







# International Seminar The Role of Managing for Development Results in Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals 2030

Manila, Philippines, 15-16 June 2017
Asian Development Bank Headquarters
Multifunction Halls 1-3

#### Background

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) present a new holistic framework for all countries development efforts, linking people, planetand prosperity by 2030. The SDGs pick up from the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), which provided time-bound targets for addressing extreme poverty in its many dimensions-income poverty, hunger, disease, lack of adequate shelter, and exclusion-while promoting gender equality, education, and environmental sustainability. While the MDGs played a major role in improving lives worldwide between 2000 and 2015, progress among goals and between countries was uneven. The SDGs give all countries in the world a renewed opportunity to make progress, taking on both longstanding and more recent development challenges.

Financial management and planning processes within countries are evolving to respond to the SDGs. Managing for Development Results (MfDR) has been a key concept in strengthening the capacity of the state, enabling it to improve the lives of its citizens. Our communities of practice are well-equipped to formulate ideas and contribute to achieving the 17 SDGs. This year's seminar will therefore reflect on the challenges and opportunities presented by the 2030 development agenda.

#### Objectives and Target Audience

The seminar is designed to reflect on country experiences, challenges and opportunities facing MfDR practice. Participants include public servants, NGO and private sector representatives from Asia, Latin America and Africa. Discussions will aim to arrive at concrete actions and solutions that can help countries achieve SDGs in the context of MfDR.

#### Seminar Program

DAY 1	Thursday, 15 June
8:30-8:45	Registration
08:45-09:10	Welcome and Opening Mr. Bambang Susantono Vice President, Knowledge Management and Sustainable Development Asian Development Bank Prof. Taejong Kim Managing Director, Development Research and Learning Network KDI School of Public Policy and Management
09:10-09:20	Group photo
KEY NOTE DIALOGUE 1: The SDGs and Managing for Development Results	

















The SDGs as a new framework for development: reflections on their evolution and implementation through planning, budgeting, and impact monitoring.

The SDGs and Agenda 2030 are the result of a participatory process that involved all United Nations member states and non-governmental stakeholders, and represent their collective aspirations. Countries will need to set their own priorities with respect to the goals, but the agreed targets and indicators linked to the SDGs potentially present elements of a new results framework for all countries' development efforts. Countries are beginning the process of aligning their development plans with the SDGs and identifying priorities and steps to be taken to accelerate progress. Providers of development assistance are also exploring how they can support countries to achieve the SDGs, and incorporate the SDGs into their own results frameworks and strategic priorities.

#### **Guiding questions:**

- What are the key challenges and opportunities that countries will need to grapple with to deliver the 2030 agenda and the SDGs?
- How can strengthened management for development results support these efforts? What are some of the key lessons from past efforts to promote management for development results that are most relevant in this context?
- What practices and systems are beginning to be put in place to create more effective partnerships with the private sector, civil society and government actors to deliver on this vast agenda?

09:20-10:30	Moderator: Bernard Woods, Director, Results Management and Aid Effectiveness Division, Strategy, Policy and Review Department, ADB
	<ul> <li>Velayuthan Sivagnanasothy, Secretary, Ministry of National Integration and Reconciliation, Sri Lanka</li> </ul>
	Servais Adjovi, Chief of Staff, Ministry of Economics and Finance, Benin
	<ul> <li>Maria Soledad Cubas, National Director, Information Systems, Monitoring and Evaluation of Social Programs (SIEMPRO), Argentina</li> </ul>
	Questions and discussion (25 minutes)
10:30-11:00	Coffee Break

## SESSION 1: Monitoring progress towards the SDGs: A New Results Framework for Development

The SDGs promise to provide a new framework for development planning, finance and results management. But much work remains to be done to align results frameworks used for government plans and development cooperation to align with the SDGs. Within countries, the data necessary to monitor progress on the SDGs is vast, and efforts to expand, improve and accelerate data collection are beginning. This session will bring experts on development effectiveness, results management and data for development together to reflect on progress in monitoring SDG targets and indicators.

















- How are countries beginning to strengthen their results management capacities and respond to the data agenda presented by the SDGs?
- What innovations in data gathering and analysis are countries harnessing to strengthen management for development results in the context of the SDGs? What are the specific constraints and opportunities?
- How can development cooperation best support efforts to build national capacity to monitor progress towards the SDGs?

11:00-12:00	Moderator: Roberto Juan Garcia Lopez, Executive Secretary, CoPLAC-MfDR, IDB
	<ul> <li>Rolando G. Tungpalan, Undersecretary, Office of the Undersecretary - Investment Programming, National Economic and Development Authority, Philippines (15 min)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Monica Ballesca, Director of Monitoring and Evaluation, Jalisco, and Member, Committee of ACEVAL (Mexican National Evaluation Association), Mexico (15 min)</li> </ul>
	Questions and discussion (30 minutes)
12:00-13:30	Lunch

### SESSION 2: Political Challenges in Promoting Gender Equality and Adopting Inequality-reducing Policies

Diverse perspectives on addressing inequality, with a focus on gender equality, including fiscal, wage, and social protection policies and representation in political and economic decision-making processes.

Gender equality is a cross-cutting enabler of the 2030 agenda in its entirety. SDG 5 highlights a range of specific targets such as ending all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere, ensuring women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life, and eliminating all harmful practices.

This session explores diverse perspectives and country level reforms aimed at addressing gender inequality, including fiscal, wage, and social protection policies and representation in political and economic decision-making processes.

- What practical experiences can countries build on as they seek to advance progress towards goal 5 targets?
- How are data and performance monitoring systems being used to support development that promotes gender equality? What are some of the key data gaps, and how are they being addressed?
- What can stakeholders do to help replicate good practices within and across countries?

















13:30-14:45	Moderator: Pierre-Justin Kouka, AfCoP Project Manager, AfDB
	Rosaura Quinones, Economic Studies Director, Directorate of Economic Research and Budget Consolidation, Ministry of Finance, Dominican Republic (15 min)
	Bongiwe Njobe, Executive Director and Founder, ZANAC Consulting, South Africa (15 min)
	Gantjang Amannullah, Director, People Welfare Statistics, Statistics Bureau, Indonesia (15 min)
	Questions and discussion (30 min)
14:45-15:00	Coffee Break

#### BREAK OUT GROUP DISCUSSION 1: Effective Partnerships for Development Results

The SDGs represent an agenda for all stakeholders, and will require action that extends well beyond government and public policy. More effective partnerships between governments, with civil society, the private sector, and development partners will be essential to realize the promise and potential of the 2030 agenda. Three facilitated break out groups will reflect on the transition from the MDGs to the SDGs and its implications for management for development results, and effective partnerships for achieving progress.

- What good practices have been adopted in the context of the MDGs and MfDR that we can build on as we seek to advance the more ambitious SDG agenda?
- What new approaches are governments adopting to partner with NGOs and the private sector to advance the SDGs?
- What roles can development partners play to support and sustain emerging good practices?

15:00-16:00	Session Moderator: Suki Feliciano
	Break Out Group 1: Africa Region Facilitator: Suki Feliciano Rapporteur: Maureen Sumbwe, President, Federation of Associations of Women, Zambia
	Break Out Group 2: Asia Region Facilitator: Yama Yari, Director General, National Procurement Authority, Afghanistan Rapporteur: Sara F. Azfar, Urban Development Specialist, ADB
	Break Out Group 3: Latin America Facilitator: Elvira Pereira, Public Expenditure Analyst, Budget Directorate, Finance Ministry, Paraguay Rapporteur: Rosaura Quinones, Economic Studies Director, Directorate of Economic Research and Budget Consolidation, Ministry of Finance, Dominican

















	Republic
REPORT BACK AND WRAP UP	
16:00-16:30	Group rapporteurs convey the 5 key messages from their break out groups back to plenary

18:30 – 20:30 WELCOME RECEPTION AND DINNER

Hosted by ADB and KDI

Joy 2&3 Function Rooms, Oakwood Premier Joy-Nostalg Center

**DIALOGUE 2: Citizen Participation and Transparency for Effective Public Management** This panel discussion will consider government efforts to engage citizens, and a discussion of how this has affected the effectiveness of institutions, alongside a discussion of transparency and progress in generating and using new information to support effective development management.

Citizen participation and transparency are hallmarks of good governance, which has long been recognized as a critical enabler of good development. Governments and civil society organizations are working in a myriad of ways to promote these principles, and the digital revolution has created new ways to increase transparency and seek citizen perspectives and input on both policy questions and concrete issues such as better service delivery. Initiatives such as the Open Government Partnership aim to strengthen practical arrangements to promote transparency and citizen engagement. The SDGs recognize these principles, and SDG 16 highlights the need to "build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels".

#### **Guiding questions:**

- What good practices and practical examples of citizen engagement are emerging in diverse country contexts?
- What role is data transparency playing in facilitating informed citizen participation in diverse development decision-making, and effective management of development processes?
- What evidence is there of the impact of citizen engagement and how is it being measured?
- One major impediment to citizen engagement processes can be financial resources: what measures are being taken to make these efforts financially sustainable?

*Moderator:* Claudia Buentjen, Principal Public Management Specialist, Sustainable Development and Climate Change Department, ADB

09:00 - 10:15

- Kristian R. Ablan, Assistant Secretary, Presidential Communications Operations
   Office and Program Director, Freedom of Information Program, Office of the
   President, Philippines
- Sandra Perdomo Medina, Senior Advisor, Ministry of National Planning,

















	Colombia
	Yama Yari, Director General, National Procurement Authority of Afghanistan
	Towfiqul Islam Khan, Research Fellow, Center for Policy Dialogue, Bangladesh
	Questions and discussion (15 min)
10:15-10:45	Coffee Break

**SESSION 3: Towards 2030: Bringing Finance and Planning Together to Deliver the SDGs** Reflections on opportunities and challenges in integrating planning and financing processes, and opportunities to develop capacity for effective implementation, including at the local level.

The need to bring planning and financing processes together to deliver the SDGs is increasingly well recognized, but challenging to realize in practice. Some countries have completed Development Finance Assessments that help governments consider domestic and international sources of public and private finance that could be channeled to help them pursue sustainable development objectives. The need to better harness private sources of finance in these efforts is increasingly well appreciated. There is also recognition of the need to strengthen institutions at the sub-national and local levels to develop, implement and monitor SDGs.

- What insights emerge from ongoing efforts to develop implementation plans and financing strategies for the SDGs?
- What steps are countries taking to bring SDG financing and planning processes together?
- How can institutions evolve or be re-engineered to better deliver a more integrated development agenda?

10:45-12:00	Moderator: Smita Nakhooda, Senior Results Management Specialist, Results Management and Aid Effectiveness Division, Strategy, Policy and Review Department, ADB
	<ul> <li>Olga Sanchez, Minister, Ministry of Planning, and President of the Planning Network of LAC, CoPLAC-MfDR, Costa Rica (15 min) (VIDEO)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Lal Shanker Ghimire, Joint Secretary, National Planning Commission, Nepal (15 min)</li> </ul>
	Niamien Kadjo, Director, Ministry of Budget, Cote d'Ivoire (15 min)
	<ul> <li>Thomas Beloe, Advisor, Governance, Climate Change Finance and Development Effectiveness, UNDP Bangkok Regional Hub (15 min)</li> </ul>
	Questions and discussion (15 min)
12:00-13:00	Lunch

















#### **SESSION 4: Infrastructure and Inclusive Sustainable Development**

This session will reflect on how infrastructure planning and financing efforts will need to shift to deliver on the SDGs, with a focus on the role of new technologies and approaches in improving the environmental sustainability of infrastructure, and helping us reach unserved communities.

Better infrastructure services are widely recognized as the "backbone" for achieving the SDGs.¹ How governments choose to bridge the infrastructure gap will have profound implications for their people and for the entire planet, including for climate change responses. Given the close linkages between infrastructure and the SDGs, strategies for bridging infrastructure financing gaps in the region are inextricable from SDG financing strategies. In this context, support for the preparation of viable projects and programs that can achieve diverse sustainable development objectives will be necessary. Tailored approaches will be needed to encourage inclusive infrastructure, and address the unmet needs of poor or remote people. Measures will also be needed to green mainstream infrastructure and enhance resilience, particularly in the energy and transport sectors. New business models as well as new approaches to attract financing from a wider range of investors will be necessary. This session will consider how countries are approaching these challenges.

#### **Guiding questions:**

- How are infrastructure planning and financing strategies evolving in response to the demands of the SDGs?
- What new priorities and challenges to conventional approaches to infrastructure development do the SDGs pose, particularly in key areas including connectivity infrastructure (roads, transport and ICT), energy, and water?
- How can development cooperation best support countries to find more inclusive and environmentally sustainable approaches to infrastructure?

*Moderator:* **Patrick Haverman**, Deputy Country Director at UNDP, People's Republic of China

- Orietta Valdes, Senior Specialist, Public Investment Office, Ministry of Social Development, Chile (15 min)
- **Nelson Mkandawire,** Managing Partner for Ndiliyunji, Consulting and Investments, Malawi (15 min)
- **Jeong-Ho Kim,** Professor, KDI School of Public Policy and Management (15 min)
- Yuning Gao, Associate Professor, School of Public Policy and Management Tsinghua University, Beijing (15 min)

Questions and discussion (30 min)

First discussant: Mohd Monirul Islam, Deputy Chief, General Economics Division,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In addition to a goal 9 on resilient infrastructure which stresses the need to support connectivity through transport and information communication technology, there are SDGs focused on extending access to water and sanitation services (goal 5), and access to affordable clean energy (goal 6). Goals related to urbanization (goal 11), consumption and production (goal 12), and climate change (goal 13), among others, are also closely linked to infrastructure provision.



13:00-14:30















Planning Commission of Bangladesh

#### BREAK OUT GROUP 2: Localizing the SDGs: Experiences and Challenges

Subnational considerations will be pivotal in the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, from the setting of goals and targets to determining the means of implementation and using indicators to measure and monitor progress. The role of local governments is recognized in many of the goals, and there is broad recognition of the need to both integrate global agendas in national and sub-national level planning, as well as empowering national and sub-national government institutions to advance the goals. Strategies for localizing the SDGs will vary across countries but key elements are likely to include (i) strengthening the legal or policy framework for localization; (ii) financing local action (through new or redirected funds); and (iii) capacity development for local stakeholders including local governments, citizens and Parliaments.

#### **Guiding questions:**

- Are there any priority SDGs for which localization is particularly important in your respective countries?
- What are the main elements of an enabling environment necessary to implement SDGs at the local government level, and what needs to be strengthened?
- Who should take the lead on these efforts, and what initiatives need to be prioritized?

# 1. Group 1 Facilitator: Auxilia Piringondo, Consultant, Organizational Development, Zimbabwe 2. Group 2 Facilitator: Monica Ballesca, Director of Monitoring and Evaluation, Jalisco, and Member, Committee of ACEVAL (Mexican National Evaluation Association), Mexico Group designated rapporteur conveys the two key messages for each question back to the group.

#### **CLOSING REMARKS: Revitalizing Global Partnerships for Development Results**

Taejong Kim, Managing Director, Development Research and Learning Network, KDI School of Public Policy and Management
 Roberto Garcia Lopez, Executive Secretary, CoPLAC-MfDR, IDB
 15:30-16:00

- Pierre-Justin Kouka, AfCoP Project Manager, African Development Bank
- Bernard Woods, Director, Results Management and Aid Effectiveness Division,
   Strategy Policy and Review Department, ADB







