

MAPS - Mainstreaming, Acceleration and Policy Support

Strategy for Post-2015 Implementation

In September 2015, governments are due to agree on a successor framework to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). While it will build upon the MDG experience, the new agenda with its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) will also be different in many ways. It will require an integrated approach to sustainable development and collective action to address the challenges of our time.

Some countries have already started thinking about how the new agenda fits within their existing development plans, strategies and visions and how the new agenda can be mainstreamed into future plans.

Across the UN development system, Country Teams (UNCTs) have started to reach out to headquarter or regional counterparts for support on these exercises.

The United Nations Development Group (UNDG) – under the Sustainable Development Working Group (SDWG) – has committed to developing a strategy for effective and coherent implementation support, under the acronym 'MAPS', paying special attention to the crosscutting elements of partnerships, data and accountability.

MAPS stands for Mainstreaming, Acceleration and Policy Support.

- By Mainstreaming we mean landing the new post-2015 agenda at the national and local levels, and integrating into national, subnational, and local plans for development; and subsequently into budget allocations. This should then also provide information on how United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks can be crafted that support implementation of those national plans.
- By Acceleration we mean targeting national (and UN) resources at priority areas identified in the mainstreaming process, paying special attention to synergies and trade-offs across sectors (reflecting the integrated nature of the agenda), bottlenecks, financing and partnerships, and measurement.
- By Policy Support we mean making sure that the skills and expertise held in the UN development system is made available in a timely way and at the lowest cost possible.

These components will often not be separate or follow in chronological order, but they can act as framing to describe the support that the UN development system intends to provide.