Review and Follow up

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(1) The need for strategizing in Civil Society

(1) Stakeholder involvement could fill 3 gaps in SDG context:
• Implementation (expertise)
• Review and follow up (watchdog)
• Participation (inclusivity, voice)
- These are questions for individual organisations, but civil society needs to “self-organise” – for what? How much of these 3 functions (and others), what balance?

(2) Approach to the “first” HLPF for the SDGs – cautious/ambitious; supportive/critical; gap-filling/agenda-setting?
(2) Together2030 Essential Elements Paper:

• National processes of review; national reporting at the HLPF
  - how they are linked; how preparation for, and feedback from, HLPF, can strengthen national context of review

• How to maximise value of reviews at the HLPF: country reports are not, in themselves, a global review. How to go beyond reports as narratives of progress

(1) The importance of processes of discussion and deliberation (including stakeholder participation): how to ensure this happens at the HLPF

(2) The importance of shaping the language and norms around review:
  Within SDGs – universality, interdependent and indivisible agenda, “Leave no one behind”
  Beyond SDGs – human rights, existing environmental agreements, other review processes
(3) The example of “Leave No one Behind”:

- Establishing, as a principle, its links to universality, and to non-discrimination, equality, HR
- Establishing what it means for:
  • Policy Design and Policy Coherence
  • Data
  • Review and Monitoring

- Sets a standard for evaluation of state action in the review process
- helps to move us beyond reports-as-narratives
- sets terms of debate; prompts debate.
- Long term – gives substance to Agenda2030