



VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW 2018

implementation of Agenda 2030 and the SDGs for peace and development in the Sudan



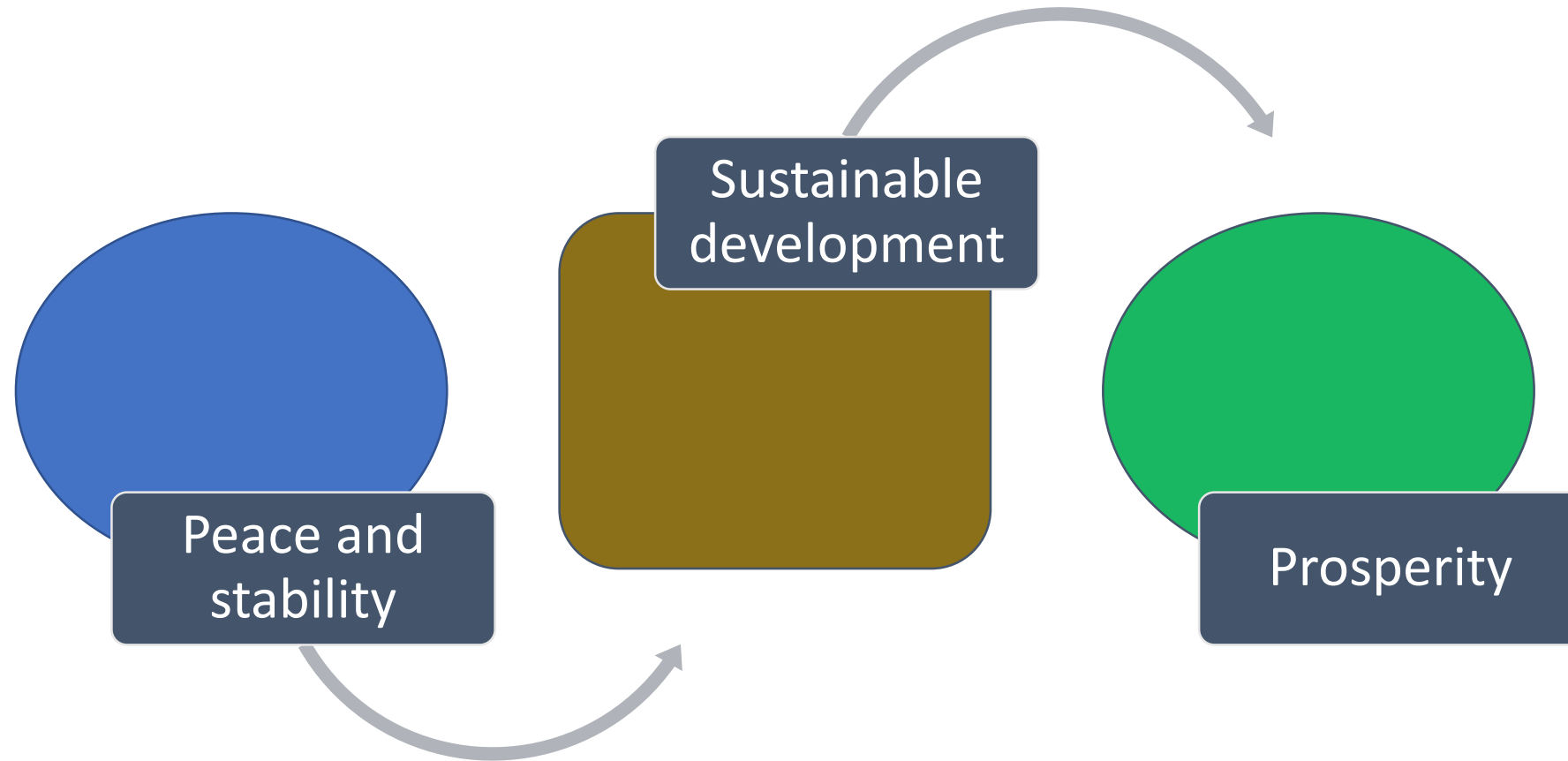
The Sudan is committed to implement Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Africa Agenda 2063 and the Arab Framework for Sustainable Development to :

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

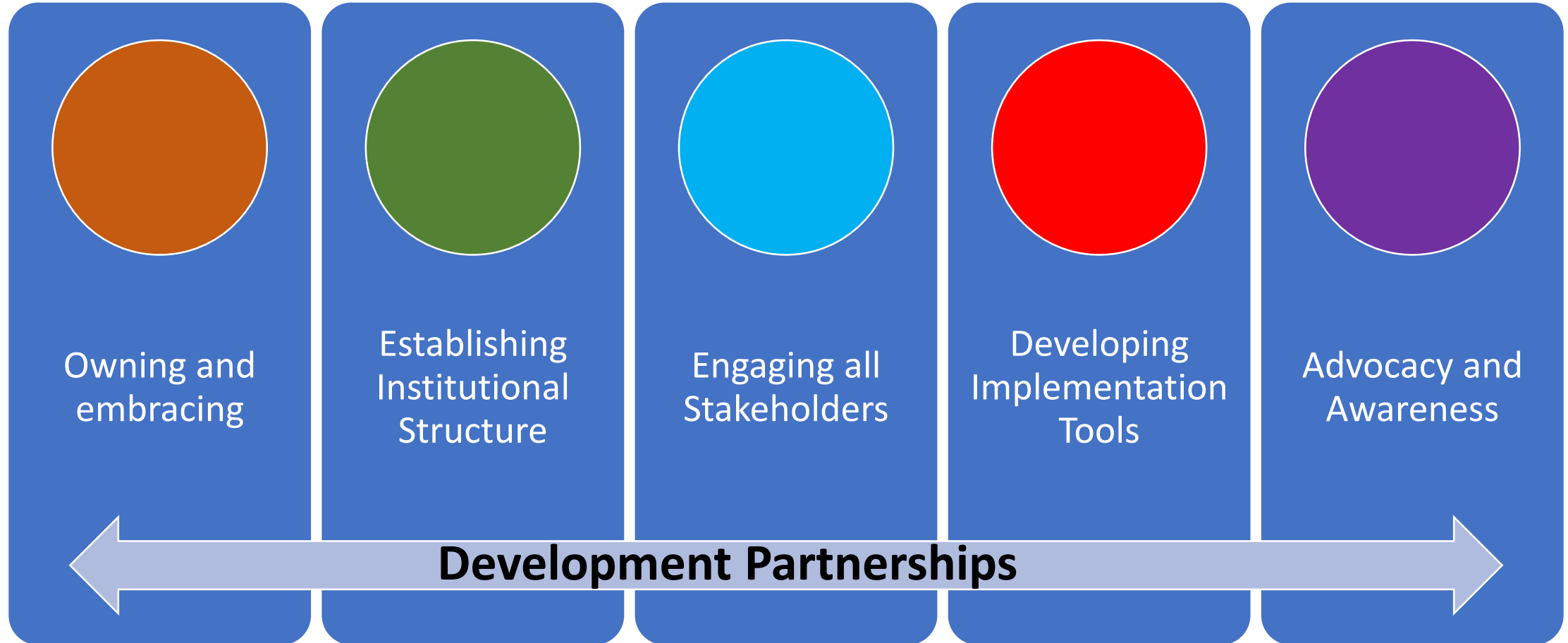
Implementation of Agenda 2030 and the SDGs in Sudan aims to:

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:



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)

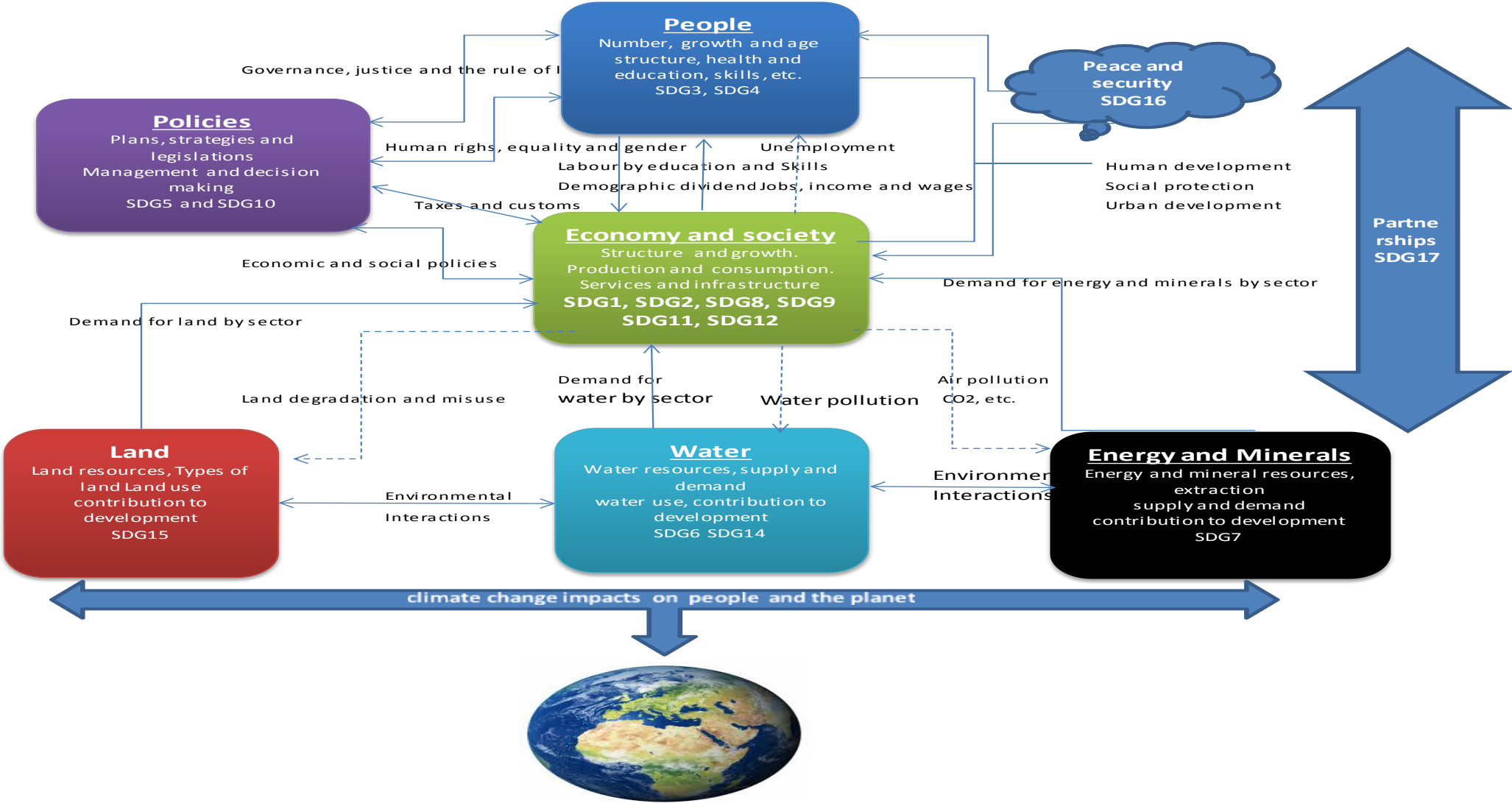
States
(implementation)

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





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



Best Practice

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



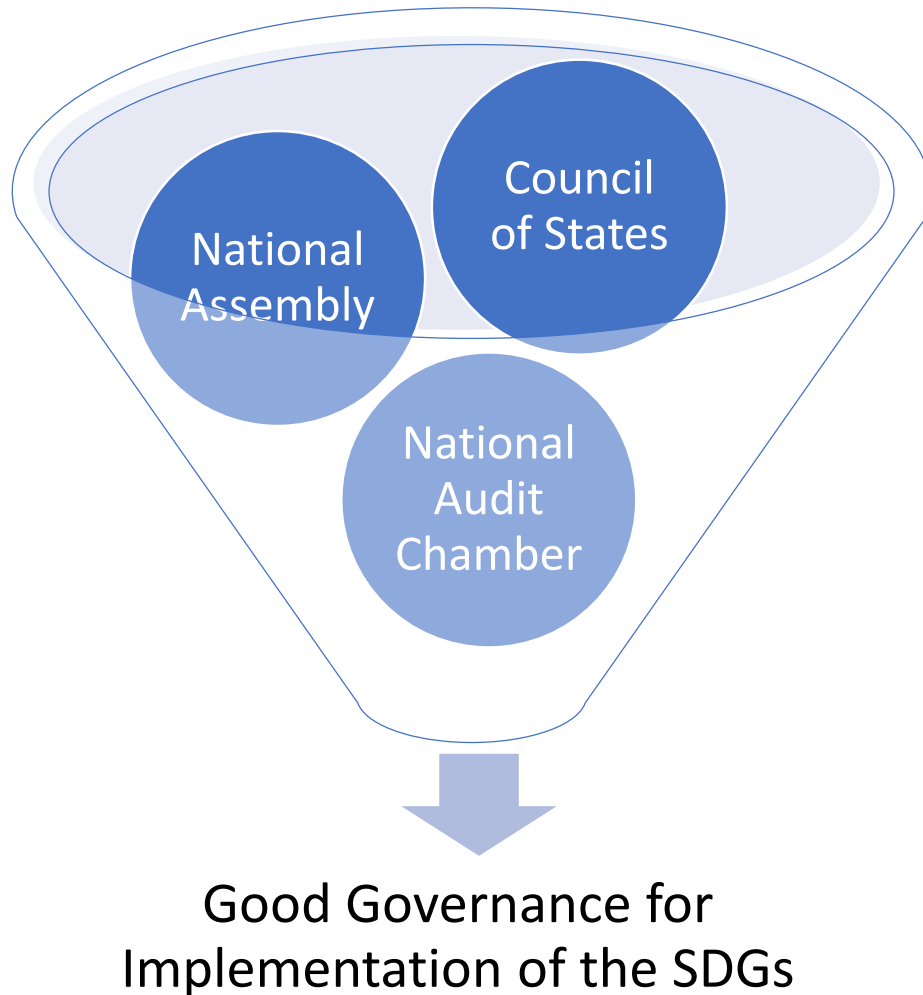
Social Development

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

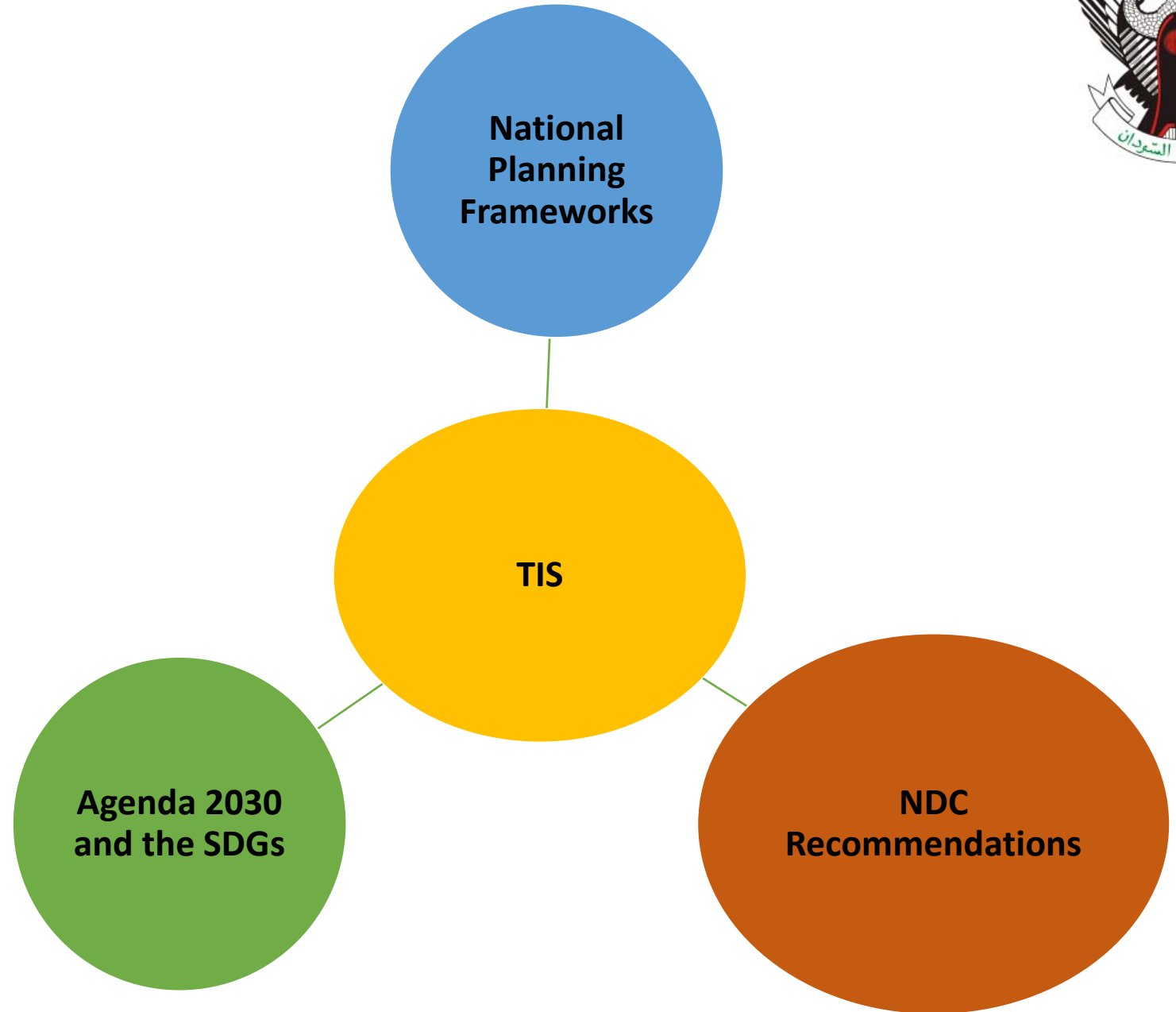


Best Practice

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)





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



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. Cancellation and Rescheduling of the debt. Debt Swap. Admit the Sudan to the group of Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC)

The 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 SDGs 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