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Report

on the Results of the Audit "Analysis of the Public Governance System for the Implementation of the Agenda for Sustainable Development in 2019 and the Elapsed Period of 2020"

Expected Audit Results

- 1. To assess to what extent the Sustainable Development Goals are integrated into the national context
- 2. To evaluate the availability of resources necessary to implement the Sustainable Development Goals
- 3. To assess the preparedness of the SDGs Implementation Monitoring System in the Russian Federation

Results of the analysis

The evaluation of the Russian Public Administration System preparedness to introduce the Sustainable Development Goals was carried out in seven areas:

Regulation

Regulations in the Russian Federation overlap in many ways with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and generally allow for the implementation of tasks that correspond to all 17 SDGs in both public and private law relations.

Strategic Planning System

National Development Goals set in strategic planning documents are largely related to the SDGs. Goals and objectives under national and federal projects, as well as state programs, contribute in varying degrees to the achievement of all 17 SDGs. However, their links to the SDGs are not formalized under Strategic Planning System.

Institutional Organization and Interagency Engagement

The system of interagency engagement in the SDGs implementation has not been established. Federal executive authorities (FEAs) have the mandate to implement the SDGs, but their areas of responsibility are not defined. There is an overlap in mandates of all the FEAs on almost all SDGs.

Resources and Methodological Support

In terms of the methodology, FEAs mainly follow international organizations documents. Their work is more focused on monitoring the global list of SDGs indicators and preparing a Voluntary National Review (VNR). However, the implementation of the SDGs itself is not covered. There is no analysis and monitoring of the resources for the implementation of the SDGs at the national level.

Monitoring Organization

Information and statistical support for monitoring the global list of SDGs indicators and preparing the VNR is well organized. At the same time, the mechanism of identifying FEAs as parties responsible for the establishment of Global SDGs Indicators is proactive. The national set of SDGs indicators is under development.

Stakeholder Engagement Mechanisms

All stakeholders are involved in the implementation of the SDGs, while the activity of the business community (including partially government-owned companies), civil society institutions and the expert community is mainly proactive. Information about implemented measures is not systematized, and their contribution to achieving the SDGs is not evaluated at the national level.

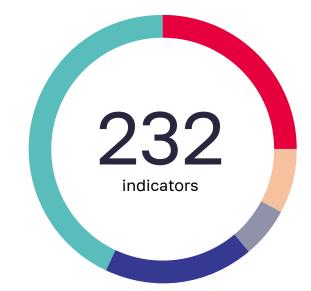
Ensuring Openness, Accountability and Transparency

FEAs publish fragmented information on measures that contribute to the achievement of the SDGs. Public authorities are poorly informed about the SDGs as there is no comprehensive national information platform on the SDGs and consistent relevant media content.

Conclusion

The public administration system in the Russian Federation as a whole promotes the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, but there are certain problems that need to be addressed, for example, lack of responsibility distribution mechanisms. As a result, there are no responsible parties identified for 25% or 58 SDG indicators out of 232, and no one is formally responsible for the comprehensive implementation of the Goals. In order to make the implementation of the UN 2030 Agenda more efficient, first of all a responsible body needs to be identified and an effective interagency cooperation should be established.

Global SDG indicators and their status



• 58 (25 %)

no responsible authority is defined and/or no decision on the calculation methodology is made

19 (8 %)

are included in the research plans for 2019-2021

• 42 (18 %)

attributed to Level III or reclassified from Level III in 2019

99 (43 %)

• 14 (6 %)

are global or irrelevant for Russia

included in the FPSW or to be included in the FPSW in 2020