

What are the Key Questions the HLP should address?

Key questions to guide the Panel's work and consultations

Lessons learned and context

1. What have the MDGs achieved? What lessons can be learned about designing goals to have maximum impact?
2. How has the world changed since the MDGs were drafted? Which global trends and uncertainties will influence the international development agenda over the next 10-30 years?
3. Which issues do poor and vulnerable people themselves prioritize?
4. What does a business-as-usual scenario look like?

The shape of a post-2015 development framework

5. How should a new framework address the causes of poverty?
6. How should a new framework address resilience to crises?
7. How should a new framework address the dimensions of economic growth, equity, social equality and environmental sustainability? Is an overall focus on poverty eradication sufficiently broad to capture the range of sustainable development issues?
8. What should be the architecture of the next framework? What is the role of the SDGs in a broader post-2015 framework? How to account for qualitative progress?
9. Should (social, economic, and environmental) drivers and enablers of poverty reduction and sustainable development, such as components of inclusive growth, also be included as goals?
10. What time horizon should we set for the next phase in the global development agenda (eg. 10, 15, 25 years, or a combination)?
11. What principles and criteria should guide the choice of a new set of goals?

Themes and content of a new framework

12. To what extent can we capitalize on MDGs achievement in developing our post-2015 development agenda?

13. What is the legacy agenda of the existing MDGs that will be inherited in the next framework? Which elements should be revised in the light of lessons learned, such as the importance of girls' education and gender equality?
14. Which issues were missing from the MDGs and should now be included? How to address inequality, jobs, infrastructure, financial stability, and planetary boundaries?
15. How should a new framework incorporate the institutional building blocks of sustained prosperity, such as freedom, justice, peace and effective government?
16. How should a new framework reflect the particular challenges of the poor living in conflict and post-conflict situations?
17. How can we universalize goals and targets while being consistent with national priorities and targets?

Partnership and accountability for development

18. How will a new framework encourage partnerships and coordination between and within countries at all stages of development, and with non-state actors such as business, civil society and foundations?
19. How specific should the Panel be with recommendations on means of implementation, including development assistance, finance, technology, capacity building, trade and other actions?
20. How can accountability mechanisms be strengthened? What kind of monitoring process should be established? How can transparency and more inclusive global governance be used to facilitate achievement of the development agenda?
21. How can a new framework tackle the challenge of coherence among the organizations, processes, and mechanisms that address issues that are global in scope?
22. How can we judge the affordability and feasibility of proposed goals, given current constraints?

Shaping global consensus for the goals

23. How can we build and sustain global consensus for a new framework, involving member states, the private sector and civil society?
24. How can our work be made coherent with the process to be established by the intergovernmental Open Working Group on the Sustainable Development Goals?