



# Thailand's experience with the VNR process

**Mr. Rongvudhi Virabutr**  
**Deputy Director-General,**  
**Department of International Organizations**  
**Ministry of Foreign Affairs**

The National Committee on  
Sustainable Development  
(CSD) chaired by the Prime Minister

**1** Sub – Committee  
Implementing  
the SDGs

**2** Sub – Committee  
Promoting Understanding  
of Sustainable Development /  
Sufficiency Economy Philosophy

**3** Sub – Committee  
Developing Information  
System to Support  
Sustainable Development

**4** Sub – Committee  
Strategic Environmental  
Assessment

**TASKFORCE 1** SDGs Integration & Prioritization

**TASKFORCE 2** SDGs Reporting

**TASKFORCE 3** Economic, Social & Legal Measures to Promote SDGs Implementation



# Thailand's 2017 VNR



# Voluntary National Review – A process

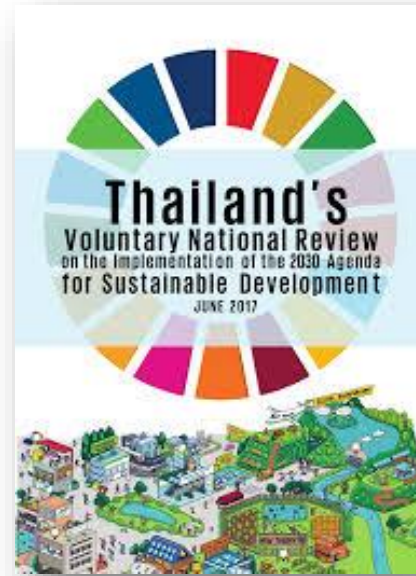
## Assessing progress

Several rounds of consultations  
with lead agencies of 17 SDGs and the NSO

## Learning from communities

Organized regional engagement sessions

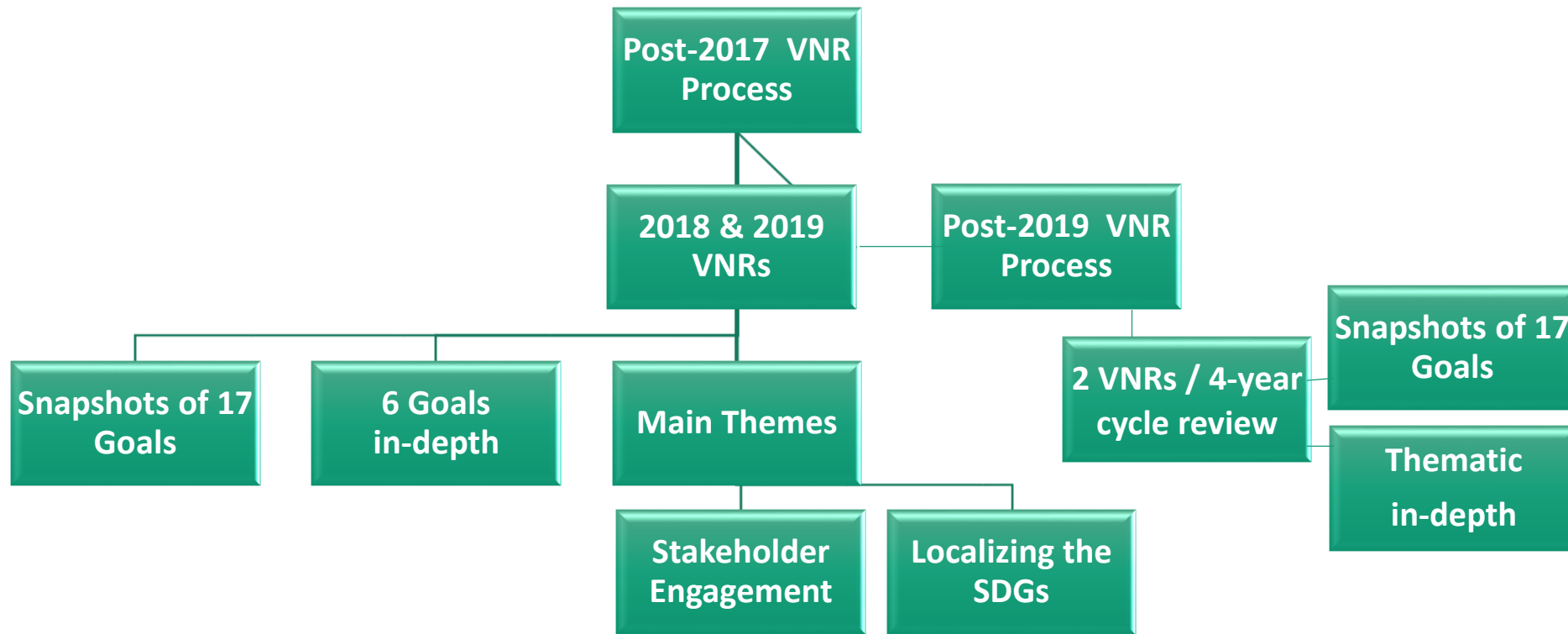
- update stakeholders on the national SDGs implementation
- gather their views on how the country should proceed to achieve the SDGs



## Content

- A snapshot of significant progress in 2016
- Challenges faced in achieving some of the goals
- Approaches and good practices applied in 17 SDGs, especially the SEP for SDGs model projects
- Background on data collection and indicators together with statistical annex

# Thailand's Post-2019 VNR Process





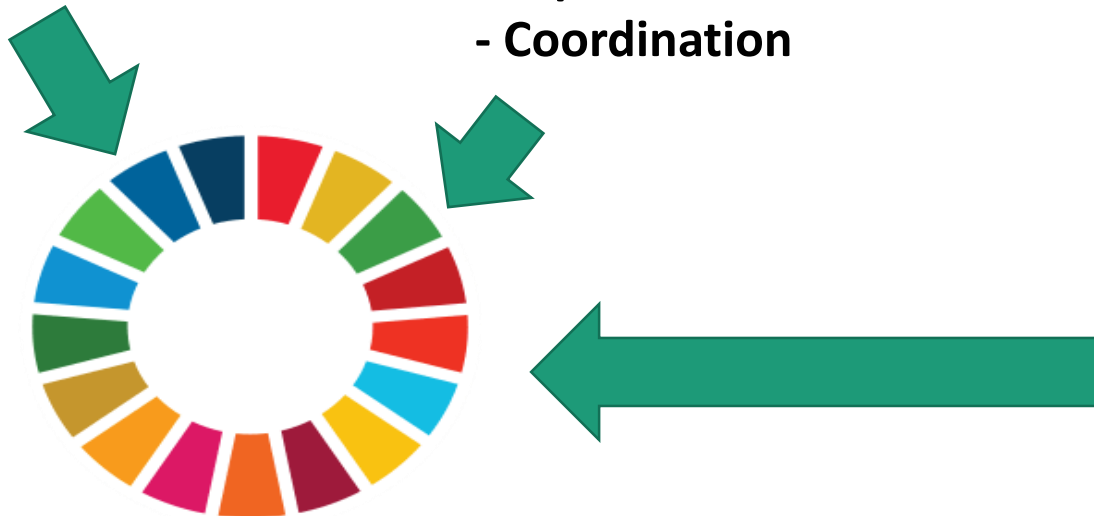
# Challenges of VNR Process

## Format

- Flexible format
- UNSG's common reporting guidelines = not holistic



**Holistic report :**  
Cross-cutting nature of the SDGs



## Data & Statistics

- Lack of statistical expertise
- Ambiguity in the definition of SDGs indicators
- Data comprehensiveness
- Data disaggregation
- Sustainability of indicators
- Duplication in data collection
- Coordination

## Government Self Assessment

- Criticisms
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Open-ended Working Group (OEWG)

