



Arab Regional Workshop on VNRs – Strengthening Partnerships

Cairo, 26-27 February 2020





Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

The 2030 Agenda encourages Member States to "conduct regular and inclusive reviews of progress at the national and sub-national levels, which are country-led and country-driven" (paragraph 79)

Voluntary National Reviews can offer a platform

Voluntary

encourage reporting and include developed and developing countries

State-led

country driven reviews of progress at national and sub-national levels

Platform for partnerships

including through the participation of major groups and other relevant stakeholders

Learning experience

facilitate the sharing of experiences, including successes, challenges and lessons learned, part of a process

National circumstances

reviews in accordance with national circumstances, policies and priorities, together with relevant partners

Open, Inclusive, Transparent

Facilitates communication with all stakeholders

A Community of Practice is Building

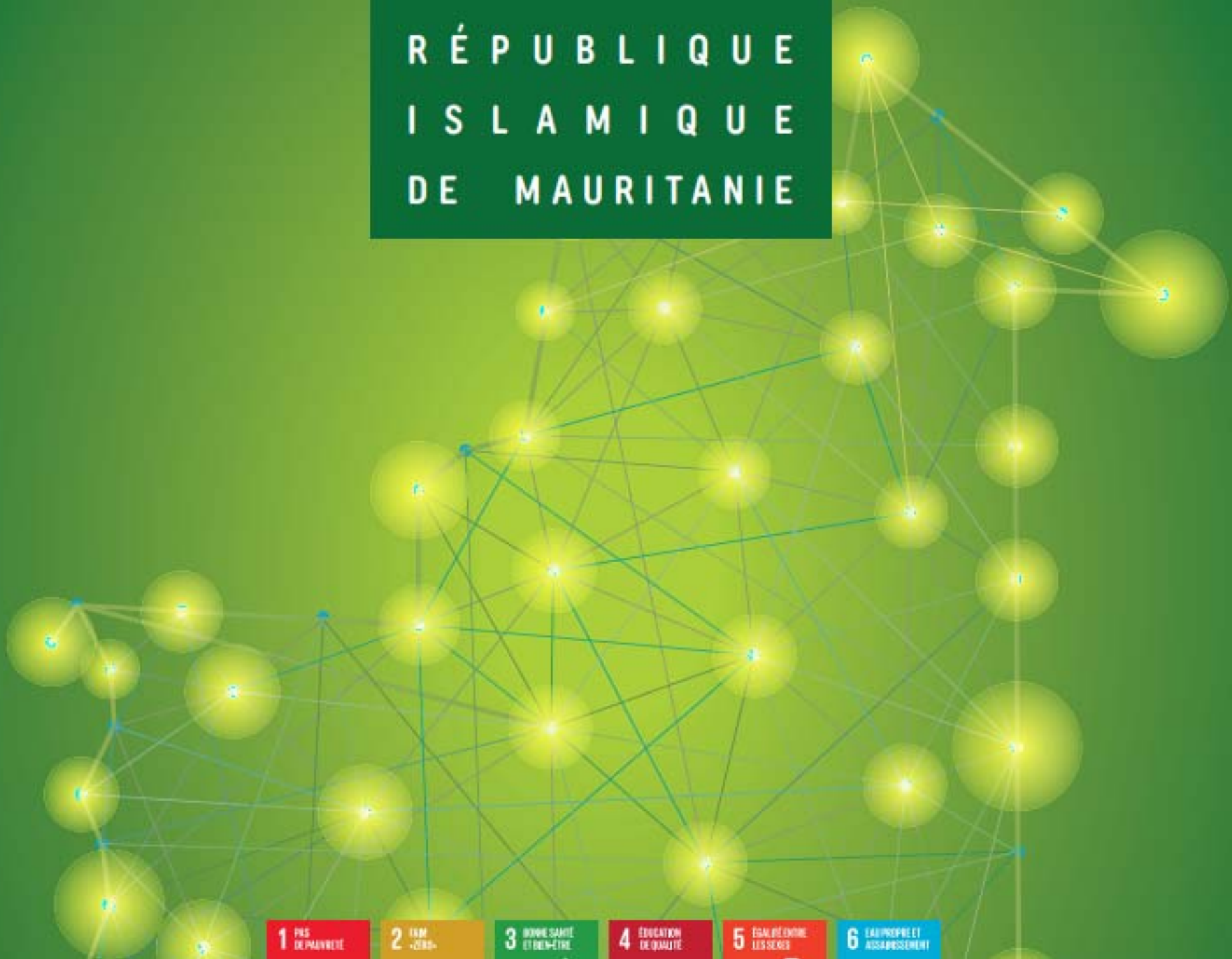
So far: 17 reports from 16 countries. Soon: 21 reports from 19 countries



EGYPT'S VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW 2018



RÉPUBLIQUE ISLAMIQUE DE MAURITANIE



1 PAS DE PAUVRETE


2 FAIM -ZERO-

3 BONNE SANTE ET BIEN-ETRE

4 EDUCATION DE QUALITE

5 EGALITE ENTRE LES SEXES

6 EMPLOI ET AISEMENT



TOWARDS SAUDI ARABIA'S SUSTAINABLE TOMORROW

First Voluntary National Review
2018 - 1439

رؤية
VISION
2030
المملكة العربية السعودية
KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

2020 VNRs - 51 countries

FIRST TIME PRESENTERS (26)		SECOND TIME PRESENTERS (25)	
Austria	Malawi	Argentina	Lesotho
Barbados	Micronesia	Armenia	Monaco
Bolivia	Mozambique	Bangladesh	Morocco
Brunei Darussalam	North Macedonia	Belize	Nepal
Bulgaria	Papua New Guinea	Benin	Niger
Chad	Republic of Moldova	Chad	Panama
Comoros	Russian Federation	Costa Rica	Peru
Democratic Rep of Korea	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Côte d'Ivoire	Samoa
Democratic Rep of the Congo	Solomon Islands	Ecuador	Seychelles
Gambia	Syrian Arab Republic	Finland	Slovenia
Kyrgyz Republic	Trinidad and Tobago	Georgia	Uganda
Liberia	Ukraine	Honduras	Zimbabwe
Libya	Uzbekistan	India	
	Zambia		



SDG SUMMIT
2019



Decade of Action: Still so much work to achieve:

- Economic growth but not everywhere and for everyone
- Environmental destruction continues
- Climate change continues
- Rising inequality
- Human rights challenged
- Less commitment to multilateralism globally
- Continued civil strife and domestic wars

Knowledge base for working in the Decade of Action

Two global reports:

1. Annual SDG Progress Report
(and traffic light chart)
2. Global Sustainable Development Report (GSDR)
(quadriennial)

1. SDG Report 2019 – main global findings

- Increasing inequality among and within countries
- young people are more likely to be unemployed than adults;
- women and girls still face barriers to achieving equality.
- 2018 was the fourth warmest year on record. 2019?
- extreme poverty down from 36% in 1990 to 8.6% in 2018, but decelerating (conflicts and disasters).
- Global hunger again on the rise.

Global findings – regional context

Sustainable Development Goals Progress Chart 2019

This first Sustainable Development Goals progress chart presents a snapshot of progress made at the global and regional levels towards selected targets under all Goals of the 2030 Agenda. It is based on a limited number of indicators and information available as of September 2019. The progress chart presents two types of information: progress made towards the target in spotlight colours, and the current level of development in the specific area in text in each box. For most indicators, the latest available data used for the assessment refer to 2017 or 2018, and the baseline year is 2015. For a few indicators for which the latest available data are from 2015 or 2016, a baseline year of 2010 or 2011 is used instead.

The progress chart provides an overview of global and regional trends towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and helps readers to visualize where we are and the levels of progress, based on some of the indicators, towards targets and Goals. However, data gaps and challenges still hinder a more comprehensive picture of levels and trends. Moreover, trends are particularly difficult to determine when there is no numerical target explicitly stated.

The chart was prepared in collaboration with many of the international agencies that are responsible for the compilation of the indicators at the international level. As more data become available, the methodology used for the progress chart will be revised and updated.

Goals and Targets	World	Sub-Saharan Africa	Northern Africa and Western Asia	Central and Southern Asia	Eastern and South-Eastern Asia	Latin America and the Caribbean	Australia and New Zealand	Oceania*	Europe and Northern America
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Goal 1 | End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere ¹	moderate poverty	very high poverty	low poverty	moderate poverty	low poverty	low poverty	low poverty		low poverty
Achieve substantial social protection coverage ²	moderate coverage	low coverage	moderate coverage	low coverage	moderate coverage	moderate coverage	high coverage	moderate coverage	very high coverage

Goal 2 | End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

End hunger	high under-nourishment	very high under-nourishment	moderate under-nourishment	high under-nourishment	moderate under-nourishment	moderate under-nourishment	very low under-nourishment		very low under-nourishment
End stunting in children under 5 years of age	high prevalence	very high prevalence	moderate prevalence	very high prevalence	moderate prevalence	low prevalence		very high prevalence	
Increase government investment in agriculture	moderate investment	moderate investment	high investment	high investment	moderate investment	moderate investment	moderate investment	moderate investment	high investment

Goal 3 | Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Increase the coverage of births attended by skilled health personnel	high coverage	moderate coverage	high coverage	high coverage	very high coverage	high coverage	very high coverage	high coverage	very high coverage
End preventable deaths of children under 5 years of age	high mortality rate	very high mortality rate	high mortality rate	high mortality rate	moderate mortality rate	moderate mortality rate	low mortality rate	high mortality rate	low mortality rate

2.

















THE FUTURE
IS NOW
SCIENCE FOR ACHIEVING
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT REPORT

2019

Table 1-1
Projected distance from reaching selected targets by 2030 (at current trends)

GOAL	WITHIN 5%	5-10%	>10%	NEGATIVE LONG-TERM TREND
 Goal 1		1.1. Eradicating extreme poverty	1.3. Social protection for all	
 Goal 2		2.1. Ending hunger (undernourishment)	2.2. Ending malnutrition (stunting) 2.3. Maintaining growth diversity 2.4. Investment in agriculture*	2.2. Ending malnutrition (overweight)
 Goal 3	3.1. Under-5 mortality 3.2. Neonatal mortality		3.1. Maternal mortality 3.4. Preventable deaths from non-communicable diseases	
 Goal 4	4.1. Enrollment in primary education	4.6. Literacy among youth and adults	4.2. Early childhood development 4.3. Enrollment in secondary education 4.3. Enrollment in tertiary education	
 Goal 5			5.5. Women political participation	
 Goal 6		6.2. Access to safe sanitation (open defecation practices)	6.1. Access to safely managed drinking water 6.2. Access to safely managed sanitation services	
 Goal 7		7.1. Access to electricity	7.2. Share of renewable energy* 7.3. Energy intensity	
 Goal 8			8.7. Use of child labour	
 Goal 9		9.5. Enhancing scientific research (R&D expenditure)	9.5. Enhancing scientific research (number of researchers)	
 Goal 10			10.1. Remittance costs	Inequality in income*
 Goal 11			11.1. Urban population living in slums*	
 Goal 12				12.2. Absolute material footprint, and DMC*
 Goal 13				Global GHG emissions relative to Paris targets*
 Goal 14				14.1. Continued deterioration of coastal waters* 14.4. Overfishing*
 Goal 15				15.5. Biodiversity loss* 15.7. Wildlife poaching and trafficking*
 Goal 16			16.9. Universal birth registration **	

Global Sustainable Development Report 2019

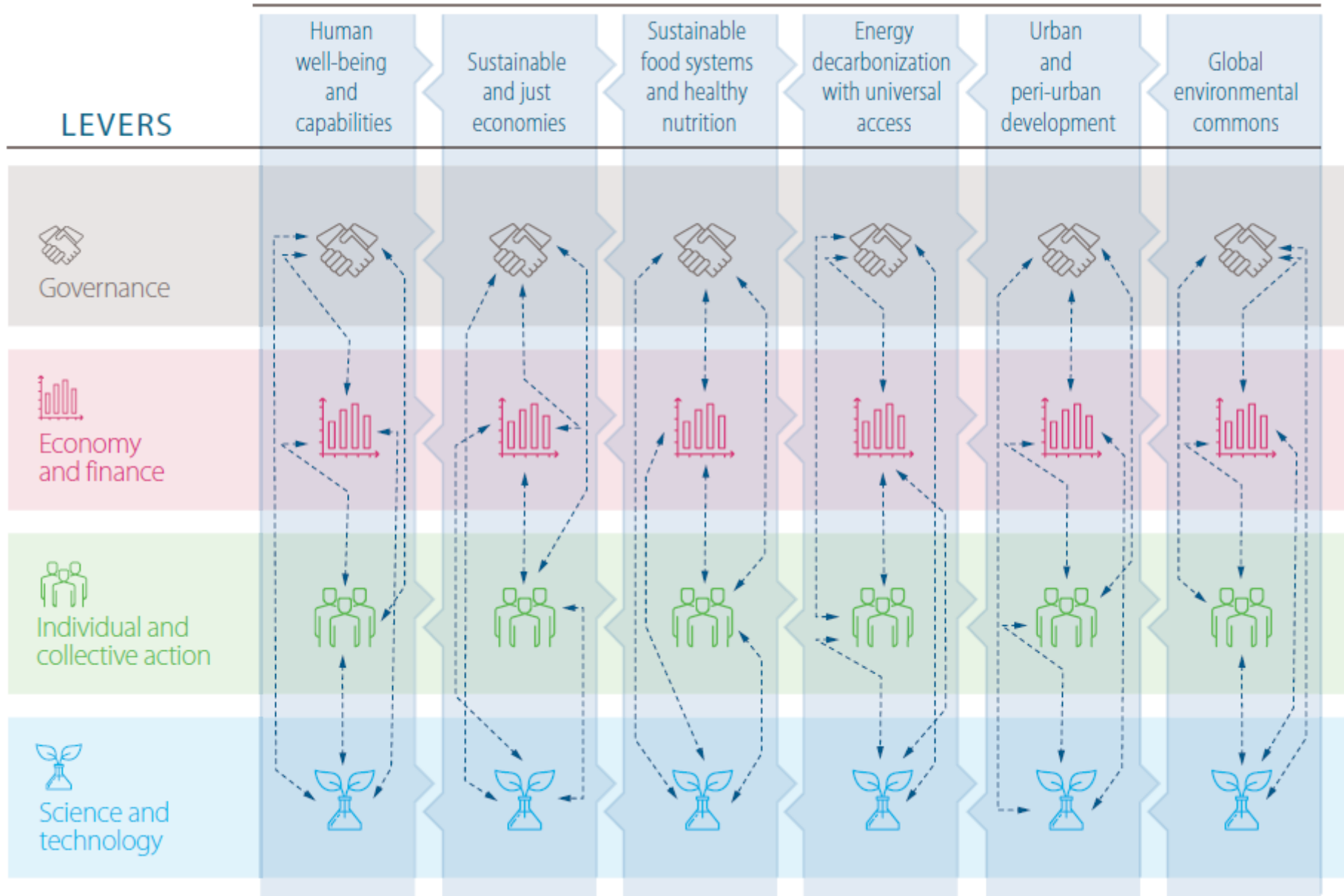
Four levers towards transformative pathways

1. Governance
2. Economy and finance
- 3. Individual and collective action**
4. Science and technology

Six entry points

1. Human well-being and capabilities
2. Sustainable and just economies
3. Food systems and nutrition patterns
4. Energy decarbonization and universal access
5. Urban and peri-urban development
6. Global environmental commons

ENTRY POINTS FOR TRANSFORMATION



Global Sustainable Development Report 2019

Eight action areas

1. Strengthening human well-being and capabilities
2. Shifting towards sustainable and just economies
3. Building sustainable food systems and healthy nutrition patterns
4. Achieving energy decarbonization with universal access to energy
5. Promoting sustainable urban and peri-urban development
6. Securing the global environmental commons
7. Science and technology for sustainable development
8. Not incremental change but transformation

REFRESHER – THE LADDER OF PARTICIPATION



[Handbook for the VNRs](#)

المنتدى السياسي الرفيع المستوى
المعني بالتنمية المستدامة



الاستعراضات
الوطنية
الطوعية

دليل
لإعداد





**HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM
ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

Thank you!

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**United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
26 February 2020**