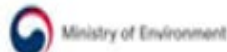
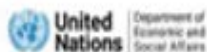


2024 Executive Training Course for Policymakers on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Aligning the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement
- Integrating Voluntary National Reviews and Nationally Determined Contributions

7 - 10 May, 2024, Incheon, Republic of Korea





Topics Addressed on Day 3



Enhancing the effectiveness of monitoring through better reporting: gaps and actions planning

- ❑ Data Gaps and Information needed for VNRs and NDCs
- ❑ Stakeholder Engagement for aligning VNR and NDC
- ❑ Capacity Building related programmes at the UNFCCC secretariat (virtual)
- ❑ Country Action Plan Exercise on Financing, Data, Stakeholder Engagement for VNR and NDC Alignment



Key Messages: Data



- ❑ Data was recognised as key in identifying vulnerability, setting targets, tracking progress, while building adaptive capacities and resilience.
- ❑ Advances have been made in data collection for better preparation of VNRs and NDCs. Yet large data gaps (including Baselines) remain, especially concerning SDGs 5, 16, 13 & 14.
- ❑ Weak National Statistical System (NSS) further perpetuates this gap and hinders the development of comprehensive data.
- ❑ Country reporting by Sri Lanka & Thailand shed further lights on the capacity building needs in this regard.



Key Messages: Data (2)



- ❑ Collaborative and collective data platforms and analyses exist at the regional level. Case reporting by ECLAC (SDG Gateway), ESCAP (National SDG Tracker) captured some effort in this regard.
- ❑ However, full data utilisation is also a problem. It was observed that some data on specific SDGs were not used in VNRs (ESCAP) and reporting agencies not taking maximum advantage of previous or parallel data collection efforts by other actors (ECLAC).
- ❑ The assembly was reminded the specifics of ICTU in the Paris Agreement, Article 4.



Group Reflected



1. Causes of the data/information gaps?
2. Most challenging?
3. Support needed to fill the gaps?





Key Messages: Stakeholders



- ❑ The assembly was reminded that both VNR and NDC reporting require stakeholder engagement. How to ensure meaningful and effectiveness is the KEY Challenge.
- ❑ The answer is to adopt an appropriate ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK (IGES)
- ❑ Most of the VNRs report on Stakeholder engagement, yet..
 - ❖ Struggle to set up the mechanisms or maintain ‘open, inclusive, participatory and transparent processes’
 - ❖ Tend to conduct stakeholder engagement only at the early stages of the SDGs implementation cycle or the very end of the stage
 - ❖ Provide less details on why, who, what, when, where and how
 - ❖ Rarely report on the quality of the Stakeholder Engagement



Key Messages: Stakeholders (2)



- ❑ Armenia and Costa Rica shared their experiences and innovative approach in fulfilling the national responsibilities as stipulated in the 2030 Agenda and Paris Agreement.
- ❑ The National Pact for the advancement of the SDGs (Relaunched in 2023) among all stakeholders of Costa Rica is an important step toward “meaningful and effective stakeholder engagement”.
- ❑ Evidence exists that this Pact functioned since 2016.
- ❑ An ongoing MRV process will be the next step of amplifying this intent.
- ❑ Group further reflected on the means, challenges and key strategies of putting in place a M&E SE.

