

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: Engagement at the global, regional and national levels

**Expert group meeting on methodologies for meeting the water-related
Sustainable Development Goals at the global, regional and national levels**
Amman, 22-23 March 2017

Economic And Social Commission For Western Asia



UNITED NATIONS

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ESCWA

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YEARS

Global Dimension

High-level Political Forum (HLPF)

Established in 2012, with Emphasis on Universality, Inclusiveness & Human Rights

Meets every four years during the UN General Assembly. The next meeting will take place in 2019

Meets annually in the context of the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC).

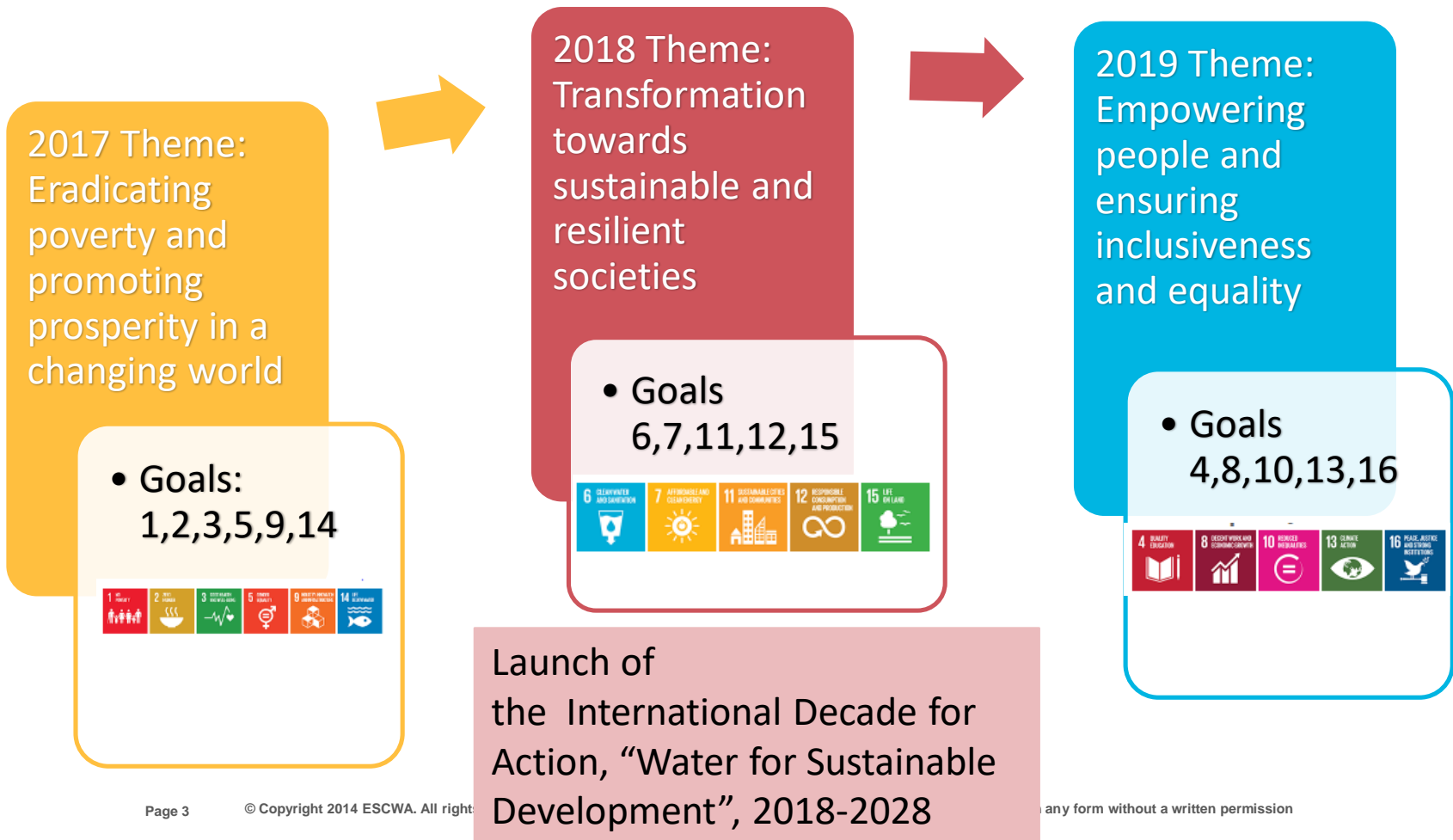
Receives input from global Follow Up and Reporting (FUR) and from follow-up on the implementation of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda

Oversees overall implementation of the 2030 Agenda

Discusses results of the follow-up and review, draw conclusions and make recommendations.

Welcomes any country to take part in the forum and provide an account of its progress

Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development: An Arab Perspective





SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD



Currently 230 indicators on which general agreement has been reached

How does the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development serve the Arab Region?

Poverty and Inequality



- Focus on eradicating poverty in all its forms as "the biggest challenge facing the world"
- Commitment to "leave no one behind" and to include a Goal on reducing inequalities (Goal 10)

Refugees, internally displaced persons and migrants



- The MDGs ignored all types of Migrants, while the 2030 Agenda considered the "Refugees, Internally Displaced Persons and Migrants" as vulnerable groups
- Goals 8, 10 and 17 included targets for migrants in addition to Supporting Goals such as Goal 5 (human trafficking), and Goal 16 (peaceful societies, justice, ...)
- However there are no Goals clearly dedicated to refugees and Goal 2 on Hunger overlooked this category

Natural Resources



- The dedication of ambitious goals for water, energy and food security which are clearly interlinked with other goals (Sustainable cities, SCP, ...)
- However those goals need to be complemented by regional targets and indicators that reflect Arab Region specificities and priorities (especially for water and food security)

Arab Forum for Sustainable Development (AFSD)

Regional Preparations for High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF)

Arab High Level Forum on Sustainable Development
Amman, 2-4 April 2014

Second Session of the Arab High-Level Forum on Sustainable Development
Manama, 5-7 May 2015

* Included Side Event on Water for Sustainable Development

Adoption of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
New York, September 2015

2016 Arab Forum for Sustainable Development
Amman, 29-30 May 2016

2017 Arab Forum for Sustainable Development
Morocco, 3-5 May 2016 (tbc)



Arab Forums on Sustainable Development Messages



AFSD- 2014

- mixed Arab progress in MDGs
- learned lessons of MDGs to mainstream within national plans, and importance of data
- Regional perspectives on the then proposed SDGs(importance of refugees, occupation issues , water, energy, & food issues)
- Importance of green economy and regional perspectives towards sustainable development
- Set the stage for future AFSD, modalities and structure

AFSD-2015

- Key regional challenges: conflicts, occupation, terrorism, refugees, poverty
- Mobilize MoI and improve statistical capacities, urge international community to shoulder its responsibility towards refugees
- Promote efficient natural resources management practices
- Crucial importance of institutions and good governance to development

AFSD-2016

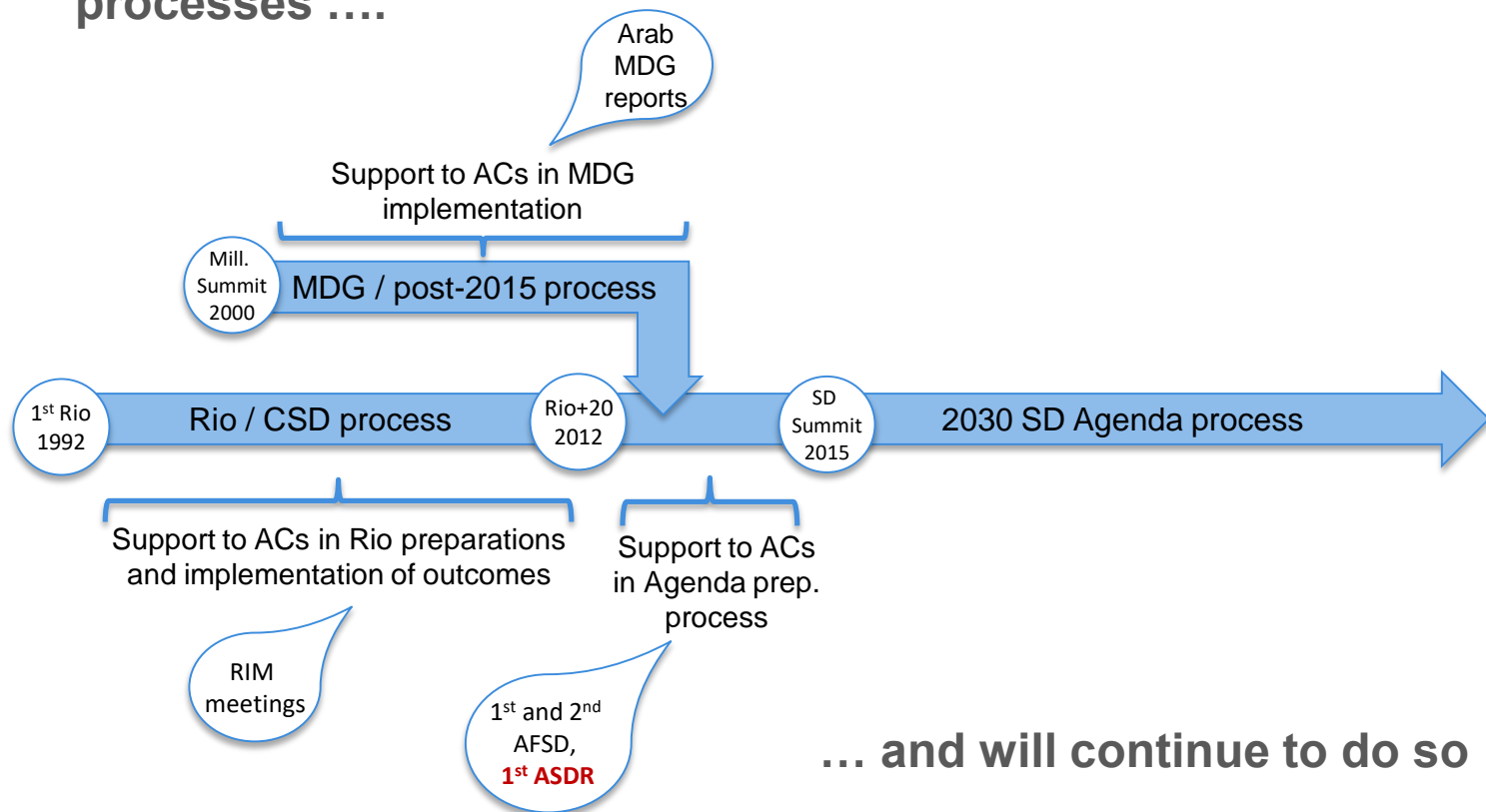
- Importance of the 4 integrated elements of 2030 agenda and atop the human rights perspective in tackling the regional challenges
- Countries are still deliberating on institutional set up for SD and implementation.
- the region's sustainable development status require regional coordination and integration and establishment of development funds
- Discuss the regional follow up and review
- Importance of cultural and political situation to SD



1. ASDR preparatory process

ASDR as an important milestone

ESCWA and partners (mainly LAS and UNEP) have accompanied the Arab countries through global development processes

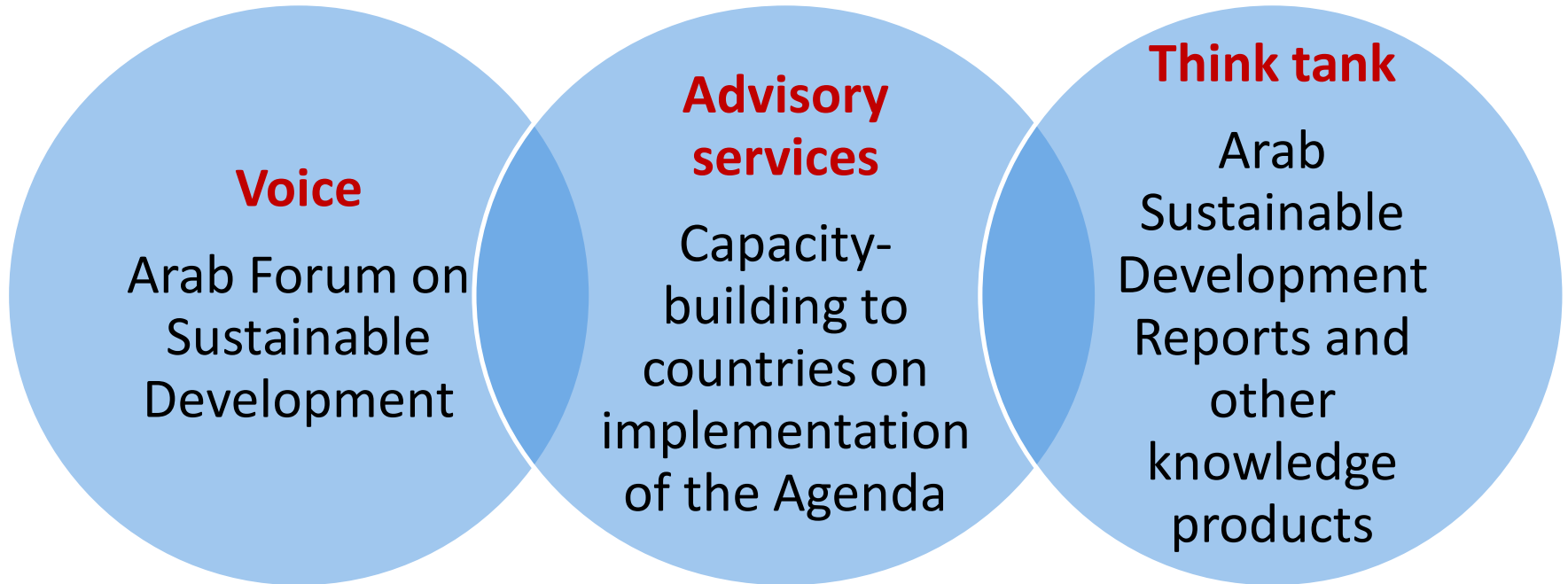


National reviews

National and thematic reviews of Agenda 2030;

- ✓ Egypt and Morocco are two Arab countries participating in the 2016 reviews
- ✓ Qatar and Jordan are two Arab countries participating in the 2017 reviews
- ❑ Countries will benefit from in-depth technical examination of specific concerns especially as implementation challenges, technology gaps, level of development, cultural issues and thematic networks are often common across countries within a region
- ❑ Opportunity to review progress against specific regional priorities such as water (as agreed by MSs)

ESCWA Supporting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in the Arab region



THANK YOU

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