VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW 2018

implementation of Agenda 2030 and the SDGs for peace and development in the Sudan
The Sudan is committed to implement Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Africa Agenda 2063 and the Arab Framework for Sustainable Development to:

A. Leave No One Behind in Peace (LNOBP)
B. Leave No One Behind in Development (LNOBD)

Implementation of Agenda 2030 and the SDGs in Sudan aims to:

Sustain Peace and to Sustain Development
Transition From Humanitarian Assistance to Sustainable Peace and Development
The VNR 2018 has been undertaken as a process for:

- Owning and embracing
- Establishing Institutional Structure
- Engaging all Stakeholders
- Developing Implementation Tools
- Advocacy and Awareness

Development Partnerships
The VNR 2018 is an Outcome of a Consultative Process
SDGs Institutional Structure

High Level National Mechanism
(leadership)

National Population Council
(coordination)

The National Assembly,
the Council of States &
National Audit Chamber
(oversight)

Line Ministries,
public corporations
and institutions
(implementation)

States
(implementation)

Private Sector,
NGOs and CBOs
(implementation)
Linkages and interactions of SD in Sudan

Figure 4 People and Planet
Linkages and interactions of sustainable development in Sudan

People
- Number, growth and age structure, health and education, skills, etc.
- SDG3, SDG4

Economy and society
- Structure and growth, production and consumption, services and infrastructure
- SDG1, SDG2, SDG8, SDG9
- SDG11, SDG12

Water
- Water resources, supply and demand, water use, contribution to development
- SDG6, SDG14

Land
- Land resources, types of land, land use, contribution to development
- SDG15

Energy and Minerals
- Energy and mineral resources, extraction, supply and demand, contribution to development
- SDG7

Policies
- Plans, strategies and legislations
- Management and decision making
- SDG8 and SDG10

Peace and security
- SDG16

Partnerships
- SDG17

Human rights, equality and gender
- Unemployment
- Labour by education and skills
- Demographic dividend, jobs, income and wages
- Taxes and customs

Economic and social policies
- Demand for energy and minerals by sector
- Demand for land by sector
- Land degradation and misuse

Environmental Interactions
- Water pollution
- Air pollution
- CO2, etc.

Environmental
- Energy and minerals
- Extraction
- Supply and demand
- Contribution to development

Climate change impacts on people and the planet
Integrating the SDGs in the national planning frameworks

**Integration**
- Prepare integration training tools and manuals
- Conduct training and capacity building activities on integration
- Develop system dynamics and advanced research on integration

**Harmonization**
- Address contradictions within and between legislations and policies
- Develop national standards for monitoring & accountability based on the SDGs
- Strengthen institutional capacities for cooperation and sharing

**Data and information**
- Develop a national framework for SDGs indicators
- Prepare training manuals on data and indicators
- Conduct meetings and training workshops for capacity development

**Resources mobilization**
- Develop a national strategy for means of implementation and resources mobilization
- Conduct assessment on stakeholders and development partners
- Develop international partnerships and cooperation
Stakeholder analyses of the 2007 – 2016 National Health Policy show inefficient institutional structures, lack of coordination and sharing of information.

Based on the results of the assessment, the Federal Ministry of Health have produced a new National Health Policy 2017-2030, in congruence with Agenda 2030 and SDGs.
Focus on SDGs Accelerators
Why?

Draw attention to the most important and most critical and strategic areas where transformation can be accelerated.

Use the accelerators as a framework for identifying the national development priorities.

Harness the means of implementation.
SDGs Accelerators

Peace Dividends

- Eliminate violence, strengthen justice and good governance, fight corruption, and empower people and communities to participate in peace and development

Agriculture Transformation

- Increase investment in agriculture, allocate 10% of government budget to agriculture, and increase agriculture GDP growth to 6% annually.

Social Transformation

- Eliminate poverty, achieve inclusive social protection, improve education and health, empower youth and women and promote the capabilities of people and communities to work and contribute to peace and development
Engagement of the Private Sector and Civil Society Organizations
Engagement of the Private Sector and Civil Society Organizations in:

- Peace Building
- Agriculture and Industrial Development
- Social Development
Engagement of the Private Sector and Civil Society Organizations

- Engagement in the National Dialogue Conference and Community Dialogue on Peace and Development

- Private investment in Agriculture and Food Industries, and implementation of the national development plans and strategies. Corporate Social Responsibility

- Community and family approach for participation in peace and development (role of women, youth, etc.)
Engagement of People through the National Assembly and Council of State
Monitoring and Oversight

Good Governance for Implementation of the SDGs

Best Practice

Conference organized in May 2017 on the role of oversight bodies in the achievement of the SDGs. The conference provided an opportunity for parliamentarians and state auditors and government officials to exchange experiences with the Secretary General of the German Council for Sustainable Development, London School of Economics, General Secretariat of African Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions, and the UNDP. The conference has been hailed as unique and is an example to be emulated in Africa.
Tripartite Implementation Strategy (TIS)

- National Planning Frameworks
- Agenda 2030 and the SDGs
- NDC Recommendations
Monitoring and Oversight

Follow up Implementation of the National Development Plans, the Recommendations of the National Dialogue Conference and the SDGs Targets
Monitoring and Oversight

Approve the Budget and Allocate Financial Resources for Implementation at All Levels
Monitoring and Oversight

Amend Legislations and Draft New Ones with Focus on:
Leaving No One Behind and Causing No Harm to Anybody
Means Of Implementation

Economic Growth

- Achieve 8% economic growth and 6% growth in Agriculture GDP

Diversify the Economy

- Minerals, industrial development, agriculture industries, Oil and Energy, etc.
Means Of Implementation

Domestic Resources

- Strategies for mobilization of domestic resources

Fighting Corruption

- Fighting corruption and mismanagement and smuggling of natural resources
Trade

• Increasing trade with neighboring countries, especially with South Sudan, Ethiopia, Chad, Eritrea, Egypt, and with Turkey and the Arab Countries

International cooperation

• South –South and North South. Intensify bilateral and multilateral relations
Technology

- Develop indigenous technologies and facilitate transfer of technology

Data and information

- Data revolution. Develop the data and statistics systems
Debt Burden

- Sustainable Management of the debt. Cancelation and Rescheduling of the debt. Debt Swap. Admit the Sudan to the group of Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC)

Sanctions

- Complete lifting of the sanctions and from the list of countries sponsoring terrorism
Way Forward
Way Forward

This voluntary review of Agenda 2030 and the SDGs lays down the foundations for a national implementation process that will continue to the end of 2018:

- **Institutional Structure**: Organize regular meetings and workshops for the institutional structure
  - Need to build the capacity of national focal points, and to engage experts in national workshops. Undertake consultations with the States

- **Implementation tools**: Develop tools and matrices to facilitate implementation by all stakeholders
  - Align the recommendations of the national dialogue conference with the SADGs targets and indicators. Harmonize the policies and plans, revise the national implementation plan 2016-2030. Integrate the SDGs in the Quarter – Century Strategy

- **Data and information**: Develop a national framework for data and information management
  - Training and capacity development on data and statistics, and on the measurement of the SDGs indicators
## Way Forward

### Advocacy
- Formulate a strategy for advocacy, publicity and awareness
- Build the capacity of media professionals on the SDGs. Support the engagement of local media on Agenda 2030 and the SDGs

### Capacity Development
- Formulate a program for capacity development
- Develop training manuals and conduct training workshops

### VNR 2019
- Start the process of preparing VNR 2019
Thank You