



United Nations  
**UGANDA**

## UN Uganda Post 2015 News Brief

UN Resident Coordinator's Office

UGANDA UPDATE

NEWS FROM THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

# Uganda - Global Leader in Localization

Through the concerted effort of Uganda's United Nations Country Team (UNCT), the Government and in particular its National Planning Authority (NPA), Uganda is one of the first countries to be fully aligned with the Post 2015 agenda. Combined, the new UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) and the upcoming National Development Plan II (NDPII) address 89% of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), hereby setting a strong foundation for the implementation of a truly transformative agenda.



A participant of the Post 2015 Localization Workshop in Mbale, December 2014.

The UNDAF addresses a total of 133 out of 151 applicable targets, leading to an average SDG integration rate of 85.8% with complete alignment for the Goals dedicated to **end poverty** (SDG 1), to **end hunger** and to achieve food security (SDG 2), to achieve **gender equality** (SDG 5), to ensure availability and sustainable management of **water and sanitation** for all (SDG 6), to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern **energy** for all (SDG 7), to promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable **economic growth**, full and productive employment and decent work for all (SDG 8), to build **resilient Infrastructure**, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation (SDG 9), to ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns (SDG 12) and to take urgent action to **combat climate change** and its impacts (SDG 13).

The **Second National Development Plan** (NDPII) shows an average alignment rate of 76% (120 targets addressed) with complete integration of the Goals dedicated to **end poverty** in all its forms everywhere (SDG 1), to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern **energy for all** (SDG 7), and to build **resilient Infrastructure**, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation (SDG 9).

The gap towards achieving 100% alignment is partially owed to the circumstance that the SDGs are global in nature, simultaneously guiding sustainable development in LDCs, developing countries and developed nations.



### Holistic Post 2015 Agenda

**27 April 2015** - As United Nations Member States prepare to adopt and move towards implementing a new development agenda, the President of the General Assembly H.E. Sam Kutesa said it is critical to ensure that "a harmonious relationship with our planet underpins our quest to achieve sustainable development."

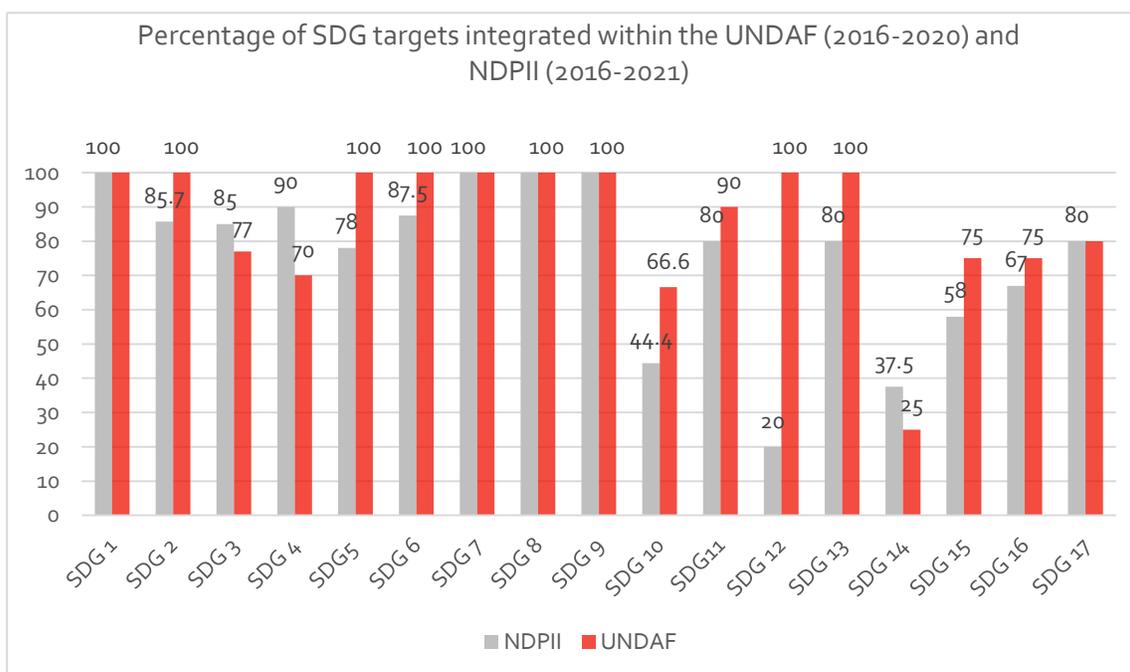
The development path the world has taken has imposed a heavy cost on our planet, leading to serious environmental degradation, he said.

"We have to adopt a Post 2015 development agenda that is holistic in nature," Mr. Kutesa continued. "The agenda should put the well-being of both humankind and our planet at the centre of our sustainable development efforts."

### Data Revolution is Vital

**17 April 2015** - At an event discussing the data revolution for sustainable development, the President of the UNGA stressed the importance of data to negotiations on the Post 2015 development agenda and on financing for development.

"Accurate and timely data enables policymakers to design and evaluate policies and programmes, and to ensure that resources are used as efficiently as possible," he said. "Quality data will be essential for follow-up and review of the Post 2015 development agenda."



Unfinished MDG Business - Status	SDG Response	% of SDG targets addressed
<b>Goal 2 : Achieve universal primary education</b>	The gross primary completion rate – the number of pupils in the final year of primary school as a percentage of all 12 year-olds was 67% in 2012	<b>SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</b> 90% NDPII 70% UNDAF
<b>Goal 5: Improve maternal health</b>	Stagnated at 438 deaths per 100'000 live births	<b>SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</b> 85%NDPII 77% UNDAF
<b>Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases</b>	HIV prevalence among persons aged 15 to 49 years stands at 7.3 %	<b>SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</b> 85%NDPII 77% UNDAF
<b>Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability</b>	Proportion of land area covered in forest: 15% (2010)	<b>SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</b> <b>SDG 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</b> <b>SDG 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss</b> 80% NDPII 90% UNDAF 20% NDPII 100% UNDAF 58% NDPII 75% UNDAF

GLOBAL EVENTS

## Third National Conference on Financing for Development

**Addis Ababa, 13 – 16 July 2015**

The Third International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD) will take place on **13-16 July 2015**, in **Addis Ababa, Ethiopia**. The conference will be held at the highest possible political level, including Heads of State or Government, relevant ministers – ministers for finance, foreign affairs and development cooperation – and other special representatives.

The conference will result both in an inter-governmentally negotiated and agreed outcome and in summaries of the plenary meetings and other deliberations of the Conference, to be included in the report of the Conference.

## Post 2015 Intergovernmental Negotiations (follow up and review)

**New York, 18 - 22 May 2015**

Fifth session of the Post 2015 intergovernmental negotiations.

## High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development

**New York, 26 June - 8 July 2015**

This is the major UN Platform on sustainable development. It provides political leadership, guidance and recommendations and reviews the implementation of sustainable development commitments and come 2016, the Post 2015 development agenda and the SDGs.

# 3<sup>rd</sup> National Conference on Financing for Development in Addis Ababa, July 2015

While the new agenda will not only address problems inherited from the past (extreme poverty, hunger, etc.), it tackles emerging issues such as climate change, environmental degradation and global inequalities. The Post 2015 agenda will be universal and demand structural transformations in countries at all income levels to ensure that the planet's natural limits are respected. To tap into the new and emerging resources for sustainable development finance, the following elements need to be considered:

## Official Development Assistance

ODA will remain a crucial element of development financing. The conference will be an opportunity for donor countries to reaffirm their commitment to allocate 0.7% of GNI to ODA and to pledge to allocate 0.15-0.25 of GNI to LDCs.

- A more coherent framework needs to be created to account for climate finance and ODA, without coming at the expense of ODA
- Concessional and non-concessional resources must be tailored to each individual's countries' specific circumstances and debt crisis prevention needs to be improved by strengthening debt management capacities
- Development cooperation must become more effective, transparent and measurable
- The under-representation and exclusion of developing countries from decision making in international fora needs to be overcome

## Alternative Resource Mobilization

The Post 2015 development agenda can only be implemented if we include private sources and support corresponding economic transformations to ensure that private investment decisions move towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

- Changes in regulatory frameworks will be needed to steer private sector investments towards sustainable and inclusive development (address misaligned incentives) and to direct private finance flow towards a low-carbon economy
- Develop infrastructure, enhance migrant remittances and financial inclusion, in particular for women to access resources-, capacity building opportunities- and participation in key decision making processes

## Risk Reduction and Resilience

Volatility is the new normal and governments need to invest in resilience and set the right regulatory, investment and legal regimes to ensure risk reduction.

# Measuring Progress – Development of SDG Indicators

During the third session of the intergovernmental negotiations on a Post 2015 development agenda, held from 23-27 March at UN Headquarters in New York, the United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC) published a technical report on the process to develop indicators for the new agenda. It contains a preliminary set of 304 indicators as a “point of departure” for further work. Major Groups and other Stakeholders have been invited to contribute their views and assessment of the draft indicators by completing an online document.

<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/?page=view&nr=531&type=230&menu=2059> .

A synthesis report and associated compilation document of inputs will be submitted to the Secretariat of the 'Inter-agency and Expert Group on the Sustainable Development Goals' (IAEG), which is working on indicators.

## African Expert Group

From 13-17 April 2015, the first African Expert Meeting to develop indicators for monitoring the implementation of the SDGs took place in Pretoria. The objective of the meeting was to prepare Africa's contribution to the indicator framework for the 17 SDGs to be discussed during an Africa-wide meeting in Algiers in May 2015. The Expert committee:

- Reviewed the draft indicators developed for the AU's Common African Position (CAP) on the Post 2015 Development Agenda
- Reviewed the SDG indicators proposed by the United Nation's Statistic Division
- Developed a set of indicators to be presented to the African statisticians and policy makers at the Algiers meeting

Uganda was among the participating countries (Angola, Botswana, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Egypt, Gabon, Lesotho, Mozambique, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia).

## ACTION/ 2015



Action/2015 is a global citizen's movement demanding for a truly transformative development agenda that eradicates hunger and poverty once and for all, while addressing many other emerging issues.

Led by the National NGO Forum, Uganda's Civil Society launched the nation-wide action/ 2015 campaign. The goal is to create awareness and to get as many Ugandans as possible involved in the Post 2015 process.

[www.action2015.org](http://www.action2015.org)

# The Data Revolution

**On April 17<sup>th</sup>, the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) released a publication on capacity building for data collection and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). 'Data for Development: A Needs Assessment for SDG Monitoring and Statistical Capacity Development' measures how much countries will have to invest to support data collection efforts to monitor progress on the Post 2015 development agenda, and to implement the data revolution**

Calling the adoption of the SDGs a "strategic moment," the report calls on the world to build on the momentum of the data revolution to advance domestic statistical capacities. It also recommends that the theme of data for development be central in discussions around the 'Third International Conference on Financing for Development' (FfD 3), taking place in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in July 2015. Speaking at the launch of the report at an event with the World Bank and the UN Foundation in Washington DC, UN General Assembly President Sam Kutesa underscored the importance

of data for Post 2015: "Data is an important tool for planning, monitoring, and accountability, particularly with regard to implementation at national, regional and international levels" he said, stressing the ability of policy-makers to use data to assess the impact of resources.

