

Partners for Review & SDG Review



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Partners for Review (P4R) in a nutshell

Objective: Strengthen national SDG review processes through transnational multi-stakeholder dialogue and peer learning

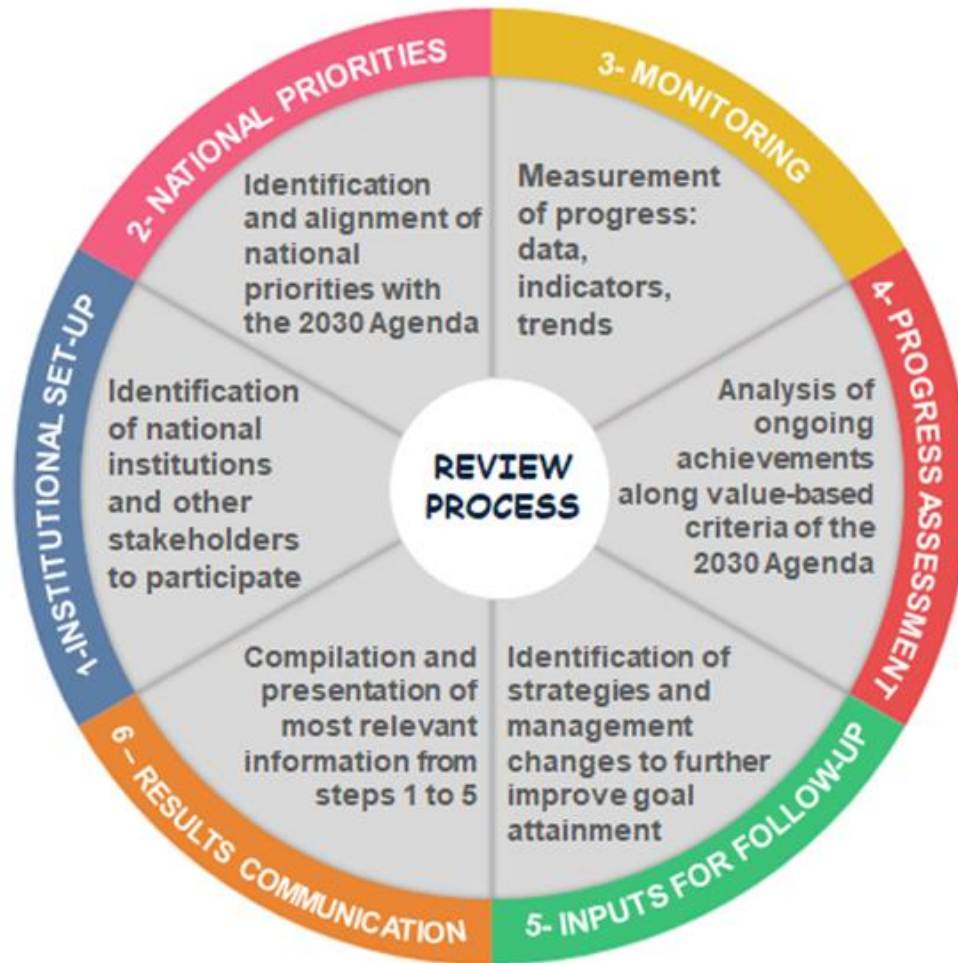
3 thematic pillars:

- I. National coordination (horizontal und vertical)
- II. Stakeholder engagement
- III. Statistics and data

Activities:

- 2 annual network meetings per year
(Bonn, Bogota, Kampala, Tbilisi, Berlin, Oaxaca, upcoming: Hanoi)
- [Knowledge products](#) related to SDG Review & 3 pillars
- Virtual services: [P4R website](#) & community, webinars
- Review Support Unit: demand-based support (e.g. Namibia, Kenya)





National review process

- I. Institutional set-up
- II. National Priorities
- III. Monitoring
- IV. Progress assessment
- V. Inputs for follow-up
- VI. Results communication

Source: [P4R Discussion Paper](#)



Global, regional and (sub-)national dimensions of SDG review

High-level Political Forum (HLPF)

- central forum for global review of the 2030 Agenda => accountability, mutual learning
- annually: thematic reviews (focus SDGs) + VNRs (8 days in July, organised by ECOSOC)
- every 4 years: Heads of State and Government at General Assembly (2 days in September)

Regional Fora on Sustainable Development

- support implementation of 2030 Agenda, incl. follow-up and review, and provide regional inputs to the HLPF

Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

- inclusive review of progress at the national (and sub-national) level
- 9-12 months process (VNR as an engine for change)
- state-led; inclusion of other stakeholders (civil society, private sector, academia, parliament, supreme audit institutions, media...)

Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs)

- increasing number of local and subnational reviews (starting in 2018)





Examples of SAI contributions

- ❖ Preparedness audit can act as wake-up call for a national government (e.g. Canada, Gabon)
- ❖ VNR provides a new channel to communicate audit insights and recommendations to a larger audience (e.g. Brazil, Indonesia)
- ❖ SAIs can play a role in supporting stakeholder engagement for the SDGs (e.g. Algeria, Chile)
- ❖ SAIs can help overcome silos by auditing the coherence of government policies (e.g. OLACEFS countries)



Frontiers of learning

(as identified by P4R network members)

1. Be transparent and communicate with the public, e.g. by publishing audit reports and communicating key recommendations effectively
2. 2030 Agenda requires not only auditing of effectiveness and efficiency, but also of inclusiveness and fairness
3. Create synergies with other stakeholders (e.g. parliamentarians, civil society) and share responsibilities in holding governments to account, while maintaining the independence of the SAI