# INVESTING FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT:

# HOW DOES MEXICO INVEST IN THE SUSTAINABLE GCALS





In Mexico, within the framework of the **Sustainable Development Goals Specialized Technical Committee**, led by the Office of the Presidency and the National Institute of Statistics and Geography; the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit, with the feedback of the United Nations Development Programme, defined suitable **mechanisms** to **link the budget** with the **2030 Agenda**.

### **OBJETIVE:**

To identify the actions (Budgetary programs [Bp]) that **contribute** to accomplish the **Sustainable Development Goals** (SDGs) from a **Management for Results perspective**.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

In 2015, the member countries of the **United Nations** (UN) approved the **2030 Agenda**, with its 17 (SDGs) and 169 targets. This new agenda strengthens and deepens the achievements made through the **Millennium Development Goals**.



Without budget information we can't know if we are investing correctly and it becomes more difficult to monitor actions and their results.





The link **between budgets** and **SDGs** is **not direct**, therefore **Mexico used** the following **basic elements** of its institutional architecture to address it:

- 1) National Planning
- 2) Programmatic Structure based in Budgetary programs
- 3) Performance Evaluation System





Having **homologated information** is **basic** for **comparison**, consolidation and monitoring of public resources.



# CORE ELEMENTS TO LINK BUDGETS AND SDG's

## **1) NATIONAL PLANNING**

In Mexico, National Planning has **three** main levels:

**1. "A nation project"** which is the intended **image of the country**, which **expresses** our **national aspirations** and is stated through the National Development Plan (**NDP**).

**2. The programs** that stream down the NDP, which **establish more specific, high level objectives**, through which the NDP will be accomplished.

**3. The organization** of the **resource allocations** through **Bp** that **reflect** the **actions** to be done in order to **accomplish the objectives** of the programs that stream down the NDP.

#### 2) PROGRAMMATIC STRUCTURE BASED IN BUDGETARY PROGRAMS

A **Bp**, according to the World Bank, is a **spending category** based in **groups of goods** (or supporting services) with a **common objective**, which is often a result. The Bp is, therefore, the foundation stone of the **Performance Based Budgeting and the Performance Evaluation System**.

Also, in order to **systematize** the **public resources**, in Mexico we use a **programmatic structure** based in Bp which allows us to **group** the **public allocations representatively** and **homogenously**.



#### 3) PERFORMANCE EVALUATION SYSTEM (PES)

It is an element within the Mexican institutional architecture that **inserts itself in** the **budgetary process** through the **Management for Results perspective**.

The PES is the ensemble of methodological elements that enable the **objective assessment** of **program performance through the verification** of the level of fulfillment of pre-established **targets** and **goals**, based in indicators **structured** in a **Matrix of Indicators** for Results (**MIR**).

The PES provides **performance information** within the framework of the **programmatic structure** based on Bp through two processes:

## Monitoring

Of the programs' performance through **indicators** 

**Indicators** are structured in a **MIR**, built through the **Logical Framework Approach**.

## **Evaluation**

Which is external, by independent experts

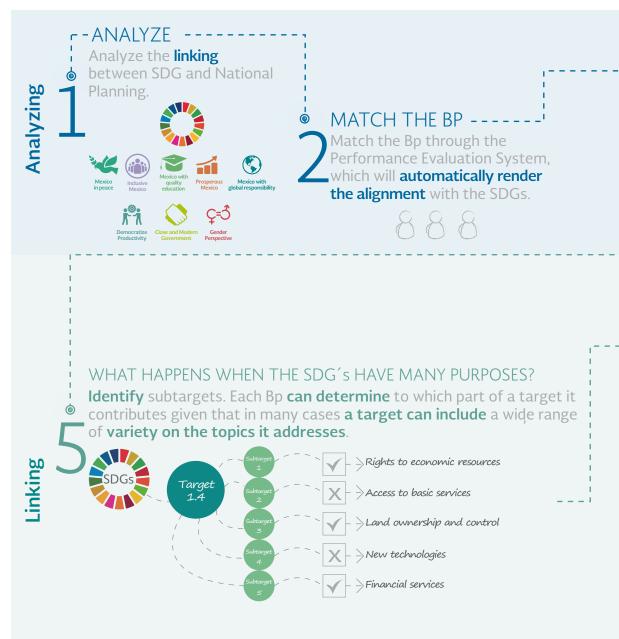
Based in systematic and objective analysis of the federal programs, **to determine** their **congruence** and **analyze** the **fulfillment of** their **goals** and **targets**, as well as to **identify** their **efficiency**, **efficacy**, **quality**, **results**, **impact** and **sustainability**.

Through the **MIR** it has been possible **to link** the **Bp** to the **National Planning** with a **Management for Results** perspective, as shown by the following diagram:





## What are the steps to we followed estimate



## the budget that contributes to the SDGs?

#### EVERYONE PARTICIPATES

In order for all of us to understand the same, is necessary to create a **glossary**. On the basis of the same definitions, **Ministries** and **Entities** review the proposal for **linkage** and **integrate possible** additional links not covered in step one.

#### WHERE TO APPLY IT?

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Only to spending that fits into programs (programmable spending), that is, not to debt or allocations that are not aligned to governmental offices' objectives.

HOW DOES THE BUDGETARY PROGRAM CONTRIBUTE TO THE GOAL? There are two cases of linkage at the spending concept level: **1**) when the **contribution is direct** and **2**) when the budget can **generate conditions** to achieve the **target** or **subtarget: indirect contribution**.

## SYSTEMATIZE RESULTS

To guarantee the **institutionalization** of the process and allow its **sustainability** over time, the defined **methodology** was implemented as part of the **programming** and **budgeting** process for 2018, both in norms and e-systems. Furthermore, the reforms to the National Planning Law make our advances sustainable in the long run.

# RESULTS

We **identified the link** of the **current national planning** (medium-term) with the **2030 Agenda** and its SDG's (long-term)".

 $\checkmark$ 

We know **which existing programs** contribute to SDG's achievement.

Therefore:



Mexican government has the necessary instruments and inputs for implementing a long-term strategic planning towards the 2030 Agenda, as well as for monitoring its advances and results.

Public policy **decisions** and **budget allocations** can be made based on an **initial diagnosis** of how much is currently invested in each SDG and what **actions** are **done** at the time.



The **methodology** and **implemented actions** presented in this **document were designed** to be **replicated by other countries** or levels of **Government** with **similar institutional architectures**.





## SDG's GOALS LINKED TO Bp

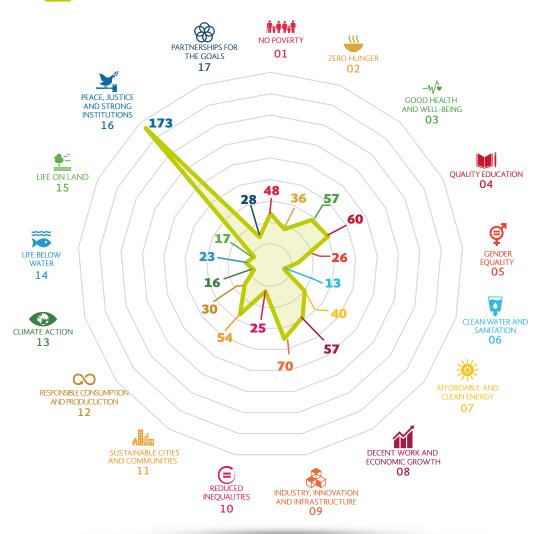
**%** of **SDG's** goals linked to any **Bp** 



\*Data was extracted from the linkage of SDGs with Federal Programs for the 2018 Executive's Budget Proposal, and whose results are detailed in the <u>Explanatory Memorandum</u>.

# NUMBER OF BP LINKED TO EACH SDG

Number of **Bp** linked to each **SDG** 



\*Data was extracted from the linkage of SDGs with Federal Programs for the 2018 Executive's Budget Proposal, and whose results are detailed in the <u>Explanatory Memorandum</u>.



NEXT STEPS...



To get the information and results closer to different sectors.

- Show what has been done until now and communicate our starting point and what remains to be done.
- Spread the information regarding the linking results for every SDG to identify opportunities for public deliberation without forgetting to foster private investment.
- Incorporate subnational governments to the implementation of the same mechanisms to work together for a better country.
- Integrate student and youth associations and motivate them to act for their future.



# START THE CONVERSATION

#### **INCENTIVIZE THE PARTICIPATION OF OTHER SECTORS.**

Once the information is available and widely known, it is possible for different sectors to **participate** effectively. With this information about where we are and which governmental **actions** already invest in the 2030 Agenda, we can talk about the road ahead:

Panel discussions with civil society organizations specialized in each SDG, academy and different productive sectors.

Citizen participation schemes to monitor the progress made on the goals and targets.

Coordination strategies with subnational governments, the Legislative and Judiciary.

International cooperation.

These are just the first steps. To achieve the SDGs it is necessary that everyone knows this information and takes action.









