Parliaments and the Sustainable Development Goals: The value of self-assessment

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A new framework for action

• 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development – successor to Millennium Development Goals

• 17 SDGs (169 targets)

• The crucial role of parliaments, IPU’s action

• SDG 16
Becoming fit for purpose

Parliamentary preparedness to deliver on SDGs

IPU-UNDP Self-Assessment Toolkit for SDGs

Developed in close cooperation with parliaments

IPU-UNDP Self-Assessment Toolkit for SDGs is complementary to the SDG Handbook.
The self-assessment toolkit: How is it structured?

Q1: Build an understanding of the SDGs
Q2: Bring the SDGs to the local level
Q3: Mainstream the SDGs within parliamentary mechanisms
Q4: Pass laws in support of SDGs
Q5: Finance the SDGs
Q6: Monitor SDGs implementation
Q7: Engage the public
Q8: Ensure that the SDGs serve the most vulnerable
The SDGs self-assessment process

- Solutions found through dialogue – toolkit not prescriptive
- Helps identify baselines, tailored strategies and shared priorities to institutionalize the goals and engage in implementation: Action plan developed
- Exercise tailored to realities of each parliament
- Parliaments select principal evaluators
- Parliaments can ask for assistance from IPU and UNDP, if needed
- Results can be shared through IPU UN Committee
- IPU’s SDG survey
Self-assessment of the Parliament of Fiji

Conducted by all MPs over four days with support from IPU and UNDP.

Baseline: sporadic engagement, mainly by the Speaker.

Action plan:
- Ensure better access to data through stronger engagement with the executive and civil society
- Include SDGs in induction course for new MPs
- Mandate systematic SDGs assessment of draft bills
- Organize more consultations on SDGs with citizens and communities in rural/remote areas.
Self-assessment of the Parliament of Mali

Organized over two days with support from IPU and UNDP. Chairs and deputy chairs of all committees participated, as well as parliamentary staff and NGOs.

Baseline: SDG Committee established but no coordination.

Action plan:
• Develop a plan to coordinate the committees’ work with respect to the SDGs
• Reinforce staff capacities
• Assess impact of proposed laws on SDGs
• Ensure that every parliamentary session has a day to discuss the needs of the most marginalized persons
Self-assessment of Serbian Parliament

Conducted over two days by the cross-party Parliamentary Focus Group on the SDGs with support from IPU and UNDP.

Baseline: Parliamentary mechanism for coordination established but lacked activities.

Action plan:
- Prepare a strategy to reach out to young people
- Request from government an overview of how SDGs are reflected and included in existing and future legislation
- Organize public hearing on the draft national voluntary report to HLPF in 2019
Thank you!

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A self-assessment toolkit