

Integrated Approach to Implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Transforming our world: For People and Planet



January 2017



Millennium lessons



Since 2000, we have seen many additional emerging issues:

- Inequality and continuing poverty as root causes of conflict and degradation
- Inability to halt environmental degradation, loss of biodiversity, and climate change
- Awareness on over-consumption, and of health impacts of chemicals



Millennium lessons



- ❑ Millennium Development Goals have saved millions of lives across the globe
- ❑ Number of people in extreme poverty cut from 1.9 billion in 1990 to 836 million in 2015
- ❑ Global malaria incidence rate down by 37 per cent and the mortality rate by 58 per cent
- ❑ Terrestrial and marine protected areas in many regions have increased
- ❑ However, **progress uneven** across regions and countries
- ❑ Millions of **people left behind**, especially the poorest



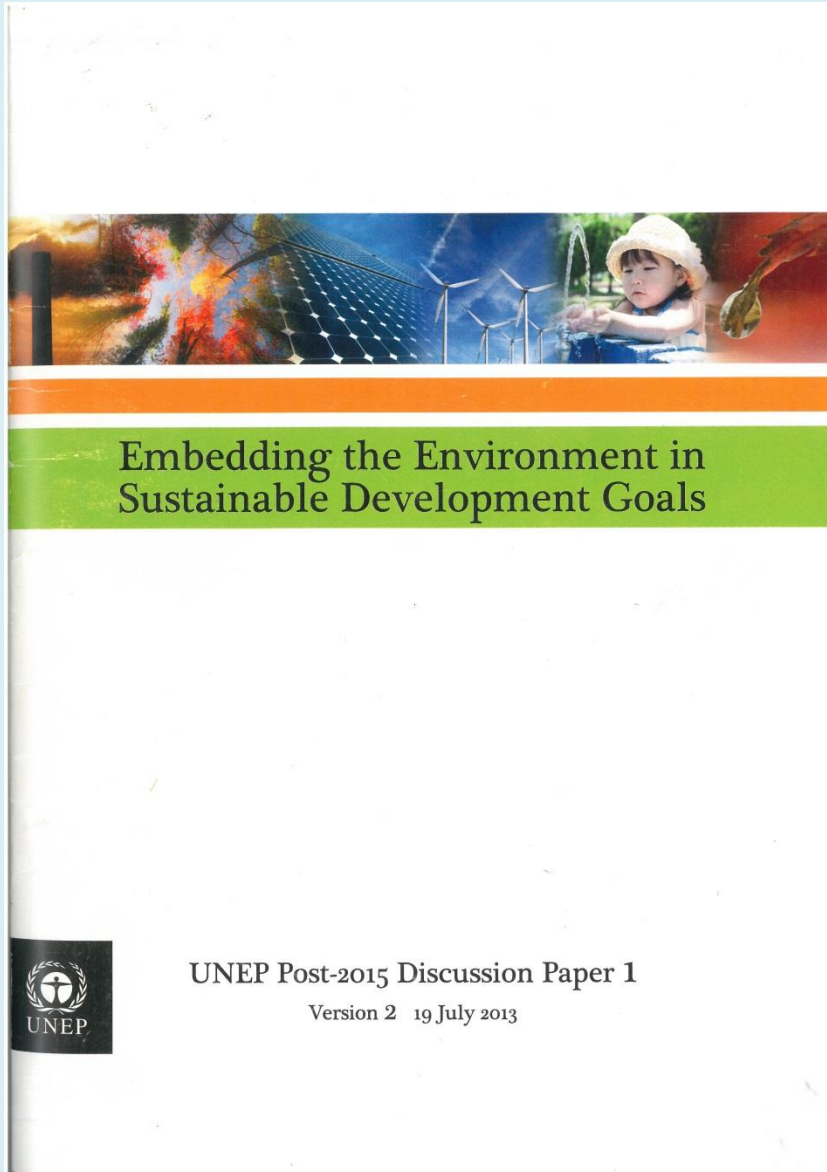
Intergovernmental processes



- Rio+20: The Future We Want**
- Sendai Framework**
- Addis Ababa Action Agenda**
- Paris Climate Agreement**

- 2030 Agenda**
- New urban Agenda, Habitat III**
- UN Environment Assembly and GA Resolutions and outcomes**

UN Environment contribution



- ❑ A rationale and overarching vision for the SDGs
- ❑ An integrated approach for embedding environment in goals and targets
- ❑ A set of six criteria
- ❑ A list of best practices for selecting indicators

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



Sustainable Development Goals will:

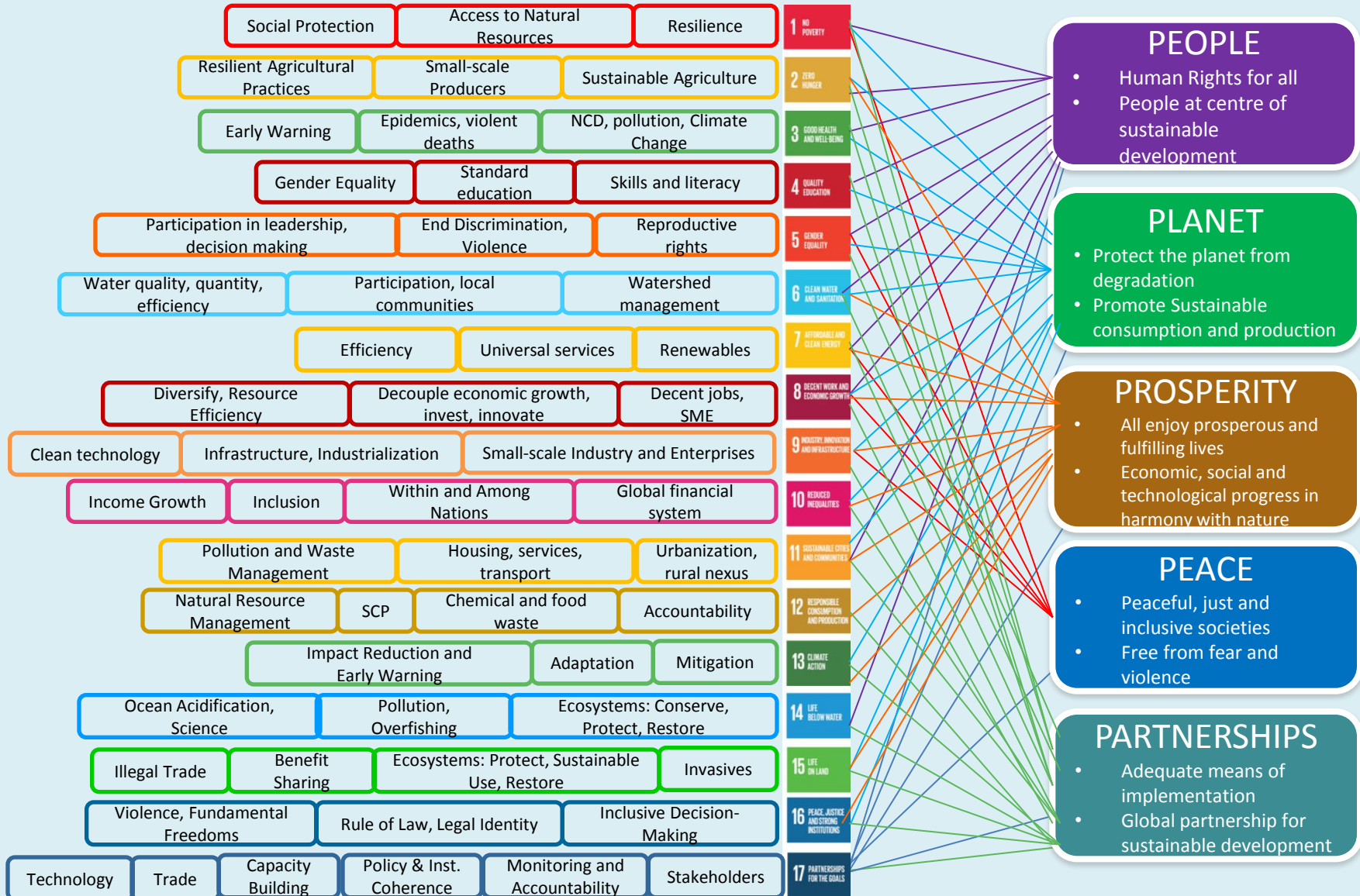
- Continue the fight against the targets of the MDGs, such as extreme poverty, hunger
- Also add the challenges of ensuring more equitable development and environmental sustainability



Sustainable Development Goals



SDGs – indivisible and integrated



Types of integrated approach



Clustering



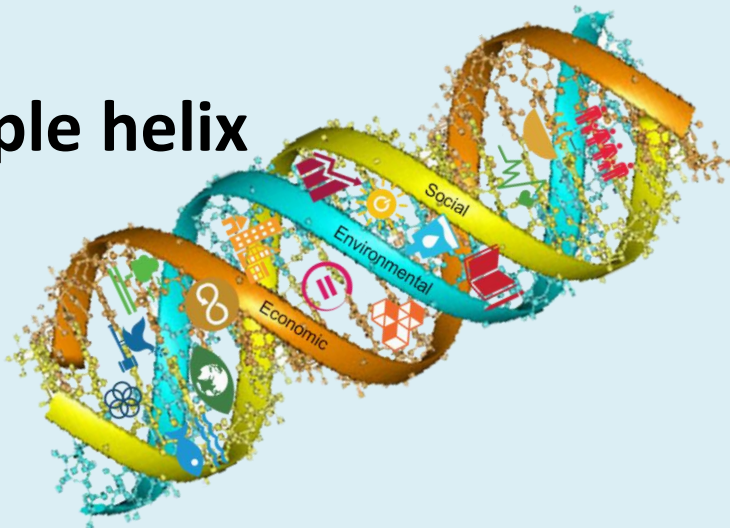
Sectoral



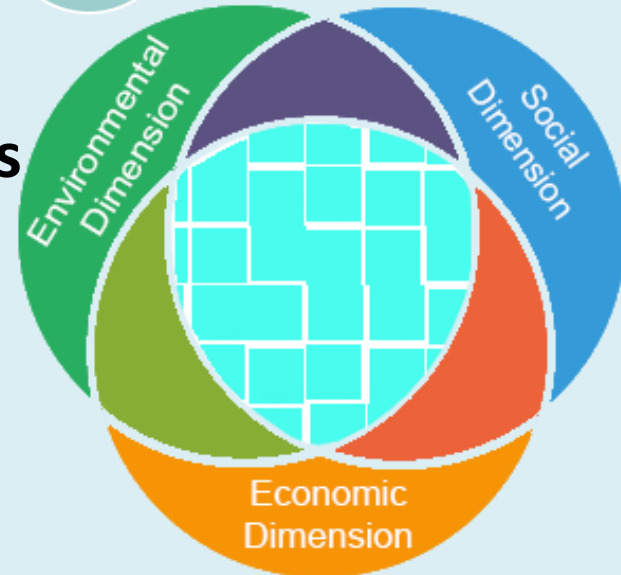
Crisis



Triple helix



Nexus



UN Environment response



MEDIUM TERM STRATEGY
2018-2021



Medium-Term Strategy

- Informed by relevant resolutions and decisions.
- Sets out an analysis of the significant environmental challenges
- Defines an ambitious 2030 vision for UNEP and how decisions will be made
- Sets out the business model
- Approach to Evaluation

UN Environment response



UN Conference on
Small Island Developing States

SIDS ACCELERATED MODALITIES OF ACTION
[S.A.M.O.A.] Pathway

ISLAND VOICES GLOBAL CHOICES



Sendai Framework
for Disaster Risk Reduction
2015 - 2030



World Health Organization
WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

RIO+20
the future
we want

H III
HABITAT III
QUITO - OCTOBER 2016
The New Urban Agenda

UN Environment response



UN Environment response



Capacity building

- Piloting of the use Integrated Approach in planning processes in 5 Countries (2015-2016). Lessons will inform upscaling of the use in additional countries and regions**
- UN Environment wide retreat on Integrated Approach (2016)**
- Regional retreat in Brazil to discuss regional strategy for implementing the 2030 Agenda and SDGs (Oct 2016)**
- Discussion papers on the Integrated Approach and the Nexus Approach – UN Environment and UN system (2016-2017)**
- UN Environment working with the UN System Staff College to prepare customized UNDAF training package for UN Environment (2015-2017)**

UN Environment response



Measuring progress: SDG indicators

- Support to the Inter-Agency Expert Group on SDG indicators in the development and implementation of a global indicators framework (2015 – ongoing)
- ‘Custodian Agency’ or co-lead for 26 out of the approximately 80 environment-related SDG indicators (Goals 6, 8, 12, 14, 15, 17)
- Developing SDG indicator methodologies and disaggregating data
- Strengthening the statistical capacity of countries to report on the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda (with the Regional Commissions and other UN Agencies)
- Visualizing synergies between SDGs and Multilateral Environmental Agreements and assessing progress towards global goals and targets

National level response



❑ Integrated approach incorporates all governance areas including:

- ❑ Global and national agenda setting**
- ❑ Institutionalization and partnerships**
- ❑ Implementation and delivery**
- ❑ Monitoring, reporting and accountability**



❑ Role for UN system in preparing best practices and guidelines



National level response



□ Inter-ministerial committees/Councils

- Approach will vary from country to country

Institutional arrangement	Countries whose strategy best reflects this approach
Inter-ministerial entities	Republic of Korea, Bangladesh, Colombia, Sierra Leone
Existing coordination/ inter-ministerial entities	Estonia, Ethiopia, Germany, Egypt
Entity under leadership of key ministry(ies)	Azerbaijan, Norway, China, The Netherlands, Switzerland, Liberia, Montenegro, Madagascar, Morocco, Turkey
Parliamentary committees	Germany, Finland, Rwanda, Romania, United Kingdom
Entity/ Committee in the Office of the President and Prime Minister	Costa Rica, Colombia, Egypt, Finland, Germany, Madagascar, Mexico, Sierra Leone, Uganda, Uruguay

UN integrated country-level response

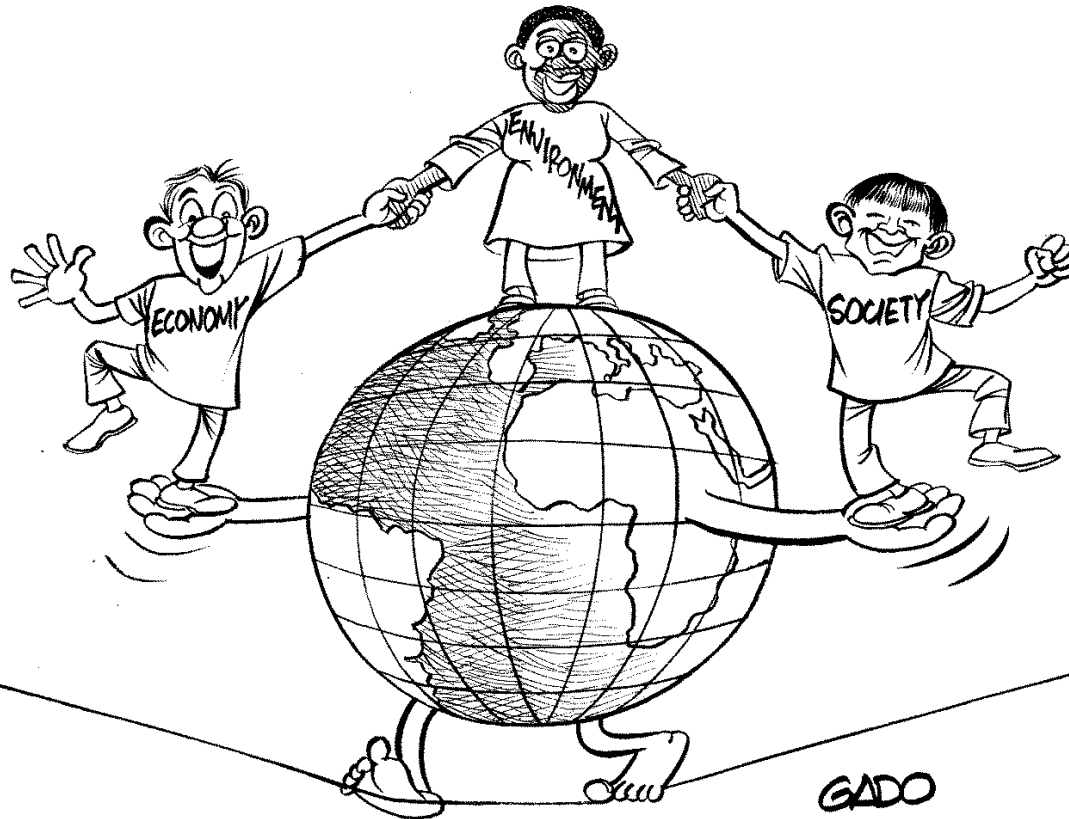


- ❑ The new UNDAF guidance defines the principles and approaches for integrated programming
- ❑ **Leave no one behind** as the overarching and unifying principle,
- ❑ underpinned by
 - ❑ **human rights, gender equality and women's empowerment**
 - ❑ **sustainability and resilience**
 - ❑ **accountability**



integrated approach to programming

Integration a balancing act





Thank you

