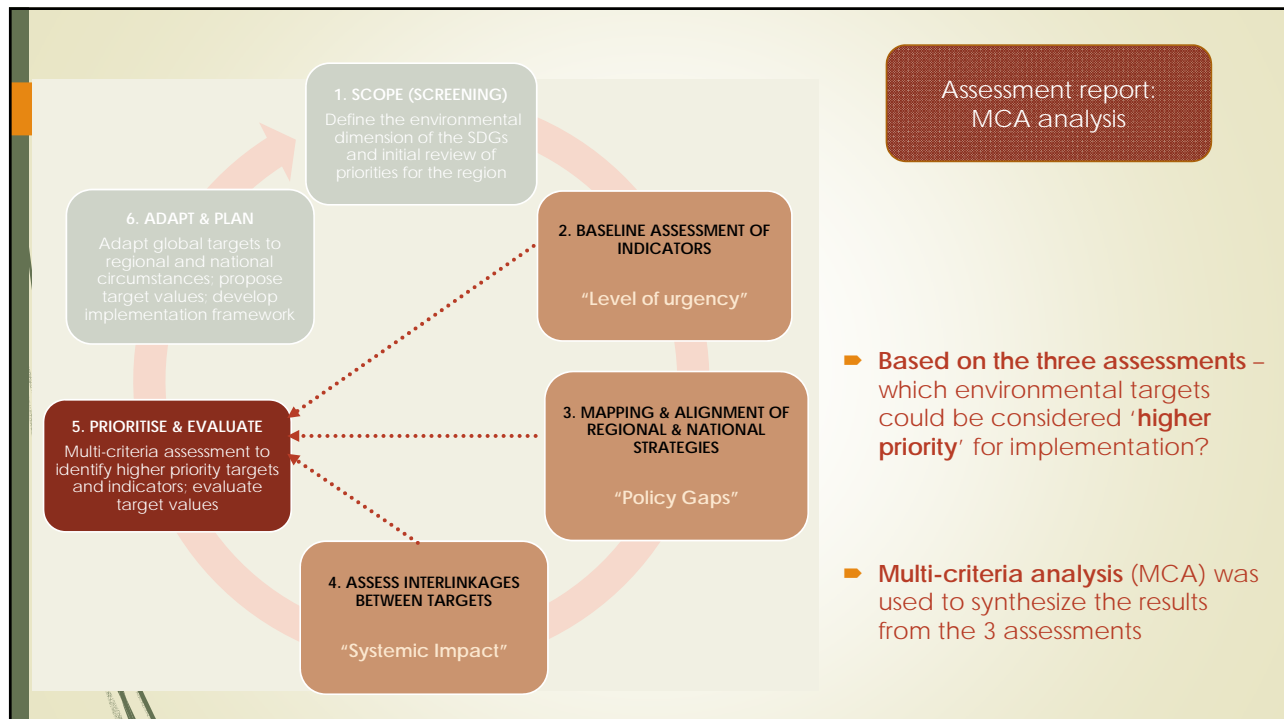
- High amount of consistency between the different approaches
- When the methods are combined, **11 targets consistently scored very highly** across all methods...
- These could be considered '**high leverage**' environmental targets, based on the analysis
 - 1.5, 2.4, 7.2, 7.3, 9.4, 12.2, 13.1, 13.2, 14.2, 15.1, 15.5
- Recall - several **limitations** to analysis:
 - Only considered the 43 environmental targets – i.e. not all interactions; analysis could be expanded
 - Used global data on interactions – gaps in understanding of interactions
 - Used SDGs as the 'system'



Draft Implementation Framework...

- Results of the systems analysis are included in the framework (column 1.2)
- Identifies targets assessed as having a strong (✖) and moderate (✱) systemic impact or multiplier effect

1. PRIORITY	2. SDG TARGETS & INDICATORS			3. REGIONAL BASELINES					4. TARGET TYPE & POTENTIAL TARGET VALUES - REGIONAL & NATIONAL					5. GAPS & RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MAINSTREAMING			
	3.7 ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS IMPACT	2.1 SDG ENVIRONMENTAL TARGETS	2.2 SDG ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS (ALT) alternative (ALT) indicators	2.3 UNITS	3.1 BASELINE VALUE (AMBIENT)	3.2 PROGRESS/TREND	4.1 TYPE OF TARGET	4.2 SCALE OF TARGET	4.3 POTENTIAL REGIONAL TARGET VALUES	4.4 POTENTIAL NATIONAL TARGET VALUES	4.5 SDG 15.1 USE TARGET VALUES	5.1 REGIONAL STRATEGY GAP	5.2 COVERAGE IN REGIONAL PLANS	5.3 COVERAGE IN NATIONAL PLANS	5.4 RECOMMENDED ACTIONS REGIONAL LEVEL		
G1	✖	5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people (1.5.1.1 1.5.1.2)	Number p.100,000	5000	-	Relative to starting point	National		Significantly reduce by x% (need baseline data)	Target 11.5.1	ADGRI, AFAPIC, AFSD, ADGRI, AWD	●	●	Data gap - collect baseline data: further develop indicator. Note: Target 11.5.1 uses the same indicator, and specifies a 'significant reduction'	H	
			1.5.2 Direct disaster economic loss in relation to gross domestic product (GDP) (1.5.2.ALT Direct economic loss attributed to disasters)	USD	1.9m	-	Relative to starting point	National		Substantially decrease by x% (need baseline data)	Target 11.5.1	ADGRI, AFAPIC, AFSD, ADGRI, AWD	●	●	Data gap: collect baseline data: further develop indicator. Note: Target 11.5.1 specifies a 'significant reduction' in disaster losses	H	
			1.5.3 Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies (1.5.3.1 1.5.3.2)	Number or Percent	90%	●	Absolute in future (goal)	Regional and National	100% of countries (need baseline data)	1 (strategy adopted)	N/A	ADGRI, AFAPIC, AFSD, ADGRI, AWD	●	●	Data gap: collect baseline data. Consider setting regional target or 100% of countries adopting strategies (e.g. in ASDRI)	H	
G2	✱	2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	Percent	28.4	●	Absolute in future	Regional & National	0% (end moderate or severe food insecurity)	High: 0% Low: <7.5%	Target 2.1 SDG index	AFSD, AFSD	●	●	Consider setting regional target of ending moderate and severe food insecurity (or FIES of 0%) Note: alternative target value is from SDG index	H	
			2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	Percent	N/A	-	Relative to starting point	National		Increase by x% (need baseline)	N/A	AFSD, AFSD	●	●	Data gap: develop indicator and collect baseline data.	H	
			4.4.1.ALT Average carbon content in the topsoil as a % in weight	Percent	0.59	-	Relative to starting point	National		Maintain or increase by x%	Target 15.3		●	●	Note: Target 15.3 relates to 'land degradation neutrality'		



Method for the MCA

SDG Targets	Level of urgency	Policy Gap	Systemic Contribution	Overall Assessment Scores
1.5	●	●	●	10
2.1	●	●	●	5
2.4	●	●	●	7.5 + ND (10)
2.5	●	●	●	5
3.9	●	●	●	5
6.1	●	●	●	7.5
6.3	●	●	●	5
6.4	●	●	●	10
6.6	●	●	●	5
6.a	●	●	●	7.5
7.1	●	●	●	2.5
7.2	●	●	●	10
7.3	●	●	●	12.5
8.4	●	●	●	7.5
9.4	●	●	●	12.5
11.1	●	●	●	2.5
11.3	●	●	●	2.5
11.5	●	●	●	2.5
11.6	●	●	●	7.5
11.b	●	●	●	5
12.2	●	●	●	12.5
12.3	●	●	●	7.5
12.4	●	●	●	2.5
12.5	●	●	●	2.5
12.c	●	●	●	7.5
13.1	●	●	●	10
13.2	●	●	●	12.5
13.3	●	●	●	2.5
14.2	●	●	●	7.5 + ND (10)
14.4	●	●	●	5
14.5	●	●	●	2.5
15.1	●	●	●	10
15.2	●	●	●	5
15.3	●	●	●	5
15.5	●	●	●	10
15.7	●	●	●	5
15.a	●	●	●	5
15.b	●	●	●	5
15.c	●	●	●	5
16.1	●	●	●	10 (12.5)
17.7	●	●	●	2.5
17.14	●	●	●	10
17.18	●	●	●	5

Three assessments were combined using three criteria and color coding:

- Level of urgency:** as assessed through the **baseline assessment**. A green dot (●) for urgent/higher priority targets, an orange dot (●) for other priorities, and a black dot (●) where no data available.
- Policy gap:** as assessed through the **regional mapping** of environmental strategies. A green dot (●) for targets with no coverage in existing environmental strategies, and an orange dot (●) for partial coverage.
- Systemic contribution or multiplier effect:** as assessed through the **systems analysis**. A green dot (●) for targets that scored consistently high across the systems analysis metrics, and an orange dot (●) for other targets that also scored relatively high across at least two metrics; and a black dot (●) where assessment was not possible.

To combine the results, scores were allocated and summed:

- = 5 points
- = 2.5 points
- = 2.5 points

Total score out of a maximum of 15 points

Results from MCA

14 targets ranked highly across the 3 criteria:

7.2 (renewable energy)
 7.3 (energy efficiency)
 9.4 (sustainable infrastructure & industry)
 12.2 (sustainable use of natural resources)
 13.2 (climate change planning),
 16.1 (peace and the environment)
 17.14 (policy coherence)
 1.5 (resilience to disasters)
 2.4 (sustainable agriculture)
 6.4 (water consumption and efficiency)
 13.1 (adaptive capacity)
 14.2 (coastal and marine ecosystems)
 15.1 (terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems)
 15.5 (threatened species)

Highlighted in green in column 1

SDG Targets	Level of urgency	Policy Gap	Systemic Contribution	Overall Assessment Scores
1.5	●	●	●	10
2.1	●	●	●	5
2.4	●	●	●	7.5 + ND (10)
2.5	●	●	●	5
3.9	●	●	●	5
6.1	●	●	●	7.5
6.3	●	●	●	5
6.4	●	●	●	10
6.6	●	●	●	5
6.a	●	●	●	7.5
7.1	●	●	●	2.5
7.2	●	●	●	10
7.3	●	●	●	12.5
8.4	●	●	●	7.5
9.4	●	●	●	12.5
11.1	●	●	●	2.5
11.3	●	●	●	2.5
11.5	●	●	●	2.5
11.6	●	●	●	7.5
11.b	●	●	●	5
12.2	●	●	●	12.5
12.3	●	●	●	7.5
12.4	●	●	●	2.5
12.5	●	●	●	2.5
12.c	●	●	●	7.5
13.1	●	●	●	10
13.2	●	●	●	12.5
13.3	●	●	●	2.5
14.2	●	●	●	7.5 + ND (10)
14.4	●	●	●	5
14.5	●	●	●	2.5
15.1	●	●	●	10
15.2	●	●	●	5
15.3	●	●	●	5
15.5	●	●	●	10
15.7	●	●	●	5
15.a	●	●	●	5
15.b	●	●	●	5
15.c	●	●	●	5
16.1	●	●	●	10 (12.5)
17.7	●	●	●	2.5
17.14	●	●	●	10
17.18	●	●	●	5

Draft Implementation Framework...

- Results of the multi criteria analysis are also included in the draft framework (column 1.1 and 5.4)
- Identifies targets assessed as having 'high priority' (P) in column 1.1 – also highlighted in column 5.4 (H)

1.1 PRIORITY	2.1 SDG ENVIRONMENTAL TARGETS	2.2 SDG ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS PLUS additional (4.1) indicators	2.3 UNITS	3.1 BASELINE VALUE (ARAB REGION)	3.2 PROGRESS/TREND	4.1 TYPE OF TARGET	4.2 SCALE OF TARGET	4.3 POTENTIAL REGIONAL TARGET VALUES	4.4 POTENTIAL NATIONAL TARGET VALUES	4.5 SOURCE FOR TARGET VALUES	5.1 REGIONAL STRATEGY OR PLAN	5.2 COVERAGE IN REGIONAL PLANS	5.3 COVERAGE IN NATIONAL PLANS	5.4 RECOMMENDED ACTION AT NATIONAL LEVEL
Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere														
P	1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people (11.5.1; 11.5.2; 11.5.3.1, 11.5.3.2) (1.5.1, 11.5.3.1, 11.5.3.2) Number of persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people	Number p.100,000	5699	-	Relative to starting point	National	Significantly reduce by x% (need baseline data)	Target 11.5.1	ADGRI, AFRICC, AFISD, ARISS, ARISS, ARISS				H Data p.p: collect baseline data; further develop indicator. Note: Target 11.5.1 uses the same indicator, and specifies a 'significant reduction'
	1.5.2 Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) (1.5.2, 11.5.3.1, 11.5.3.2) Direct economic loss attributed to disasters	1.5.2 Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) (1.5.2, 11.5.3.1, 11.5.3.2) Direct economic loss attributed to disasters	USD	1.9m	-	Relative to starting point	National	Substantially decrease by x% (need baseline data)	Target 11.5.1	ADGRI, AFRICC, AFISD, ARISS, ARISS, ARISS				H Data p.p: collect baseline data; further develop indicator. Note: Target 11.5.1 specifies a 'significant reduction' in disaster losses
	1.5.3 Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies (11.5.3; 11.5.3.1)	1.5.3 Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies (11.5.3; 11.5.3.1)	Number or Percent	50%		Absolute in future (global)	Regional and National	100% of countries (need baseline data)	1 (strategy adopted)	N/A	ADGRI, AFRICC, AFISD, ARISS, ARISS, ARISS			H Data p.p: collect baseline data. Consider setting regional target of 100% of countries adopting strategies (e.g. in ADGRI)
Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture														
	2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round	2.1.1 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	Percent	28.4		Absolute in future	Regional & National	0% (end moderate or severe food insecurity)	High: 0% Low: <7.5%	Target 2.1 SDG index	AFISD, ARISS, ARISS			H Consider setting regional target of ending moderate and severe food insecurity (or FIES or 0%) Note: alternative target value is from SDG index
P	2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to	2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture (2.4.1, 11.5.3.1, 11.5.3.2) Average carbon content in the topsoil as a % in wet weight	Percent	N/A	-	Relative to starting point	National	Increase by x% (need baseline)	N/A	ASIA, AFISD				H Data p.p: develop indicator and collect baseline data. Note: Target 11.5.3 relates to 'land degradation neutrality'

6. Summary & conclusions from the assessment

- The assessment provides an evidence-based approach to decision-making on the SDGs – combines several approaches and tools recommended by experts: indicator-based assessment + target gap analysis + systems thinking
- Provides a range of useful analysis and information for development of the draft implementation framework:
 - Set of environmental targets and indicators:** Identifies a broad framework of 43 environmental SDG targets and 56 indicators of particular relevance for the Arab region
 - Baseline assessment:** Identifies targets and indicators that are lagging behind in the Arab region
 - Target gap analysis:** identifies potential gaps in existing regional and national strategies and opportunities for filling these gaps
 - Systems analysis:** identifies a set of 'high leverage' targets with a stronger systemic impact or multiplier effect
- Multi-criteria analysis:** identifies 14 potential 'higher priority' targets for initial implementation and/or data collection
 - Have a high potential in terms of their level of impact in addressing urgent challenges, filling policy gaps, and leveraging systemic contributions
 - Could be prioritised initially for implementation in the Arab region e.g. mainstreaming or data collection

Conclusions and implications for the implementation framework

- Most environmental SDG targets/indicators **do not yet have specified target values**
- It will be necessary for Arab countries and the region to **adapt targets and determine appropriate numerical values** in accordance with priorities, capacities and level of ambition
- There are a range of **different types of targets** – some set **absolute** values in the future, others are **relative** to a specified starting point – the implementation framework differentiates between these for easy interpretation
- SDG targets/indicators **correspond to different scales** – most are national-scale targets, however some are global targets and refer to a global level of achievement (e.g. no. of countries with a DRR strategy)
- For **global targets**, it may make more sense to set target values at a regional scale – e.g. they could be mainstreamed into relevant regional strategies
- For **national-scale** targets, it would make more sense to mainstream these into national strategies
- The implementation framework can assist in this regard – i.e. **propose guideline or indicative target values**, based on data collected in the assessment and expert literature
 - The review of regional and national strategies also collected **actual target values already adopted by Arab countries** – can provide guidance for other countries yet to adopt targets
 - **Global benchmarks or averages** collected in the assessment could also be used to help benchmark and guide target values (e.g. OECD or world averages)
 - Several **international agreements** and recent studies and publications also include potential target values (e.g. Aichi targets; WHO guidelines, the SDG Index)
 - **Baseline values** for indicators are also needed, and were collected during the assessment (realistic and achievable)
- For the implementation framework, **different values can be proposed for a single target**, based on the level of ambition or capacity (e.g. **high, medium, low**) – this would allow flexibility between Arab countries

Discussion