AFGHANISTAN
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

December 2019
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>CONTENTS</th>
<th>SLIDE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SDGs Implementation in Afghanistan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>SDGs Nationalization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>A-SDGs Alignment and Prioritization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>A-SDGs Integration: National Budget and Programs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Multi-Stakeholder Engagement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Communication, Research and Advocacy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Integrated Modelling for A-SDGs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Key Achievements to date</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Next steps</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Afghanistan Commitment to SDGs

September
2015
The SDGs Institutional Arrangement

Cabinet

Council of Ministers

Poverty High Council

Ministry of Finance

SDGs Executive Committee

Development Partners / Stakeholders

A-SDGs Secretariat

A-SDGs Working Groups

Security | Governance | Health | Education | Agriculture | Social Prot | Infrastructure | Economic

Budget Entities, Central and Provincial
SDGs Implementation in Afghanistan

Nationalization → Alignment/Prioritization mainstreaming → Implementation

Phase-1 2016-2020
Phase-2 2021-2030
1. Nationalization of Global SDGs

- High-Level Policy and Technical Committees and Working Groups established
- Conferences, Workshops, Seminars conducted
- Private Sector, Academia, and Civil Society Organizations consulted
- Global SDG goals, targets and indicators nationalized
Afghanistan SDGs

17-Goals

Global Targets
169

Global Indicators
232

Local Targets
110

Local Indicators
177

With baseline = 136

Without baseline = 41
2. Alignment

ANDPF and the 10 National Priority Programs Aligned

- Compared relevant themes, objectives, and outcomes of each National Priority Program (NPP) with A-SDG targets
- Pinpointed the level of coverage A-SDG targets in NPPs
- Purpose:
  - Help integrate A-SDG targets into national planning and budgeting
  - Help create coherence and frameworks to realize A-SDGs
### NPPs aligned with A-SDG targets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fully aligned</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td><strong>29</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partially aligned</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td><strong>42</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No coverage</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td><strong>39</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>110</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Prioritization: Multi-Criteria Assessment (MCA)

- **Criteria 1: Level of Urgency**
  - Baseline Assessment
  - Trend Analysis of Baseline Data

- **Criteria 2: Analyzing Systemic Impact**
  - Cross-Impact Matrix (using a 7-scale scoring)
  - Social Network Analysis (Synergies and Trade-Offs)
  - Identifying Leverage Points

- **Criteria 3: Policy Gap Analysis**
  - Identifying Policy Gaps
# Initial Weighted Ranking of Targets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Target</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Ranking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>17.13 Macroeconomic stability</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>Development-oriented policies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>8.1. Economic growth p.c.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>Reduce violence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.4. Non-communicable diseases</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>Rule of law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>16.4. Combat organized crime</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>Full employment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.3. Social protection</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>Industrialization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>11.3. Sustainable urbanization</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>Gender violence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>3.c. Health financing</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>National poverty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>5.5. Leadership opportunities</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>Housing and basic services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Initial Weighted Ranking of Targets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17 2.1</td>
<td>Hunger</td>
<td>24 12.a</td>
<td>Science and technology in developing countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 5.1</td>
<td>Gender discrimination</td>
<td>25 2.3</td>
<td>Agricultural productivity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 4.1</td>
<td>Primary and secondary education</td>
<td>26 17.11</td>
<td>Export from developing countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 11.a</td>
<td>Links urban and rural</td>
<td>27 8.6</td>
<td>Youth unemployment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 7.3</td>
<td>Energy efficiency</td>
<td>28 4.7</td>
<td>Knowledge and skills for Sustainable Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 6.3</td>
<td>Water quality</td>
<td>29 3.a</td>
<td>Tobacco control convention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 11.2</td>
<td>Transport services</td>
<td>30 15.9</td>
<td>Mainstreaming ecosystems and biodiversity in national planning</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Multi-Stakeholder Engagement for A-SDGs

Engagement with:
- United Nations Country Team
- International/National NGOs
- Civil Society Organizations/Actors
- Private Sector
- Academia and Think thanks
- Local Mainstream Media
- Local planning stakeholders
- Faith-based organizations

Whole of stakeholders' Approach
Communication, Advocacy and Research for A-SDGs

1. Communication and Advocacy for A-SDGs
   - Developed a national communication strategy
   - Public outreach programs at the national and local levels
     - Help mobilize the whole-of-society
     - Help promote long-term thinking/perspectives about the future

2. Research: Academia and think-tanks (Universities WG)
   - Help originate and incubate ideas and learn best practices
   - Kick-start innovation for A-SDGs
   - Help identify, transfer, and contextualize new tools/ways of thinking
Partnerships with Different Stakeholders
5. Macroeconomic model
Integrated Modelling for A-SDGs

1. Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) Model
   - Development of the CGE Model
     - Developed based on the National Accounts (2017 as base year)
     - CGE assumes equilibrium in markets: Labor, Capital, Land, Goods and Services
   - Any change in quantities or prices (introduced by a shock) will have a ripple effect on the economy.
   - Demonstrates shocks with detrimental or beneficial to the economy
   - Evidence-based planning and investment
A-SDGs Integration with National Budget and Programs

1. Integrating A-SDGs into existing:
   - Policies
   - Programs
   - Projects

2. Integrating A-SDGs into:
   - National Budget Cycle
   - Project/Program Development Cycle
Key Achievements to date

A-SDGs Alignment with NPPs and ANPDF
A-SDGs Communication Strategy
A-SDGs National Document
Progress Report of A-SDGs
KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

A-SDGs Prioritization Guideline

A-SDGs Integration with all Programs and Projects

A-SDGs Gap Analysis

A-SDGs Strategic Framework
Next Steps for A-SDGs

1. **Costing A-SDGs targets**
   - MoEc and UNDP in Afghanistan are working to cost A-SDG targets
   - This exercise will identify the amount of resources needed for A-SDGs implementation
   - The approach mostly relies on macroeconomic analysis

2. **Financing A-SDGs**
   - MoEc is working with UNDP to identify alternative and different sources of finance for A-SDGs

3. **Data Management and Verification for A-SDGs**
   - Develop a substitute proxy data baseline by assembling historical data from all sources
   - Through algorithmic analysis to develop more accurate baseline data for A-SDGs
Conclusion

Opportunities

- Successful from a process point of view and institutional arrangements for coordination of SDGs
- SDGs Nationalization/prioritization and alignment completed
- Decade of implementation (National Strategic Framework 2020-2030)

Challenges

- Fiscal space, fund mobilization and resources (Low growth rate at Av. 2.5%)
- A growth rate of 6.5% as a prerequisite for Afghanistan to achieve SDGs by 2030.
- Fragility will continue to threaten Afghanistan’s growth prospects even if a “peace settlement” is reached
- Technology and capacity;
- Need for partnership e.g. access to trade and markets.
THANKS