UNESCO moving forward the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

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Agenda 2030: new environment

• A premium on national ownership and on assistance at the country level: a Member States agenda, process and follow-up;

• A universal agenda -- addressing all countries and all groups;

• Goals are “integrated and indivisible”: calling for greater integration, enhanced partnerships and innovative solutions across traditional sectors;

• Addressing inequalities in all areas: no goal or target should be considered met unless it is met for all social and economic groups (“no one left behind”)
An agenda close to the concerns of specialized agencies – emphasis on core substantive areas of SAs (education, health, agriculture), key functions (policy advice and dialogue, and related capacity development), norms and standards, data and analysis

Premised on a “revitalized Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, based on a spirit of strengthened global solidarity, focused in particular on the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable”

Committed to a strong follow-up and review process based on quality data, with “a particular focus on the poorest, most vulnerable and those furthest behind”.

UNESCO’s comparative advantages: a truly universal and global mandate and convening power; a multisectoral mandate, spanning most of the post-2015 agenda; a set of operational world-wide programmes in core SDG areas; robust capacities for analysis, benchmarking and monitoring for several core SDG areas; longstanding experience and prioritization of regional level support
Several core thematic areas:

• **quality education** at all levels and to the importance of learning achievement (SDG 4);
• importance of **science, technology and innovation** for sustainable development (SDG 17);
• **freshwater** (SDGs 6 and 15)
• **ocean** (SDG 14)
• recognizes the role of **ICTs, access to information** and the media (SDG 16)
• promotes **culture** as a key enabler of sustainable development, and contains a target on the preservation of cultural heritage (SDG 11) as well as a target on the recovery and return of stolen assets (SDG 16)
• upholds a vision of **just, peaceful, equitable and inclusive societies** recognizing the value of knowledge, heritage and diversity (SDG 16)

As well as **transversal areas**: gender equality and empowerment of women and girls; youth; inequalities; peaceful societies...
Defining UNESCO’s contribution to the SDGs

- UNESCO is **supporting Member States and contributing to all UN inter-agency processes**, towards the implementation of the 17 SDGs, 169 Targets and 232/244 indicators of the **2030 Agenda** adopted by the UN in September 2015.

- UNESCO’s current **Programme and Budget (37 and 38 C/5)** is **directly linked to several of the 17 SDGs** (refer to documents [38 C/7](#) and [199 EX/4 Part I (B)](#)).

- Three extensive **mapping exercises** were conducted to identify UNESCO’s contribution to Agenda 2030, the SDGs and related targets (Fall 2015; Fall 2016 “**Preliminary Proposals of the Director-General for the 39 C/5**” [200 EX/13 Part I](#); Spring 2017, **Draft 39 C/5** [201 EX/15](#)) ensuring an effective response to the **2030 Agenda**:
  - **embedding 2030 Agenda principles** into UNESCO’s programmes;
  - **mapping** of UNESCO significant roles for **nine SDGs**;
  - **mapping** for each MP proposed C/5 expected result.
UNESCO’s direct contribution to nine SDGs

- 9 SDGs of direct relevance to our mandate, who directly contribute to SDG 1 (poverty eradication), SDG 10 (reducing inequalities) and SDG 17 (partnerships) – and identifies all indirect contributions to SDGs/targets

- Our action impacts on our five functions and across the SDGs which are interlinked
  - Normative support/upstream policy advice, capacity building, leading/co-leading multi-stakeholder partnerships, supporting data monitoring and reporting, and building statistical capacity,
  - Focus is on leaving no one behind: mainstreaming youth, LDCs, SIDS and marginalized groups into UNESCO’s programmes, with gender equality and Africa as global priorities
➢ UNESCO was decisive in the formulation of the Education 2030 agenda, encapsulated in the stand-alone SDG 4

➢ Support the implementation of SDG 4-Education 2030 at country level and leading the coordination and monitoring of SDG 4-Education 2030 at global and regional levels

➢ Convene the SDG-Education 2030 Steering Committee – a multi-stakeholder partnership that coordinates global education efforts

➢ Provide global monitoring of SDG 4 and its related targets through the Global Education Monitoring Report (GEMR)
Natural Sciences

- Ensure that all countries benefit from scientific and technological progress and innovation to achieve the SDGs and address global challenges, such as poverty eradication, water and food security, climate change, biodiversity loss, sustainable management of our ocean, disaster risk reduction, building sustainable cities.

- Support countries in developing comprehensive STI systems and monitoring STI for sustainable development.

- Increase resilience to climate change.

- Improve water security.

- Use global network of UNESCO sites to support countries in protecting and sustainably managing their cultural and natural resources.
Support countries in addressing the social dimensions of the 2030 Agenda.

This includes promoting social inclusion, reduction of inequalities, inclusive policies for cities, participatory decision-making and intercultural dialogue to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies.
Culture is a driver and enabler of sustainable development and essential for achieving the 2030 Agenda.

- SDG 11 is the explicit entry point for culture in making cities sustainable - target 11.4 on protecting natural and cultural heritage.
- Protect cultural stolen assets in crisis situations and promotes culture as a means to promote peaceful and inclusive societies - SDG 16.
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UNESCO supports the data revolution

- 2030 Agenda calls for a data revolution to reach the SDGs and ensure that no one is left behind, including through disaggregated data.

- UNESCO and its Institute of Statistics (UIS) contributes to the SDG global indicator framework to measure SDG progress.

- UNESCO’s global monitoring reports provide information on global trends pertaining to SDG implementation.
Enhanced integration into the UN System and multistakeholder partnerships

Contributing to Agenda 2030 and to the reform of the UN system by:

• committing to the implementation of the QCPR and a better integration into UN mechanisms at all levels
• committing in all Major Programmes to the development of multi-stakeholder coalitions and partnerships
• emphasizing UNESCO’s convening and honest broker role
• committing to an enhanced role at the regional levels
• reflecting a changing roadmap for the UN system: new administration; ongoing root-and-branch review of UN strategy, functions and capacities; future review of humanitarian action.
Draft 39 C/5: An Integrated Budget Framework

**Regular Budget**
(Assessed contribution + FITOCA Reserve)

- $667M ($518M)
- $653M ($507M)

**Resources to be mobilized (« Gap »)**
$333 ~ 341M

**FITOCA**
$22.6M

**Voluntary contributions already committed**
$267M

**Revenue generating Funds**
$41.5M
THANK YOU!

Bureau of Strategic Planning

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