What are the VNRs for?

Follow-up and facilitating implementation of national priorities and 2030 development agenda.
The 17 Sustainable Development Goals or “SDGs”

- Integrated, indivisible, balances the three dimensions of sustainable development, global and universally applicable
- Seeks to realize human rights for all
What are the relevant principles to guide the VNR process?

What are the intended benefits in terms of national systems?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National circumstances</th>
<th>reviews in accordance with national circumstances, policies, plans and priorities, together with relevant partners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Para. 74 of 2030 sustainable development agenda</td>
<td>build on existing planning instruments, such as national development and sustainable development strategies, as appropriate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
An intended benefit of the VNR

Identify next steps

• areas in national planning and budgeting systems, and institutional arrangement, which need strengthening, which requires additional effort and support for implementation
What guidance is available on the VNR process, and the report?

Where is focus on national system issues in the VNR report?
Updated UN Secretary-General’s voluntary common reporting guidelines

- **Help** countries structure reports for VNRs
- **Promote** comparability and consistency
- **Voluntary** nature of process - each country free to decide on scope of its review and format for presentation of findings

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Components of a VNR

• Policy and Enabling Environment

  a) Creating ownership of the SDGs;
     • efforts made towards all stakeholders to inform them on and involve them in the SDGs

  b) Incorporation of the SDGs in national framework;
     • initiatives undertaken to adapt the SDGs and targets to its national circumstances
     • policy coherence and interlinkages
     • implementation challenges and way forward

  c) Integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development

  d) Leaving no one behind

  e) Institutional mechanisms
     • how the country has adapted its institutional framework in light of the 2030 Agenda, coordination and integration to achieve policy coherence

  f) Structural issues
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What we have and can use for VNR reporting?
National, sector plans and associated processes

National development, sector and corporate planning processes:
  - Takes into account national priorities and challenges – SDGs localized
  - Framework for national monitoring and accountability

Budget processes – critical for allocating resources for implementing these priorities

Intuitional arrangements and coordination around these planning/budgeting/implementation processes
Are there lessons from VNRs on national systems/processes - issues which require follow-up effort?
Selected lessons from VNR reports and implementation experience

- Entrench alignment, as relevant, at sector and corporate plan levels – beyond national plans
- Analyze and leverage the interlinkages across sectoral and cross-sectoral sustainable development aspects
- Cost initiatives and connect plans with budgets to help prioritize allocations accordingly
- Improve development partner resourcing towards national priorities
Selected lessons from VNR reports and implementation experience

- Orient institutional mechanisms to facilitate implementation through coordination and consultation - taking into account national capacities
- Periodic monitoring and reporting of national plans - which global reporting could utilize
VNR provides an opportunity to review and strengthen national systems (institutional, planning, budgeting, monitoring, and reporting) to support the implementation of:

- national development priorities; and
- relevant SDG commitments.
Fafetai lava/ vinaka/ thank you!

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