

Introducing WESS 2015 MDG Lessons for Post-2015

Nazrul Islam
Chief, Global Economic Monitoring
UN-DESA\DPAD

Why this topic?

- UN initiated MDG; UN needs to provide a proper closure
- MDGs did not come with prescribed policies and strategies. Countries had to find these on their own.
- SDGs will also not have policies and strategies.
- The experience of MDGs can therefore be of much help in implementing SDGs

Focus on implementation

- Goal setting process has advanced far and reached the final stage: SDGs
- Some sensitivity about *over-influencing* the inter-governmental goal setting process by the Secretariat
- Broad contours of the post-agenda have already surfaced
- Focus is therefore on implementation
- However, concretization of goals, finalization of targets and indicators are still to be complete
- Some helpful role of WESS 2015 in that regard is not ruled out.

Meta Analysis

- WESS 2015 does not aim at detailed project and country level evaluation and assessment. Such evaluations are already available
- It will be largely a *meta analysis*, i.e. analysis of the existing analyses
- Meta Analysis will add value because, available analyses are mostly of *partial* nature, focusing either on particular countries/regions or sectors
- Many of these had a *short-term* horizon and *limited* scope
- WESS 2015 will adopt a *comprehensive*, holistic, and long-term approach. It will bring out lessons that were not possible in the partial, short-term, and limited analyses

Broad debates about MDG assessment

- Hard planning targets or aspirational goals?
- Global goals or goals for all countries (one size fits all)?
- Comparison of levels or comparison of trends?
- What methodology to use?
- Are regressions a suitable method?
- What kind of regressions?

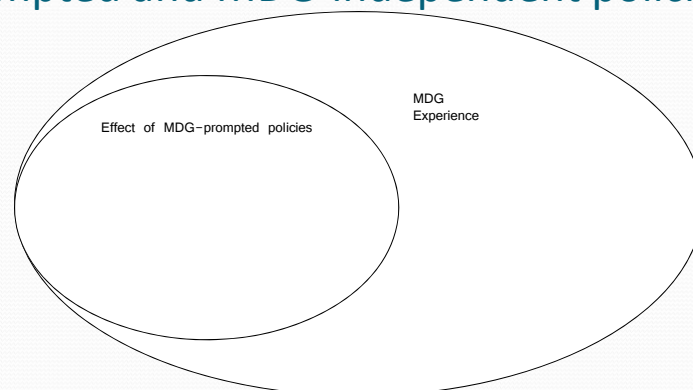
Not a reductionist approach

- There have been studies that are in a sense comprehensive, but have adopted a *reductionist* approach
- Examples include Fukuda-Parr and Greenstein (2010) and Friedman (2013)
- Reduction approach misses out the larger impact of MDGs
- It also suffers from some methodological shortcomings

Complexity of MDG assessment

- What is “MDG-experience”?
- “Experience regarding MDG goals during 2000-2015”
- Joint outcome of
 - MDG-*prompted* policies and MDG-*independent* policies
 - MDG-independent policies in turn may be MDG-*related* or MDG-*unrelated*

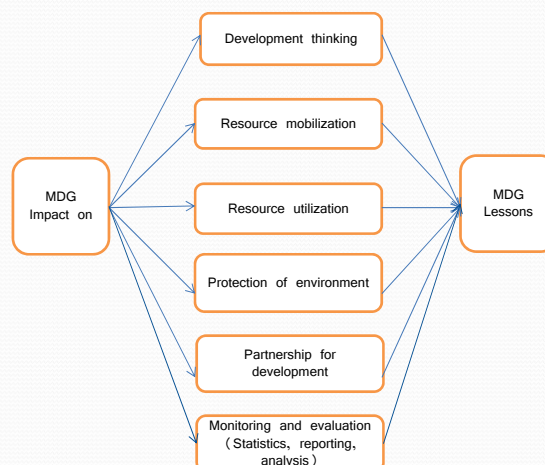
MDG experience: a joint outcome of MDG-prompted and MDG-independent policies



Difficulties in assessing MDG-impact

- Difficulties in separating the effect of MDG-prompted policies from that of other policies
- The overlap gives rise to the possibility of imparting to MDGs the credit that does not belong to them and also of not recognizing the part of the impact that they actually exerted
- Reductionist approach and focus on the final stage outcomes may therefore miss out many lessons, particularly those with regard to the intermediate stages

Multi-dimensional and multi-stage framework for assessment and drawing lessons of MDGs



Chapters of WESS 2015

- Chapter I
 - *Impact on development thinking, statistics*
- Chapter II
 - *Resource mobilization*
- Chapter III
 - *Resource utilization*
- Chapter IV
 - *Protection of environment*
- Chapter V
 - *Development cooperation*

Chapter I

MDG background, impact and framework of analysis

- **I.1 Background of MDGs**
 - a) *Emergence of multidimensional view of wellbeing*
 - b) *UN conferences of 1990s*
 - c) *Millennium Declaration and formulation of MDGs*
 - d) *Strengths and weaknesses of MDGs*
- **I.2 Implementation of MDGs**
 - a) *From adoption at the global level to adoption at the national level*
 - b) *Financia MDGs: Monterrev Consensus*

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_4875

