

The 2030 Agenda: opportunities and challenges

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- A lengthy process culminating in the adoption of the 2030 Agenda on 25 September
- An intergovernmental process
- Based on national commitments
- 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 related targets

Forthcoming challenges

- Finalization of the indicator framework (March 2016)
- Adaptation of the SDGs to national needs and priorities
- Uncertainties concerning the financing/MOI
- Defining the UN system's response
- Advocacy

Some new and innovative features

- Universality
- Integration
- Inequalities
- Governance & peaceful societies
- Focus on follow-up and data

UNESCO at the heart of the new agenda

- Gives pride of place to **quality education at all levels** and the importance of learning achievement (SDG 4).
- Breaks new ground in acknowledging the importance of **science, technology and innovation** in achieving the SDGs (SDGs 17 and 9) and section on MOI
- Contains stand alone SDGs on **water** (SDG 6) and the **ocean** (SDG 14), which are recognized priorities for the Organization, as well as on **biodiversity** (SDG 15) and **climate change** (SDG 13)
- Emphasizes **access to information and fundamental freedoms** (SDGs 16 & 9)
- Breaks new ground in recognizing **culture as a key enabler** of sustainable development and contains key targets on the preservation of natural and cultural heritage (SDG 11), recovery and return of stolen assets (SDG 16), and promoting sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products (SDGs 8 and 12)
- Upholds a vision of **just, peaceful, equitable and inclusive societies** recognizing the value of knowledge, heritage and diversity and promotes human rights (SDG 16 and SDG 10) and gender equality (SDG 5)

Significant avenues of work for UNESCO...

- **Integrated policy advice and normative support**
- **Capacity development**, brokering innovation and learning, and South-South and triangular cooperation
- **Coordination** of key partners in core areas of competence (education, water, ocean...)
- **Data collection** and related support, and significant role in follow-up and review at the international level
- **Leveraging of UNESCO “family”, partnerships and resources**
- **Special focus on countries and populations most in need**

... including in the immediate future

- **Support to planning, data collection, follow-up and review** at the national level, tailoring the 2030 Agenda to national contexts, including through the development of national sustainable development plans.
- Including **support to data collection and analysis**, and to evidence-based policy-making at the national level (capacity development support to National Statistical bodies, use of disaggregated data, greater analytical capacity for measuring and understanding inequalities, using data and evidence more effectively and transparently...)

Positioning UNESCO to deliver on the 2030 Agenda

- Discussions at the 197th session of the Executive Board (document 197 EX/7, with preliminary mapping)
- Upcoming discussions at the 38th session of the General Conference (document C/7 and roadmap for 39 C/5)
- Preparations for the future Programme and Budget for 2018-2021

Some immediate needs

- Enhance advocacy
 - Support public awareness campaigns at the national and local level to communicate the 2030 Agenda to the general public and to solicit their engagement in its implementation
 - Support the development of advocacy and awareness raising materials that are adapted to local realities, translated into local languages and reflect local issues so as to support the localization of the SDGs.
 - Engage in and support multi-stakeholder dialogues for a deeper dialogue on the integration of SDGs in national planning processes
 - Etc.
- Strengthen data collection & analysis (culture convention monitoring, statistics, analysis on trends...)
- Build up partnerships
- Work actively with line ministries and within UN context
- Enhance commitment to fund-raising