



VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW LAB ON SDG3

Overview of VNR 2022 Process

27 April 2022

INTRODUCTION

Overview

- Introduction and overview of the Voluntary National Reviews
- VNR process for 2022 HLPF
- Best practices, tools and resources

INTRODUCTION

Voluntary National Reviews

- The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by all Member States of the United Nations in September 2015.
- The 2030 Agenda provides a **visionary roadmap for all countries and stakeholders** to strive for a world of sustainable prosperity, social inclusion and equality while at the same time preserving our planet and leaving no one behind.
- Voluntary national reviews (VNRs) are **part of the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda** for Sustainable Development. The VNRs are presented during the High-Level Political Forum for Sustainable Development (HLPF). (Paragraphs 74 and 84 of the 2030 Agenda)
- One of the founding principles of the 2030 Agenda is the requirement for **all implementation and follow-up processes to be participatory and inclusive**, including all levels and sectors of government, civil society and the private sector, amongst other stakeholders

Principles of Voluntary National Reviews

Voluntary

encourage reporting and include developed and developing countries

State-led

country driven reviews of progress at national and sub-national levels

Platform for partnerships

including through the participation of major groups and other relevant stakeholders

Learning experience

facilitate the sharing of experiences, including successes, challenges and lessons learned, part of a process

National circumstances

reviews in accordance with national circumstances, policies and priorities, together with relevant partners

OVERVIEW

Main benefits of conducting a VNR



Sharing lessons learned & experiences with other countries



Measure SDG implementation and facilitate alignment with other frameworks



Advance the national implementation of the 2030 Agenda



Mobilize partnerships



Strengthen SDG awareness

The VNRs: Some Numbers

247 VNRs have been conducted to date

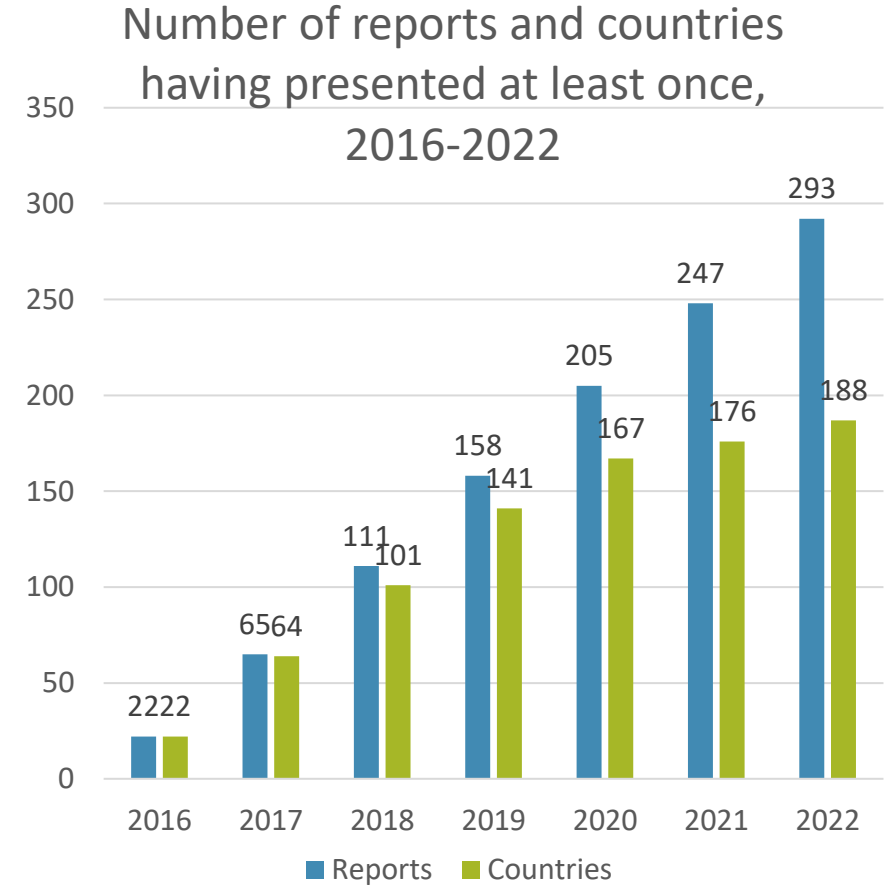
- 22 in 2016, 43 in 2017, 46 in 2018, 47 in 2019, 47 in 2020 and 42 in 2021

176 countries have presented VNRs with **59** countries having conducted more than one VNR.

8 countries have not yet presented or expressed interest to present a VNR

45 countries will present their VNRs in 2022.

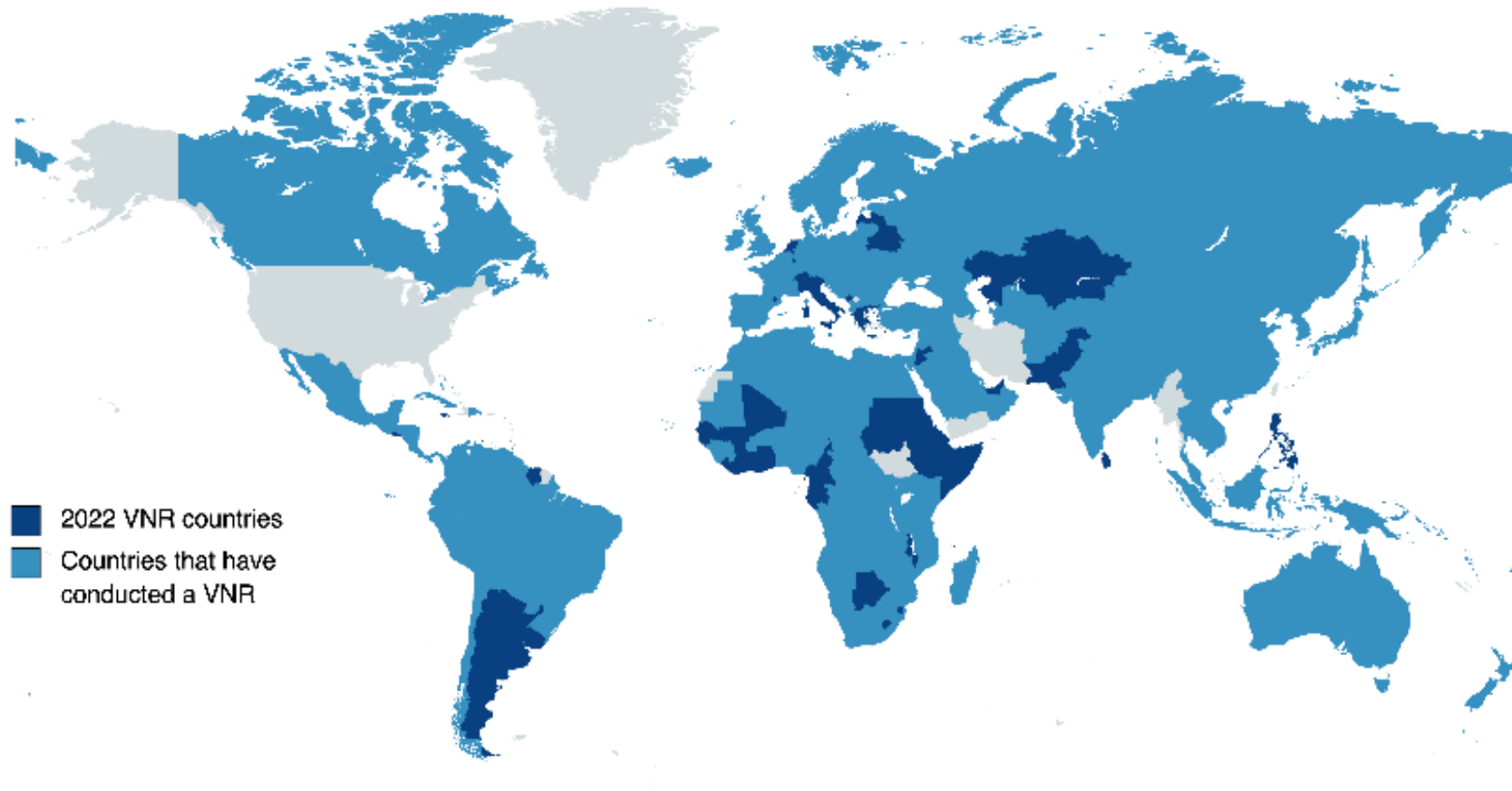
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OVERVIEW

Countries having conducted a VNR – 2016-2022

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45 VNR Countries in 2022

Number of Times Presenting/Region	1 st Time (12)	2 nd time (28)	3 rd Time (3)	4 th Time (2)
Africa (21)	Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Gabon, Guinea-Bissau, São Tomé and Príncipe, Somalia	Botswana, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Senegal, Sudan		Togo
Asia Pacific (7)	Tuvalu	Jordan, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, United Arab Emirates	Philippines	
Eastern Europe (3)		Belarus, Latvia, Montenegro		
Latin America and the Caribbean (8)	Dominica, Grenada, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Suriname	El Salvador, Jamaica	Argentina	Uruguay
Western Europe and Other (6)		Andorra, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands	Switzerland	

Timeline for 2022 Voluntary National Reviews



Updated Guidelines on structure of a VNR report

1. Opening statement, highlights, introduction
2. Methodology and process for preparing the report
3. Policy and enabling environment
 - a. *Ensuring* ownership of SDGs
 - b. *Integrating* SDGs in national frameworks
 - c. Integration of 3 dimensions of SD
 - d. Leave no one behind
 - e. Institutional mechanisms
 - f. *Systemic issues and transformative actions*
4. Progress on goals and targets *and evaluation of policies and measures*
5. *New and emerging challenges*
6. Means of implementation
7. Conclusion and next steps
8. Annexes

New elements from 2020 in italics underlined

Resources

- [VNR database](#)
- [VNR Handbook](#)
- [2021 VNR Synthesis Report](#)
- [Voluntary Common Reporting Guidelines for VNRs](#)
- [Stakeholder Engagement and the 2030 Agenda: A Practical Guide](#)

