



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

Mandate and support provided for VNRs

Linking evaluation with the Voluntary National Reviews for
SDG 2: The case of Uganda

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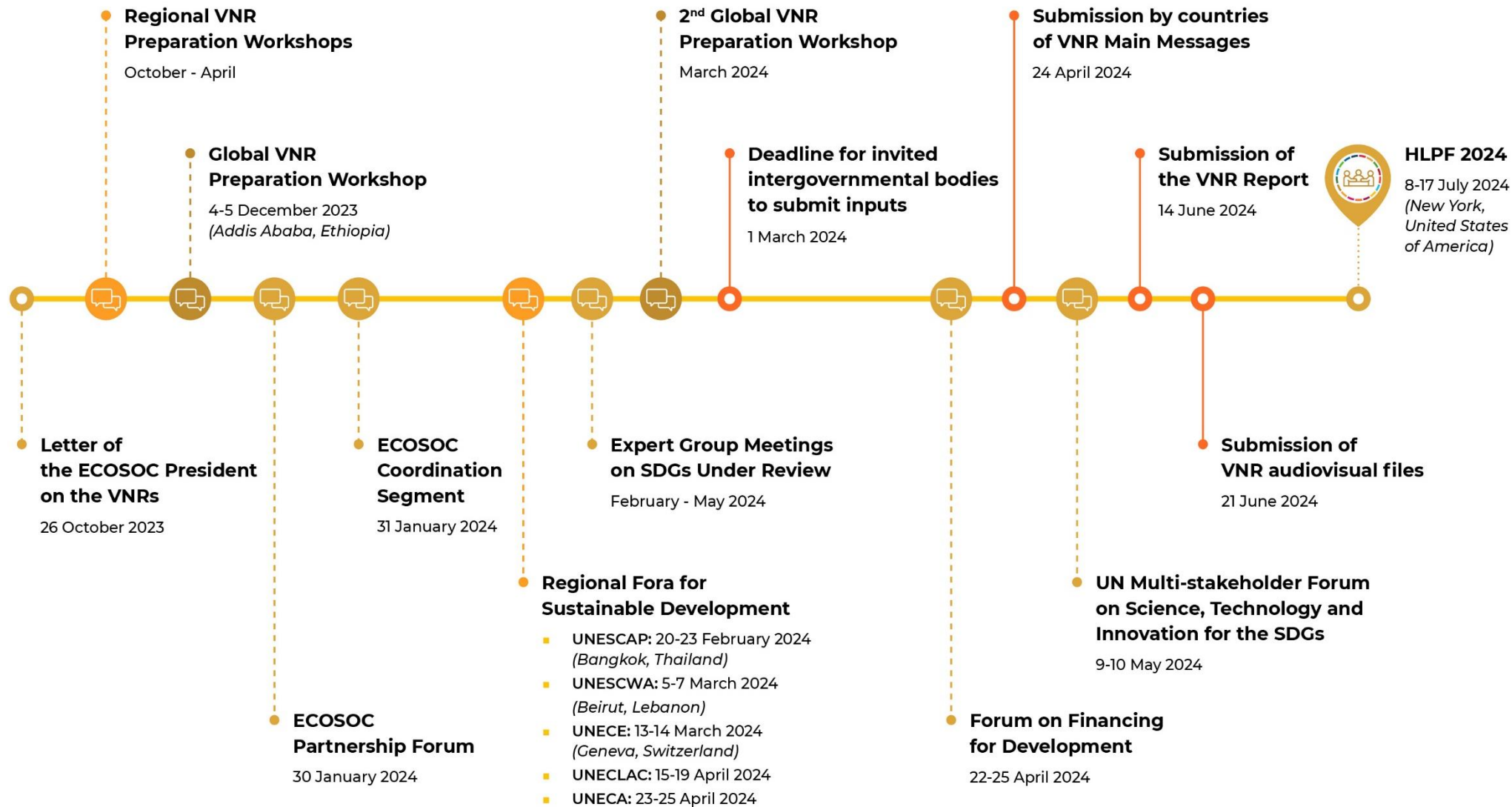
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The 2024 High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF)

- **8 - 17 July 2024**, under the auspices of the **ECOSOC**;
- In-depth review: **SDG 1** (no poverty), **SDG 2** (zero hunger), **SDG 13** (climate action), **SDG 16** (peace, justice, and strong Institutions), and **SDG 17** (partnership for the goals);
- **THEME:** *"Reinforcing the 2030 Agenda and eradicating poverty in times of multiple crises: the effective delivery of sustainable, resilient and innovative solutions"*.
- At regional level, FAO contributes to the respective thematic reviews of these Goals in partnership with the UN Regional Commissions and FAO Regional Offices



2024 HLPF TIMELINE



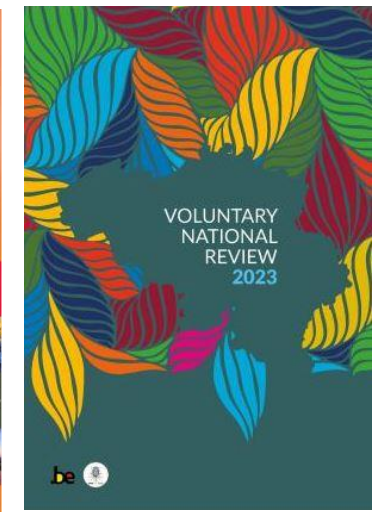
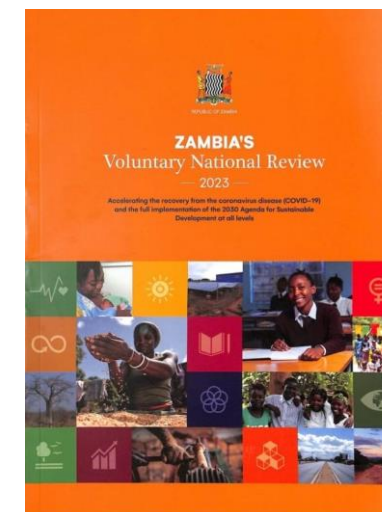
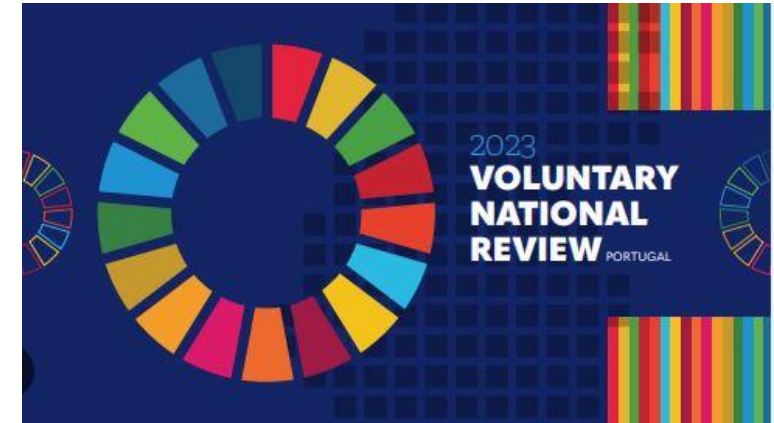
Mandate of FAO's Office of Sustainable Development Goals

OSG supports countries and stakeholders to increase their capacity to implement the SDGs by:

- **Capitalizing** on FAO's multidimensional technical expertise, information and knowledge;
- **Identifying** innovative methods for prototyping and scaling up programmes and interventions for SDG acceleration;
- **Communicating** the Organization's key messages on SDGs and agrifood systems with a focus on collaboration and transformative partnerships.

VNRs

- Regular, inclusive reviews of progress at national and sub-national levels, which are **country-led** and **country-driven**
- Basis for the regular reviews by the HLPF and facilitate **sharing of experiences**, including **successes, challenges & lessons learned**
- Seek to **strengthen policies** and **institutions** of governments and to **mobilize multi-stakeholder support** and **partnerships**
- In 2024, **38 Countries** will present VNRs at the HLPF (FAO present in 33)
- FAO collaborates to share its expertise and knowledge with Member Nations and contribute to more **comprehensive global efforts** towards the 2030 Agenda implementation



Role of the Regions in VNRs

- Provide a critical number of staff to support the VNR process
- See VNRs as an opportunity to engage with national partners and UNCT
- Encourage peer-to-peer learning and twinning VNR countries
- Nominate focal points for the 2030 FuR process
- Encourage all staff to utilize capacity development resources available



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SDGS AND AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Discover how we can better support Member Nations through a 'shift of paradigms and practices', leaving no one behind.

FAO and OSG support to VNR preparation

- Out of the 38 countries that volunteered, OSG targeted **11** of them: **Armenia, Belize, Mauritius, Nepal, Oman, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Syria, Uganda, and Vanuatu.**
- To provide **tailored, context-based support** to their FAO country offices in various aspects of VNRs preparation, OSG reached out to them to collect their specific needs and suggestions.
- This support includes **financial and technical support**, such as reviewing consultant **ToRs**, drafted **reports** and **concept notes**, and providing Country profiles with useful **data**, in collaboration with the FAO Statistics Division.

FAO and OSG support to VNR preparation

Resources in preparation to the 2024 HLPF:

- **E-Learning course**
- A dedicated **Guidance Note**
- **Analytical tool** of SDGs under review
- A **timeline**
- A **technical webinars series**



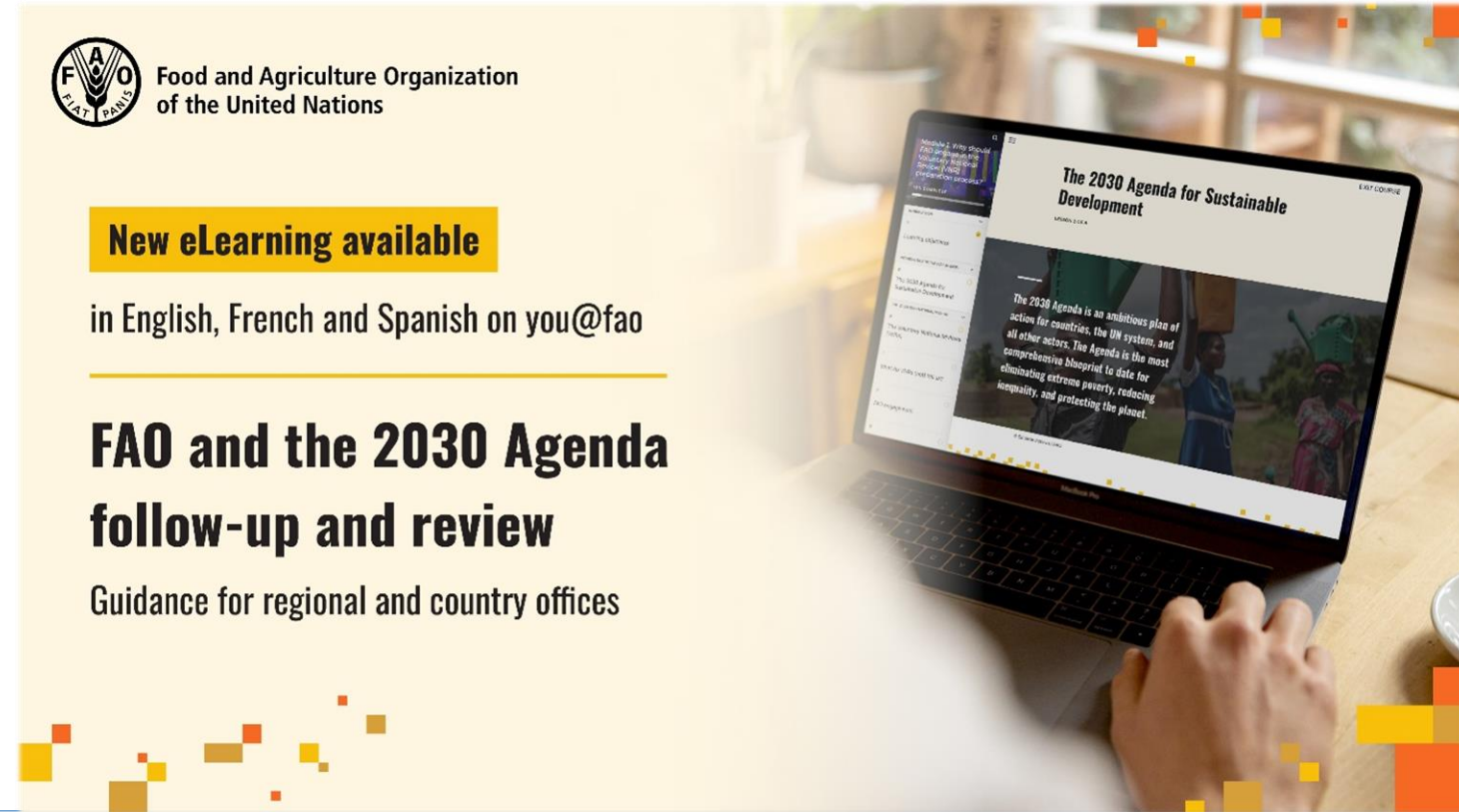
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New eLearning available

in English, French and Spanish on you@fao

**FAO and the 2030 Agenda
follow-up and review**

Guidance for regional and country offices



Frequent challenges observed

The key challenges most often identified by OSG that Country Offices face and require assistance with are:

- Accessing **extensive** and **reliable data**, which is crucial for the positive impact on the quality of the VNR;
- Availability of **financial resources**, as adequate funding is essential to support the VNR process effectively;
- **Reviewing VNR zero drafts** to ensure they meet the required standards and the accuracy of data, inclusion of the least available indicators, statistical annexes, etc.

Conclusion

In conclusion, for the successful realization and production of a VNR, it is essential to:

- Focus and reflect on **lessons learned** from SDG implementation;
- **Start** the VNR preparation process **on time** and identify key challenges, including structural obstacles to progress;
- Evaluate **key transformative elements** of the 2030 Agenda, including the means of implementation;
- Implement a **national learning process** that incorporates feedback loops and define the next steps after the HLPF;
- Rely on support from the **UN system** for capacity development and technical assistance;
- Use wide and reliable **data sources** and include
 - the **assessment of progress towards the Goals**, to identify where the country currently stands concerning specific SDG global indicators;
 - the **analysis of progress towards the Goals**, to put the numbers in perspective and compare them with the baseline or the year when the previous assessment occurred, also demonstrating how close the country is to 2030.

Thank you

