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“SHAPING THE FUTURE: EVALUATING PROGRAMS AND POLICIES IN PUBLIC EDUCATION AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT”

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How to evaluate the interconnectedness of policy outcomes across multiple Sustainable Development Goals

7-point scale method Interlinkages - Science-policy interface for policy coherence on SDGs implementation

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Outline of the presentation

1. Overview of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the 17 SDGs
2. The progress of the SDGs
3. SDGs interconnections
4. Quiz- [Sustainable Development Goals Quiz Survey](#)
5. Seven Point Scale Evaluation methods

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How do you include SDGs in your work?

Write in chat box

Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- September 2015;
- 193 United Nations (UN) Member States;
- Transformative;
- Voluntary;
- Integrated approach between
- Countries, Disciplines, Sectors and Actors.



‘Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development’ adopted in 2015 by all countries, was a successful global commitment towards a sustainable future. This 2030 Agenda embraces five fundamental principles: Universality (it applies to all countries); Leaving no one behind (it considers all people irrespective of status and location); Interconnectedness and indivisibility (it needs to be implemented as a whole); Inclusiveness (every contribution is valid); and Multi-stakeholder partnerships (to support implementation).



- Response to global economic, social and environmental challenges- a common language between institutions;
- SDGs are for all the countries, not only developing countries;
- Governments are the main responsible entities for their implementation, but an integrated approach is required;
- SDGs, 161 Targets and 234+ Indicators, framework allows for measuring achievements and comparison between countries.

title

text

17 SDGs – Sustainable Development Goals



1. No poverty
2. Zero hunger
3. Good health and well-being
4. Quality Education
5. Gender equality
6. Clean water and sanitation
7. Affordable and clean energy
8. Decent work and economic growth
9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure
10. Reduced inequalities
11. Sustainable cities and economies
12. Responsible consumption and production
13. Climate action
14. Life below water
15. Life on land
16. Peace, justice and strong institutions
17. Partnership for the goals


The SDGs Knowledge Platform

[THE 17 GOALS | Sustainable Development \(un.org\)](#)

[Goal 4 | Department of Economic and Social Affairs \(un.org\)](#)

4

QUALITY
EDUCATION



Target

4.4

By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship

Indicators

▲

4.4.1

Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill

Process tracing

[SDG Indicators — SDG Indicators](#)

A qualitative research method used to uncover causal mechanisms within a specific case. It investigates how and why an outcome (like progress on an SDG) occurred by identifying the sequence of events, decisions, and conditions that led to it.

The SDGs are complex and interconnected. Understanding what works, for whom, and under what conditions requires unpacking policy processes and interventions. Process tracing is especially valuable because:

It helps identify causal pathways behind progress or failure.

It supports theory-based evaluation of policies aimed at achieving SDGs.

It offers evidence on intermediate steps that contribute to longer-term SDG outcomes.

2. SDGs Progress

- **2015- 2019** Relative progress- Decreasing poverty, improving health, renewable energy, protecting marine areas, policies for sustainable urbanization, carbon emissions.
- **2020- SDGs not on track-** Regressing in several Targets of SDG1, SDG8, SDG10, SDG11, SDG13. UN Secretary-General called “Decade of Action 2020-2030” for mobilization on: global local and people action.
- **2020-2023 Reversed progress-** Pandemic consequences in increasing poverty, unemployment, inequalities and conflict aggravated food systems and supply chains, energy security, migration, humanitarian crises, environmental degradation.
- **2023- 2030** Uncertainty- UN Secretary General calls for “urgent rescue effort for the SDGs”-(SG report, HLPF 2024).

SDGs Progress

[Gapminder Foundation Ola Rosling opens UN global goal meeting 2020 - Google Search](#)

[Video: media.un.org](#)

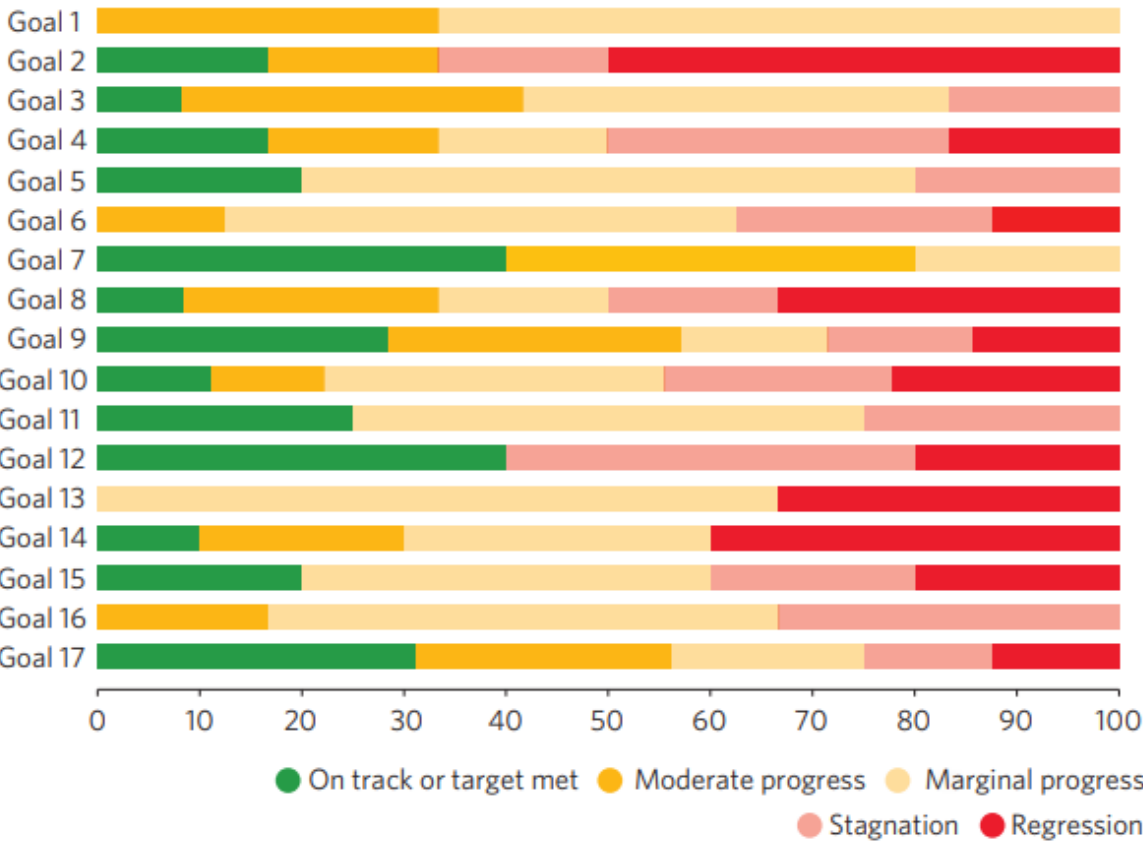
Gapminder Foundation Ola Rosling opens UN global goal meeting 2020 ---7min

[Source: Achieving the UN Agenda 2030: Overall actions for the successful implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals before and after the 2030 deadline \(europa.eu\)](#)

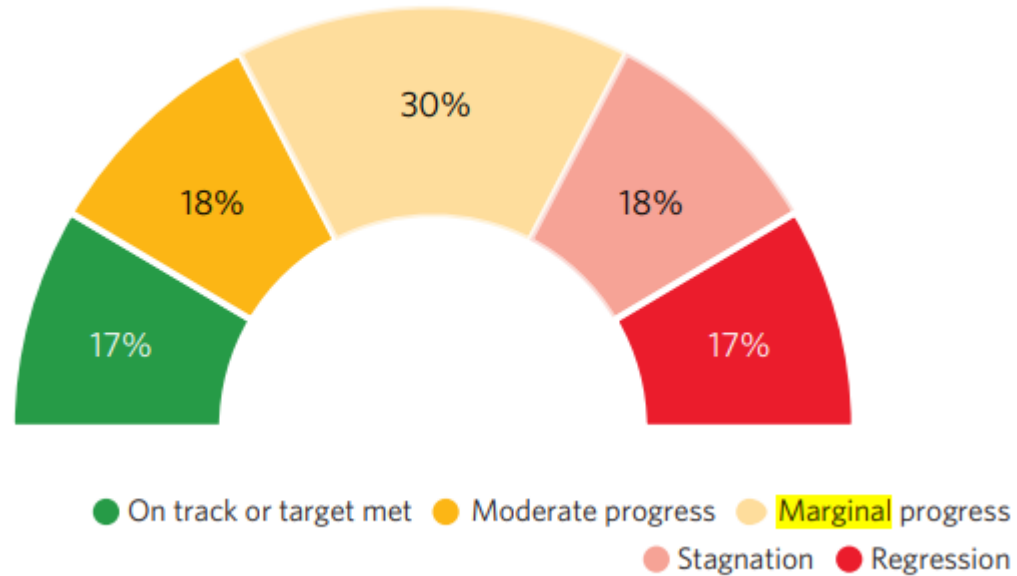
“Shaping the Future: Evaluating Programs and Policies in Public Education and Youth Development”

The Sustainable Development Goals Report
2022

Progress assessment for the 17 Goals based on assessed targets, by Goal (percentage)



Overall progress across targets based on 2015–2024 global aggregate data



"marginal progress"-refers to a level of advancement that is minimal and insufficient to achieve the desired targets by the 2030 deadline

"moderate progress" refers to progress that is tangible and somewhat consistent but still falls short of the pace and scale needed to achieve the SDG targets by 2030

Amid an urgent push for UN reform and “real threats to the very fabric, values, principles, and sustainability of multilateralism” in the words of the UN Secretary-General, diplomats will gather in New York to discuss tangible steps to meet the development goals the agreed to in 2015. With five years left to the deadline for reaching the SDGs, representatives will meet under the theme of “Advancing sustainable, inclusive, science- and evidence-based solutions for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals for leaving no one behind.”



United Nations

Meetings Coverage and Press Releases

their life, health and well-being, where the potential of every individual is fulfilled and no mother or infant dies simply because the health system has failed them”.

Inclusive and resilient health systems, universal healthcare and inclusive sexual health and reproductive services are essential to sustainable development, stressed Sweden’s representative, while France’s delegate stressed that reproductive rights “are what determines access to development for women and girls”.

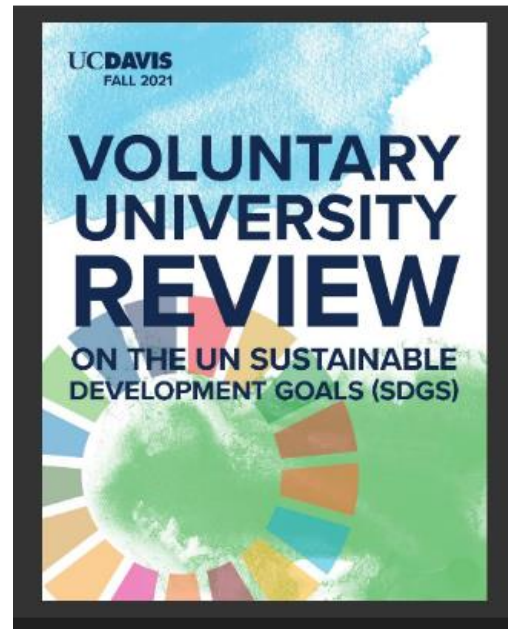
The representative of the United States, meanwhile, said that his delegation “rejects and denounces the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and will no longer affirm the SDGs [Sustainable Development Goals] as a matter of course”.

Voluntary National Reviews

(involving non-state actors in the process).

Voluntary Local Reviews

Voluntary University Reviews



2024 Voluntary National Reviews Synthesis Report



Prepared by the
United Nations | Department of
Economic and
Social Affairs
With the coordination of
the Office of Intergovernmental Support and Coordination for Sustainable Development

3. SDGs interlinkages

SDGs interrelations are context-dependent and influenced by location, time, governance, stages of development, severity of crises



SDGs dynamic are important for:

Prioritizing actions

Financing SDGs as groups x individual

Directing transformations

Accelerating achievement of all SDGs.

The pandemic of COVID-19 created stronger interdependencies of SDG3- Health especially with SDG1, SDG2, SDG8, SDG10

[Source: Effects of COVID-19 on the Sustainable Development Goals \(SDGs\) | Discover Sustainability \(springer.com\)](#)

The Quiz is prepared by WHO- and shows the interconnection and interdependence of the SDGs , from the perspective of the SDG3 Health

[Quiz on the Sustainable Development Goals - Expert Level | Planète](#)

Um die SDGs spielerisch zu erlernen, hat das WHO-Regionalbüro für Europa ein SDG-Quiz erstellt. Mit Dank an das WHO-Regionalbüro für Europa:

- [Quiz zu den gesundheitsbezogenen Nachhaltigkeitszielen](#)
- [Fragen mit Lösungen zum SDG-Quiz \(PDF, 1 MB\)](#)
- [Hintergrundinformation zum SDG-Quiz \(PDF, 2 MB\)](#)



[Fragen mit Lösungen
zum SDG-Quiz \(PDF, 1
MB\)](#)

[Hintergrundinformatio
n zum SDG-Quiz \(PDF, 2
MB\)](#)

[illegible]

7- point scale method

If mutually reinforcing actions are taken and trade-offs minimized, the agenda will be able to deliver on its potential.

- The problem is that policymakers and planners operate in silos. Different ministries handle energy, agriculture and health.
- Policymakers also lack tools to identify which interactions are the most important to tackle, and evidence to show how particular interventions and policies help or hinder progress towards the goals.
- Many preconceptions that influence decisions are outdated or wrong, such as the belief that rising inequalities are necessary for economic growth, or that mitigating climate change is bad for productivity growth in the long term.
- An approach to assessing systemic and contextual interactions of SDG targets, using a typology for scoring interactions in a cross-impact matrix and using network analysis techniques to explore the data.
- By considering how a target interacts with another target and how that target in turn interacts with other targets, results provide a more robust basis for priority setting of SDG efforts.
- Aalysis identifies which targets have the most and least positive influence on the network and thus guides, where efforts may be directed (and not); where strong positive and negative links sit, raising warning flags to areas requiring extra attention; and how targets that reinforce each others' progress cluster, suggesting where important cross-sectoral collaboration between actors is merited. How interactions play out is context specific.

Interaction	Name	Explanation
+3	Indivisible	Inextricably linked to the achievement of another goal.
+2	Reinforcing	Aids the achievement of another goal.
+1	Enabling	Creates conditions that further another goal.
0	Consistent	No significant positive or negative interactions.
-1	Constraining	Limits options on another goal.
-2	Counteracting	Clashes with another goal.
-3	Cancelling	Makes it impossible to reach another goal.

GOALS SCORING

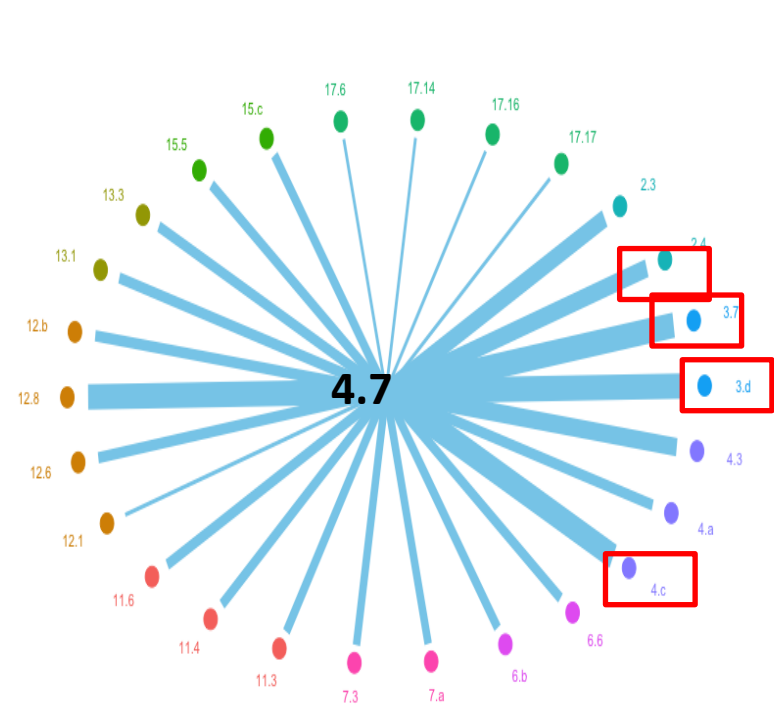
The influence of one Sustainable Development Goal or target on another can be summarized with this simple scale.

Interaction	Name	Explanation	Example
+3	Indivisible	Inextricably linked to the achievement of another goal.	Ending all forms of discrimination against women and girls is indivisible from ensuring women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership.
+2	Reinforcing	Aids the achievement of another goal.	Providing access to electricity reinforces water-pumping and irrigation systems. Strengthening the capacity to adapt to climate-related hazards reduces losses caused by disasters.
+1	Enabling	Creates conditions that further another goal.	Providing electricity access in rural homes enables education, because it makes it possible to do homework at night with electric lighting.
0	Consistent	No significant positive or negative interactions.	Ensuring education for all does not interact significantly with infrastructure development or conservation of ocean ecosystems.
-1	Constraining	Limits options on another goal.	Improved water efficiency can constrain agricultural irrigation. Reducing climate change can constrain the options for energy access.
-2	Counteracting	Clashes with another goal.	Boosting consumption for growth can counteract waste reduction and climate mitigation.
-3	Cancelling	Makes it impossible to reach another goal.	Fully ensuring public transparency and democratic accountability cannot be combined with national-security goals. Full protection of natural reserves excludes public access for recreation.

Seven Point Scale Method-example SDG4-Quality Education

	2.3	2.4	3.7	3.d	4.3	4.7	4.a	4.c	6.6	6.b	7.a	7.3	11.3	11.4	1
2.3		3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
2.4	3		0	3	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
3.7	1	1		3	2	3	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
3.d	0	0	3		1	2	2	2	0	3	0	0	1	0	2
4.3	2	2	2	3		3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4.7	2	2	3	3	2		1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4.a	0	0	0	0	0	2		2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
4.c	1	1	2	3	2	2	2		1	1	0	0	1	1	1
6.6	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	2	3	2
6.b	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2		1	1	2	2	2
7.a	1	2	0	1	3	3	2	1	2	1		3	1	0	2
7.3	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	3		1	1	2
11.3	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	2		3	3
11.4	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	2		1
11.6	1	2	0	3	1	1	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	
12.1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
12.6	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	1
12.8	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1

Target 4.7 is positioned at the centre
Width of each edge reflects the strength of the positive influence



Target 4.7

And targets

- 3.7, 3.d , Health education, Risk warning
- 2.4, 2.3 Small scale farmers

[Sustainable development education in the context of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development: International Journal of Sustainable Development & World Ecology: Vol 27 , No 5 - Get Access](#)

Six policy challenges are typically addressed by SDG interaction studies. When approaching an SDG interaction study, the following guiding questions can be used to map what policy challenge it responds to:

1. Policy integration and coherence
Guiding question: Does the study have an explicit objective to enhance policy integration and coherence?
2. Policy innovation
Guiding question: Does the study suggest new policy measures or new uses of existing policy instruments?
3. Contextualizing SDG interactions
Guiding question: Does the study analyze interactions at lower scale(s) than the global?
4. Policy prioritization
Guiding question: Does the study aim to provide guidance on, for example, what goals (targets/indicators), interventions, or actor collaborations to prioritize for maximizing SDG progress?
5. Integrated perspective
Guiding question: Does the study aim to contribute to better stakeholder inclusion and learning, thereby building the capacity of stakeholders to take an integrated perspective?
6. Monitoring and evaluation
Guiding question: Is the aim of the study to support monitoring of progress or evaluation of past policy interventions, addressing issues of accountability in integrated policy processes?

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Thank you!

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- [— SDG Indicators](#)
- [GRI - Integrating SDGs into sustainability reporting \(globalreporting.org\)](#);
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