



# SDG PUSH: AN INTEGRATED APPROACH TO ACCELERATE THE SDGS: SCOPING NOTE

Scoping is a foundational process that reviews country context, policy, evidence, and institutional mechanisms to map out SDG gaps, bottlenecks, interdependencies, and opportunities. This is done together with country experts to support country specific needs that clearly articulate the story of SDG progress, challenges, and opportunities.

The Scoping phase is also supported by the [SDG Push Diagnostic](#), which walks the user through identifying gaps to achieving the SDGs, as input to acceleration dialogues by showing interlinkages between the SDGs. Specifically, the Diagnostic focuses on (i) Data visualization for easy identification of SDG trends and presentation in a format that allows for a holistic dialogue at the national level of SDG goals that are lagging; (ii) Identifying country-specific acceleration options and interlinkages with the help of text-analytics; and (iii) Mapping the projected impact of the Future Scenarios as an example of an ambitious set of actions that can accelerate SDG and national development goals.

These trends, priorities, interlinkages, and opportunities identified by the Diagnostic and national analysis inform the Scoping Note, which establishes the foundation for the dialogue and modelling of potential accelerators.

## 1. Background – National SDG Context

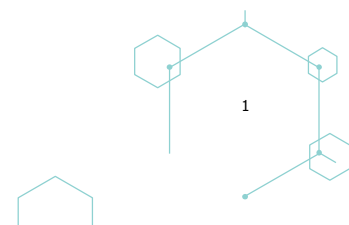
This section provides an overview of the national development context. It can be informed by Common Country Analysis by UNCT or Systematic Country Diagnostic Note by World Bank.

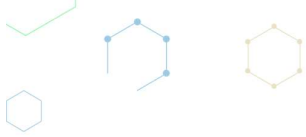
Additional information for the background can be extracted from the 2030 Agenda, VNRs, Regional and global agendas, LNOB mapping of vulnerable population groups and any foresight and trend analysis:

- i. National journey to achieving the SDGs.
- ii. It should also include a succinct overview of the country socioeconomic and environmental context, and development setting (LDC, LLDC, SIDS, LIC/MIC/HIC, conflict/fragility).

## 2. National Policy Priorities

This section should provide details on SDG nationalization and mainstreaming. Synthesis of national and regional development plans including synergies and differences between planning at different levels. For this section, it is recommended to map priority areas against the SDGs (at goal level) in a spreadsheet and chart alignment and gaps.





Overview of development priorities from national sources, including:

- National development plan and key sectoral strategies
- NDCs
- UNSDCF

### **3. Institutional Mechanisms**

This section provides an overview of lead national entities in charge of development planning and coordination, SDG implementation and follow-up, including:

- Level of authority and convening power
- Working modalities and mechanisms of engagement and inter-institutional coordination
- Role of subnational and local government
- Mapping of key stakeholders: Development partners, CSOs, academia, private sector

### **4. Financing for Development**

This section provides an overview of financing for development currently in the country. Important reference documents and analysis include:

- DFA
- SDG Investors map
- Digital Finance Ecosystem Assessment
- Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF), Integrated National Financing Strategy
  - Development plan and funding priorities
- How do you cost SDG accelerators?
- What are the current financing instruments for the SDGs in the country?

### **5. Analytics Findings**

This section synthesizes findings from different analysis – including the Diagnostic - highlighting gaps, solutions, and interlinkages important for acceleration dialogue.

#### **SDG Trends and Interlinkages:**

By using the SDG Push Diagnostic, this section should include a visualization of SDG gaps and a description of those gaps in the national context. Analysis and lessons learned on specific SDGs that are on track, to be reviewed and those with identified gaps and why should be included in this section.



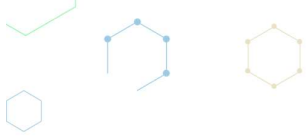
This should be followed by a discussion of synergies and tradeoffs between the SDG targets focusing on the SDGs that are identified to have gaps.



## 6. Data Availability

This section documents existing data at the national level. Data availability should be based on the potential to understand SDG opportunities, bottlenecks and trends. The work of the Diagnostic and desk review contributes to the initial understanding of data availability and should be complemented with other data available at the national level.

The economist should also indicate the type of data needed for the modeling if needed.



Overview of data availability from:

- Official sources, national statistical office
- Non-official sources, if any

## **7. Summary Diagnostics Important for Dialogues**

Synthesis of the scoping note as input for the Dialogues. From the mapping of national development priorities and the Diagnostic's assessment of SDG trends, this synthesis will identify the critical challenges impeding SDG progress. These challenge areas will form the basis of multistakeholder discussions in the dialogue phase, with a view to turn them into opportunities for co-creating integrated solutions for acceleration.

Challenge areas:

1. High level, country-wide
2. Orientated towards policy solutions
3. Covering specific issues (poverty, etc.)

Examples:

1. "The gaps between .... suggest policy inefficiencies on national poverty reduction programs. What could we do to harmonize these policies?" -> is this an example of appropriate challenge to feed the dialogue?