



The 2030 Agenda and the SDGs Progress Updates 2024

hlpf.un.org/2024

Joop Theunissen

theunissen@un.org



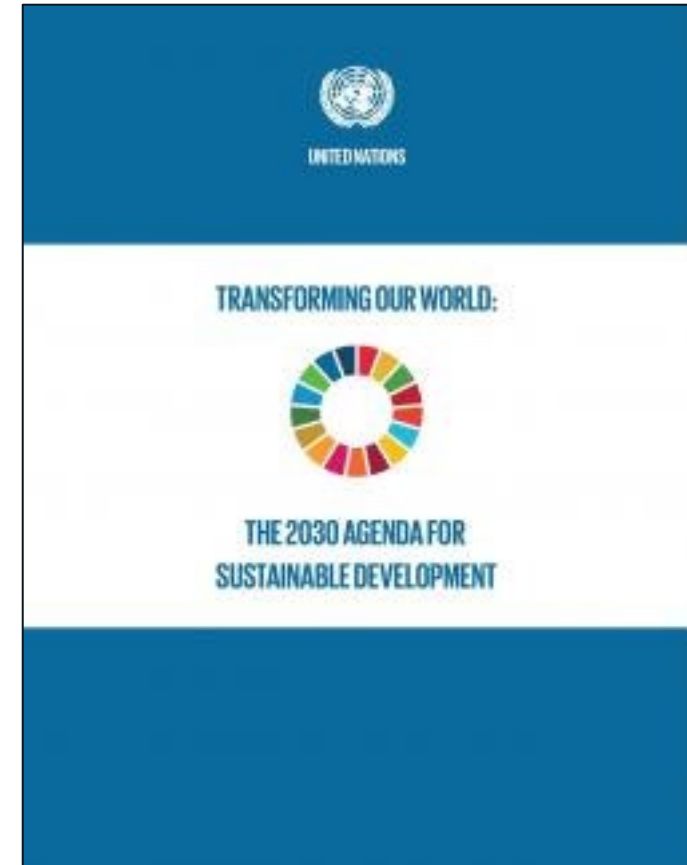
**United
Nations**

Department of
Economic and
Social Affairs

Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Follow-up and review:

- ❖ Paragraphs 79: National level
- ❖ Paragraph 84: Global level



Source: <https://sdgs.un.org/2030agenda>

Principles of the VNRs

[Source: A/RES/70/1, para 74](#)

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

Open, inclusive, transparent

~ Facilitates communication with all stakeholders

Basics of the 2024 HLPF

- 8 to 17 July 2024
VNRs expected on 12 July and 15 to 17 July
- Theme: "Reinforcing the 2030 Agenda and eradicating poverty in times of multiple crises: the effective delivery of sustainable, resilient and innovative solutions"
- SDGs under review: **Goal 1** on poverty, **Goal 2** on hunger and food, **Goal 13** on climate change, **Goal 16** on peaceful and inclusive societies, justice, and institutions, and **Goal 17** on means of implementation and partnerships.
but VNR reports should cover ALL of the SDGs
- SDG13 has been reviewed also in 2021

What makes Goal 13 different?

Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*

13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries

13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning

13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible

13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities

[GA resolution
70/1](#)

* Acknowledging that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change.

Status of the VNRs

After July 2024, 191 countries, and the EU, will have presented over 380 VNR reports during the HLPF:

2016 - 22 VNRs

2017 - 43 VNRs

2018 - 46 VNRs

2019 - 47 VNRs

2020 - 47 VNRs

2021 - 44 VNRs

2022 - 45 VNRs

2023 - 41 VNRs

2024 - 37 VNRs



37 VNR presentations in 2024

Africa (17 countries):

First report: South Sudan

Second report: Congo (Republic of the), Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Libya, Mauritania, Mauritius, South Africa

Third report: Chad, Kenya, Namibia, Uganda, Zimbabwe

Fourth report: Egypt, Sierra Leone

Asia-Pacific (countries):

First report: Yemen

Second report: Oman, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Syrian Arab Republic, Vanuatu

Third report: Lao PDR, Nepal

Eastern Europe (3 countries):

Third report: Armenia, Georgia

Fourth report: Azerbaijan

Latin America and the Caribbean (8 countries):

Second report: Belize, Brazil

Third report: Costa Rica, Ecuador, Honduras, Peru

Fourth report: Columbia, Mexico

Western Europe (2 countries):

Second report: Austria

Third report: Spain

**Not official UN regions. Some countries are part of more than one region or UN regional commission.*

What do the VNR reports actually say?



2023 Voluntary National Reviews Synthesis Report



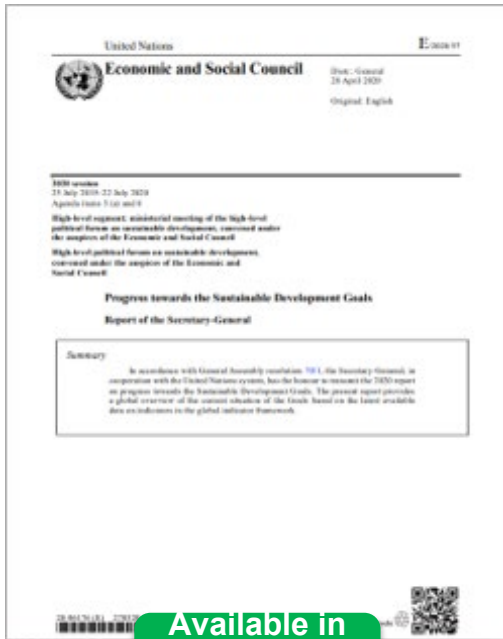
[2023 VNR Synthesis Report](#) - Key Conclusions for 2023

1. Governments adapt existing institutional and coordination frameworks. Many have created new mechanisms to elevate the SDGs to the highest levels of Government.
2. More countries include statistical annexes in their reports, or provide narratives based on data.
3. The reports focus on national efforts to overcome setbacks from Covid-19, conflict and climate change.
4. Many examples of stakeholders implementing inclusive and homegrown solutions at local levels.

SDG Reporting outputs

<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2023/>

Annual Secretary-General's Progress Report



Available in all 6 languages

The SDG Report 2024 and Progress Chart



Available in all 6 languages

SDG Extended Report



The Gender Snapshot



Available in ENG, FR, SPN

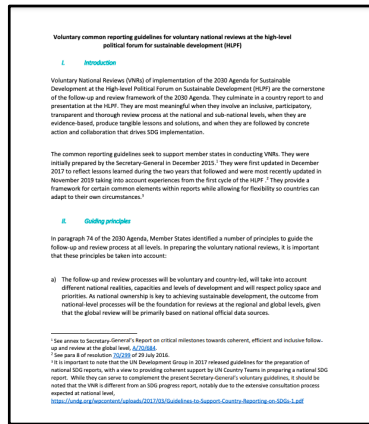
Some observations SDG Progress Report on Goal 13



[2023 SDG Progress Report](#) – Some observations

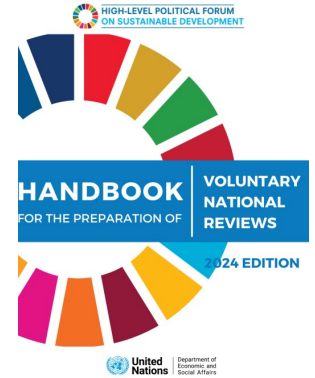
1. Urgent global greenhouse gas emission reductions are needed to avert 1.5°C tipping point
2. [Target 13.3] Global climate change education has so far not kept up with youth demand
3. Record-setting rising sea levels are a severe threat to hundreds of millions of people
4. [Target 13a] The \$100-billion-a-year climate finance goal by developed countries has yet to be met

Resources



Voluntary common reporting guidelines for VNRs

VNR Handbook 2024



Database of all VNR reports
(380 entries):

<https://hlpf.un.org/countries>

Tools, lessons, best practices
(260 entries):

<https://hlpf.un.org/tools>

VNR Synthesis Report 2023



What is a 'Good Practice'? A framework to analyse the Quality of Stakeholder Engagement in implementation and follow-up of the 2030 Agenda



2023
Voluntary National Reviews
Synthesis Report



Major Groups & other Stakeholders

MGoS-CM Terms of Reference

<https://www.mgos.org/about-mgos/>

Major Groups (9)	Stakeholder Groups (12)
<u>Business and Industry Major Group</u>	<u>Person with Disabilities Stakeholder Group</u>
<u>Major Group for Children and Youth</u>	<u>Volunteers Stakeholders Group</u>
<u>Farmers Major Group</u>	<u>Stakeholder Group on Ageing</u>
<u>Indigenous Peoples Major Group</u>	<u>Education and Academia Stakeholder Group</u>
<u>Local Authorities Major Group</u>	<u>Civil Society Financing for Development Group</u>
<u>Non-Governmental Organization Major Group</u>	<u>Sendai Group (Stakeholder Engagement Mechanism)</u>
<u>Scientific and Technological Community Major Group</u>	<u>Together 2030</u>
<u>Women's Major Group</u>	<u>LGBTI Stakeholder Group</u>
<u>Workers and Trade Unions Major Group</u>	<u>Stakeholder Group for Communities Discriminated on Work and Descent</u>
	<u>Asia Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism</u>
	<u>Africa Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism</u>
	<u>ECE Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism</u>

Other processes....

HLPF and ECOSOC Review

Led by Latvia and Guinea
February to July 2024 (ongoing)

Summit of the Future – 22-23 September 2024

as called for by the Secretary-General in his report “Our Common Agenda” at GA75

The Summit of the Future is meant to adopt:

- a *Pact for the Future* (facilitated by Germany and Namibia) including, in an annex:
- a *Declaration on Future Generations* (facilitated by Netherlands and Jamaica)

Find out more: <https://www.un.org/en/summit-of-the-future>
including Civil Society Conference, 9-11 May 2024, Nairobi, Kenya
<https://www.un.org/en/un-civil-society-conference>

Thank you!

Joop Theunissen

theunissen@un.org

