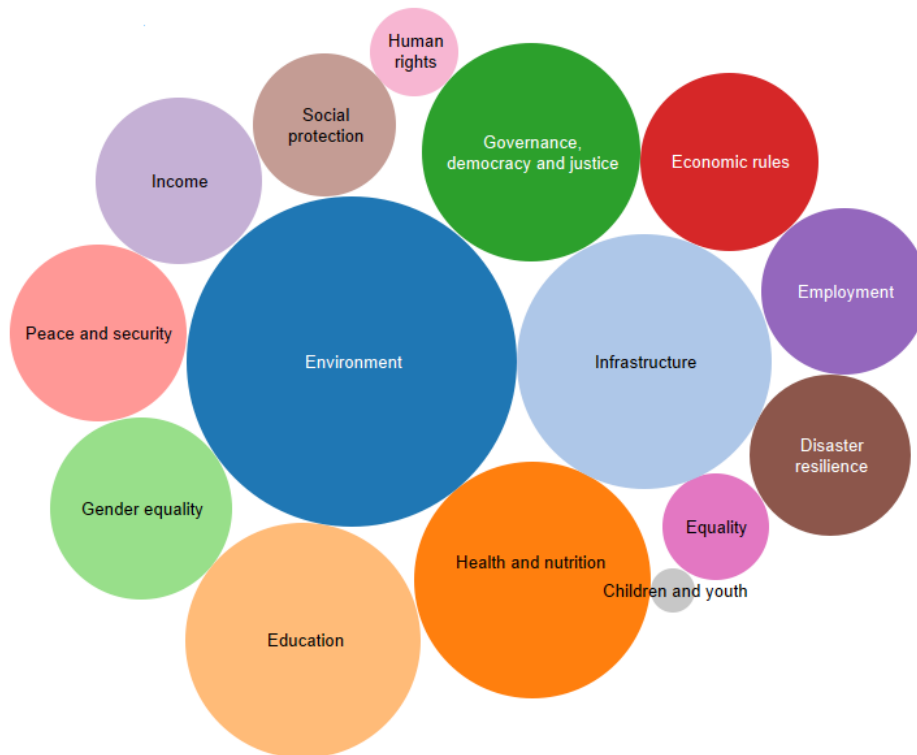


Post-2015 Tracking Tool



The North-South Institute's Post-2015 Tracking Tool is an interactive aggregator of proposals on the post-2015 development agenda.

Organized thematically, the tool is a unique resource for tracking the goals, targets and indicators that are being proposed to replace the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and support and monitor development progress beyond 2015.

About

The clear, quantifiable and time-bound nature of the MDGs, with goals, targets, and indicators by which progress can be measured, has been heralded as one of their most valuable features. It is likely that the post-2015 agenda will be framed in a similar way, but with a new set of priorities.

As a result, a number of proposals are being made on the priorities, and corresponding goals, targets, and indicators, that should make up the post-2015 development framework. The North-South Institute's Post-2015 Tracking Tool aggregates, visualizes and analyzes these proposals.

Click here for the [Post-2015 Tracking Tool](#)

Methodology

The Post-2015 Tracking Tool covers proposals where specific goals, targets, and indicators for the post-2015 framework are identified. In the July 2013 update, 69 proposals are included.

As with the MDGs, proposals typically include goals (high level objectives and priorities), targets (target or level to aim for to make progress toward a goal in a specific time frame) and indicators (data by which progress towards targets will be measured).

Goals, targets and indicators across the 69 proposals consulted were coded into **15 themes**. The size of the circle in the visualization represents the frequency of appearance of the theme across proposals.

Each theme comprises a set of key issues. The frequency of appearance of these key issues is reflected in the bar graph.

Many of the proposals included have been accessed through the Overseas Development Institute's [Future Goals Tracker](#). NSI's Post-2015 Tracking Tool is building on this initiative to thematically organize, analyze and visualize these proposals in an accessible and user-friendly way.

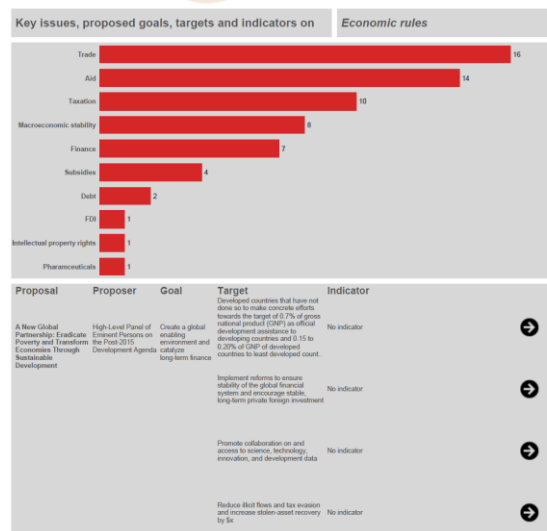
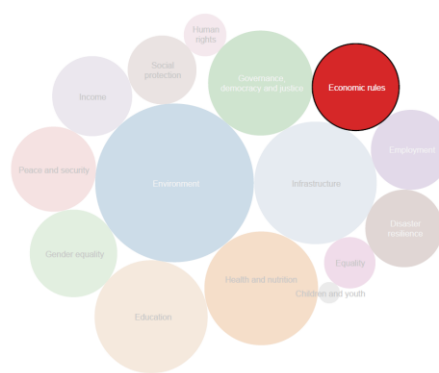
Using the Data

All data featured in the Post-2015 Tracking Tool is freely available. Data can be downloaded in a range of formats either directly from the visualization or as a [MS Excel spreadsheet](#) available on the site.

What do we find in the proposals?

69 proposals have been covered so far in our survey. A total of 1,111 goals, targets and indicators mentioned in the surveyed proposals were coded into the 15 themes outlined in the key themes chart. This frequency indicates the prevalence of the given theme in post-2015 discussions. There are some notable differences with the original MDGs given themes like governance, democracy and justice, peace and security, and social protection are receiving much greater attention in post-2015 discussions than in the original MDGs.

Goals, targets and indicators in the surveyed proposals were further coded into key issues. Key issues are distinct from themes in that they



Key themes in the post-2015 discussion

Theme	Frequency across proposals
Environment	219
Infrastructure	130
Health and nutrition	113
Education	111
Governance, democracy and justice	96
Gender equality	67
Economic rules	64
Peace and security	63
Employment	56
Income	56
Disaster resilience	52
Social protection	41
Equality	23
Human rights	16
Children and youth	4

Source: Post-2015 Tracking Tool, The North-South Institute

reflect more specific categories into which goals, targets or indicators have been classified. There are 82 key issues in all. Key issues are not exclusive to individual themes (for e.g. expenditure is a key issue as it relates to education but also social protection, and peace and security). The key issues chart reflects the top 15 key issues appearing across post-2015 proposals. While a number of these – such as environmental quality, water and sanitation, labour market participation – build on the original MDGs and reflect continuity, others, such as those regarding environmental governance, climate change, social security, violence and personal security, and political participation represent important new additions.

Where are the proposals coming from?

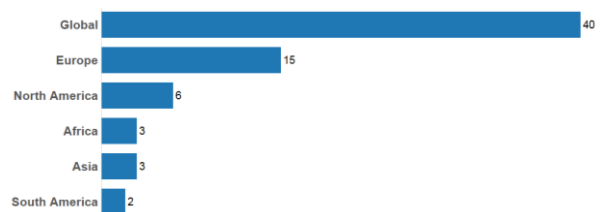
We further classified the 69 proposals consulted by geography and the type of institution making the proposal. Perhaps unsurprisingly, given the nature of the topic, most proposals are “global”, often put forth by multi-stakeholder groups covering multiple regions. This is further reflected in the fact that the largest number of proposals have been put forth by international organizations (often joint working groups or coalitions of multiple multilateral bodies). The post-2015 debate, at least as reflected in this survey of proposals, is a predominantly “northern” or donor-centric discussion. A large number of proposals come from NGOs, academics and think-tanks based in Europe and North America. Only 8 out of 69 proposals can be identified as coming from developing regions. NGOs, academics and think-tanks dominate the debate, and only 7 out of 69 proposals can be identified as coming from governments and the private sector.

Top 15 key issues across post-2015 proposals

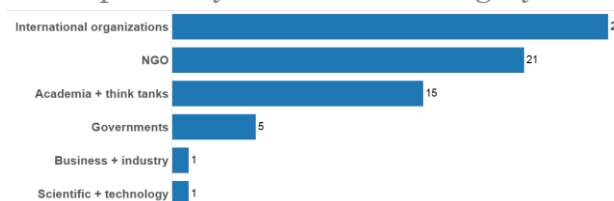
Key Issue	Frequency across proposals
Environment quality/conservation	73
Water and sanitation	59
Education quality/outcomes	50
Sustainable consumption and production	39
Labour market participation	33
Climate change	30
Environmental governance	30
Expenditure	28
Child health and mortality	27
Electricity and energy	27
Poverty and hunger	26
Social security	26
Energy	24
Violence/personal security	24
Disaster planning	22

Source: Post-2015 Tracking Tool, The North-South Institute

Proposals by geography



Proposals by institutional category



Get involved

This note was put together by Kate Higgins, Aniket Bhushan and Rebekka Bond. Comment here, or contact Kate Higgins at khiggins@nsi-ins.ca or on Twitter [@katedhiggins](https://twitter.com/katedhiggins) or [@CIDPNSI](https://twitter.com/CIDPNSI).

For more of NSI's work on the post-2015 development agenda, take a look at our recent [publications and analysis](#).