Virtual Knowledge Exchange on Approaches and Tools for the 2025 Voluntary National Reviews

Summaries of approaches and tools presented on 22 January 2025

United Nations | Department of Economic and Social Affairs

Introduction

Voluntary national reviews (VNRs) are an essential part of the formal follow-up and review architecture of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Presented every year at the United Nations High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) during its three-day ministerial segment in July, these reviews are voluntary, state-led, undertaken by both developed and developing countries, and provide a platform for partnerships, including through the participation of major groups and other relevant stakeholders.

In 2025, 39 countries will be presenting voluntary national reviews (VNRs) of their implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the 2025 HLPF. To support those countries, the United Nations Department of the Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) organized a virtual "Knowledge Exchange" on 22 January 2025. The Knowledge Exchange was an online addition to the first global workshop for 2025 VNR countries, held at Incheon, Republic of Korea, in December 2024.

The annual Virtual Knowledge Exchange is an opportunity for UN entities and other organizations to engage directly with the 2025 VNR countries to share tools, approaches and methodologies that can support VNR preparations. These entities provided brief presentations of how they can assist those countries. A written background on the various tools is presented in this booklet, together with links and contacts.

The presentations were divided over four sessions, organized by broad topic. This booklet will follow the order of the presentations made at the Virtual Knowledge Exchange. It is hoped that the Knowledge Exchange, and this booklet, will be considered useful to those countries presenting their VNR reports at the 2024 HLPF.

For more details on the HLPF, please visit: hlpf.un.org/2025

An online database, of all VNR reports presented at the HLPF since 2016, is available from this link: hlpf.un.org/countries

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UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC (ESCAP)

ESCAP provides support to VNR-presenting countries both in **VNR formulation** (e.g., assessing data on SDG progress and investment needs, leaving no one behind and inequality, social protection, energy planning and sustainable development) and **VNR preparation** (developing VNR roadmaps, inception workshops, mapping out stakeholder engagement, and reviewing drafts). Read more about ESCAP's support to the VNRs here.

Approach/Tool: ESCAP Twinning Programme

ESCAP's flagship **Twinning Programme** connects two or more VNR countries in the region that are presenting their VNR in the same year. The aim of the Twinning Programme is to provide an opportunity for 'live-learning' among VNR countries in the Asia-Pacific region, build practical and technical knowledge on SDG acceleration, and enhance partnerships and SDG leadership through South-South cooperation. The programme provides a unique opportunity for countries to exchange good practices, lessons learned and offer peer support. The Twinning Programme involves connecting VNR coordinating bodies, national statistics offices and stakeholders, and can take the form of study tours, virtual learning and sharing meetings, peer reviews of VNR drafts and plans, side-by-side presentations at HLPF and joint side events.

Approach/Tool: SDG Progress Analysis with the National SDG Tracker

ESCAP's SDG Progress Analysis is used to enrich the VNR process and enhance the quality of the VNR report using available data. In the National SDG Tracker tool, countries can use national target values and indicators to analyze the progress towards the SDGs in user-friendly dashboard format. Currently, 17 countries benefit from using this dynamic tool in Asia-Pacific.

Approach/Tool: ESCAP Leaving No One Behind (LNOB) Platform

ESCAP's Leaving No One Behind Platform disaggregates SDG indicators with an innovative algorithm and identifies furthest behind groups at national and subnational levels. Available for 33 countries across Asia and the Pacific the platform helps understand how different circumstances such as age, sex, income and minority status interact to create unequal access to opportunities and basic services. It provides a sound basis for inclusive policy development to boost equality of opportunity across our region. In 2022-2024, 10 countries enriched the LNOB section of their VNRs with results and visualizations from the platform. In 2025, 8 out of 12 VNR-presenting countries from the Asia-Pacific region are being supported with written LNOB input from this platform.

Approach/Tool: ESCAP Social Protection Online Toolbox (SPOT)

ESCAP's Social Protection Online Toolbox (SPOT) estimates the impact of introducing social protection schemes on poverty, inequality and consumption. The impact can be approximated for rural and urban households, as well as for different income groups and family configurations. It also computes the cost of simulated programmes, providing different illustrative options to expand fiscal space for social protection. Users can design social protection schemes in a country by setting parameters related to eligibility criteria,

coverage levels and benefit amounts. The Simulator allows the user to analyze one scheme at a time or to combine different schemes and build a customized social protection package. In addition to simulating the impact in one country, users can compare social protection schemes of their choice within and across different countries.

Approach/Tool: ESCAP NEXSTEP Energy Planning

ESCAP's [NEXSTEP (National Expert SDG Tool for Energy Planning)](#) framework supports Ministries in aligning national energy plans with SDG 7 and NDCs to develop national SDG 7 roadmaps. To assist with the development of these national energy transition pathways, NEXSTEP provides energy modelling with estimated share of energy resources, economic analysis to identify feasible options, and scenario analysis of national policies and implementation.

Approach/Tool: ESCAP Strategic Planning and Support

In addition to ESCAP's policy guidance tools, ESCAP also provides guidance on the preparation of VNR reports directly. This includes strategic planning and technical support such as the development of a VNR roadmap and planning process and SDG prioritization. ESCAP also guides countries in designing a VNR kick-off/inception workshop, developing key messages, integrating data into the VNR report, and preparing for the HLPF presentation. Additional resources for VNR development provided by ESCAP include VNR policy briefs to address common challenges such as [stakeholder engagement](#) and [putting the VNR into action](#) as well as the [2nd VNR Guidance tool](#) for countries who have already completed a VNR.

Link: https://www.unescap.org/2030-agenda/voluntary-national-reviews

Approach/Tool: ESCAP Asia Pacific SDG Localization Platform

The ESCAP Asia-Pacific Localization Platform is a comprehensive knowledge hub designed to support countries and cities in localizing the SDGs. The platform offers e-learning courses on SDG localization, practical tools, policy briefs, case studies, and technical resources, including the Asia-Pacific Regional Guidelines for Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs), which provide step-by-step guidance to help subnational and local governments align their development strategies with national and global frameworks. In 2025, 17 VLRs from the AP region were produced using the ESCAP guidelines. Through the platform, countries can benefit from enhanced knowledge and capacity-building resources for SDG localization and access a repository of successful regional practices and opportunities for peer learning and collaboration among cities across the Asia-Pacific. The platform promotes evidence-based policymaking and fosters multi-level governance to accelerate progress toward the 2030 Agenda.

Link: https://unescap.org/our-work/environment-development/cities-for-a-sustainable-future/localization

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UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA (UNECA)

Approach/tool: **Integrated Planning and Reporting Toolkit**

The Integrated Planning and Reporting Toolkit (IPRT) is a web application developed by ECA in response to the needs of African countries to simultaneously adopt and integrate both the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the regional-specific Agenda 2063 of the African Union, into their national development and enable them to report their progress in a harmonized way. It generates automated reporting on alignment. The IPRT won the 2023 International Standards of Accounting and Reporting Honors (ISAR Honors). ECA is working with countries currently pursuing their VNRs to incorporate information generated by the IPRT into their review process, particularly the gaps and opportunities to better link policy making processes.

Link: https://iprt.uneca.org/

Approach/tool: **Africa Voluntary Local Review Guidelines**

The Africa Voluntary Local Review Guidelines are the result of a specific request made by African member States to the United Nations system for a tool to support VLR preparation in the region. It is based on the experiences of the first five VLRs in Africa – Accra, Harare, Ngora District, Victoria Falls and Yaoundé. It provides a potential template to use for African localities pursuing VLRs, recognizing their specific contexts, as well as detailed templates for stakeholder engagement, data collection, and other important elements. The Guidelines are also useful for authorities conducting National Reviews, to link activities undertaken at local and national levels.

Link: https://uneca.org/voluntary-local-reviews-in-africa/documents

3 UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (UNECLAC)

ECLAC's tools and platforms to support Latin American and Caribbean Voluntary National Review countries

The Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development

Since 2017, the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development is convened annually under the auspices of ECLAC as a multi-stakeholder platform for debate, peer learning and multisectoral analysis that reviews progress made towards the SDGs and discusses priority topics for sustainable development. The Forum is led by the States of Latin America and the Caribbean and open to representatives of civil society, academia, the private sector as well as other stakeholders from the region. It further involves the subsidiary bodies of ECLAC, development banks, other UN agencies and regional actors. The Forum provides peer learning opportunities, the exchange of good practices and the discussion of common goals and seeks to encourage cooperation with regional and subregional organizations to guide an inclusive regional process towards sustainable development and evidence-based VNRs.

For more information, please visit: https://www.cepal.org/en/events/eighth-meeting-forum-countries-latin-america-and-caribbean-sustainable-development-2025

Regional Workshop for Latin American and Caribbean Voluntary National Review countries

Within the framework of the Forum, every year ECLAC organizes regional workshops to support Latin American and Caribbean countries in the elaboration of their VNR processes. The goal of these workshops is to strengthen the knowledge and capacities of countries in the formulation and preparation of their VNRs as part of their national strategy to implement and monitor the 2030 Agenda. On several occasions, the workshop also zoomed in on the process of voluntary local reviews (VLRs) elaborated by local and subnational authorities to measure SDG progress at the local level and enhance vertical integration across the local, national, regional and global levels. In this context, ECLAC also launched a regional guide on the territorialization of the SDGs and the preparation of VLRs in the region. ECLAC further provides targeted support and technical assistance to countries in the process of developing high-quality reviews, national road maps and more systematic use of accurate and comparable data and anticipatory models and statistical annexes, especially to Caribbean countries.

For more information, please visit: https://foroalc2030.cepal.org/2024/en/programme/regional-workshop-accelerating-sdg-implementation-role-voluntary-national-and-local

Community of Practice on Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) for Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) countries

The Community of Practice was established by ECLAC in December 2019 and has become an important regional platform for monthly peer-to-peer learning, collaboration and exchange of experiences, knowledge and best practices at the technical level in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the elaboration of the VNR process. It includes government officials, professionals, researchers and technical experts as well as representatives of ECLAC and the

rest of the UN system, including RCOs, and occasionally invites representatives of youth, civil society, the private sector, academia, local authorities, parliamentarians, and other stakeholders. In its five years existence, more than 60 sessions were held in English, Spanish, French and/or Portuguese, tailored to the demands from member States, addressing diverse topics, including alignment of the 2030 Agenda with other regional and global frameworks, data and statistics, meaningful stakeholder engagement, financing for development and territorialization of the SDGs, among others.

For more information, please visit: https://www.cepal.org/en/topics/2030-agenda-sustainable-development/eclac-community-practice-voluntary-national-reviews

The Regional Knowledge Management Platform (SDG Gateway)

The Regional Knowledge Management Platform for the 2030 Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean, also known as the SDG Gateway, was developed by the ECLAC and the regional office of UNDP, in conjunction with the funds, programs and specialized agencies of the UN system in the region. The online hub serves as a meeting and reference point for all information related to the SDGs at the regional level and has two complementary components: One space for general information and content on the 2030 Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean that gathers information on activities, news, publications and information resources, VNRs and institutional arrangements, and another space dedicated to statistical follow-up and monitoring of the progress made with regard to the SDG indicators, which contains information on institutional aspects of national statistical systems, indicator frameworks, databases, statistical profiles and links to third party entities related to the 2030 Agenda at the global, regional and national levels.

For more information, please visit: https://agenda2030lac.org/en

Multi-stakeholder Mapping

In collaboration with the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH and the Foundation for Sustainability and Equity (Aliarse), ECLAC is currently conducting a research project that seeks to map the actions carried out by actors from various sectors (national and subnational governments, parliament, civil society, private sector, academia, etc.), individually or jointly, that contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the region of Latin America and the Caribbean. To gain a detailed understanding of these aspects, an online survey in four languages, namely English, Spanish, French and Portuguese, was launched in November 2024. To complement this survey, in-depth analysis is being conducted in five pilot countries, namely Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Jamaica and Peru. The results of this research will be presented at the Eighth Meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, which will take place in Santiago, Chile, from March 31 to April 4, 2025.

For more information, please visit: https://ee-surveystat.cepal.org/x/uSiPovh6

For further information, please contact Ms. Mareike Eberz, Economic Affairs Officer, Office of the Executive Secretary, ECLAC – mareike.eberz@cepal.org

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UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR WESTERN ASIA (UNESCWA)

The Compendium of Good VNR Practices in the Arab region

The Compendium is an online platform to discover noteworthy VNR experiences from the Arab region. It promotes peer-learning and knowledge-sharing to support countries in the preparation of their VNRs. The selected good practices offer valuable insights into data innovations, institutional structures, stakeholder engagement and approaches for conducting VNRs.

Link: https://vnr.unescwa.org/

5 UN OFFICE FOR THE SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION (UNOSSC)

Approach/tool:

The integration of South-South and triangular cooperation perspectives in the VNRs helps to track progress in implementing the 2030 Agenda more comprehensively and inclusively. At the same time, it also helps to generate evidence of South-South and triangular cooperation contributions toward achieving the SDGs.

Responding to the requests of Member States in the 2022 High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development Ministerial Declaration and the 2022 UNGA Resolution on South-South Cooperation, UNOSSC together with the Co-chairs of the Group of Friends of VNRs, Member States, UN entities, and relevant partners has developed a handbook to support the Member States and partners in integrating South-South and triangular cooperation in VNRs. The *Handbook on Integrating South and Triangular Cooperation in VNRs* provides step-by-step guidance, drawing good practices, and examples, on integrating South-South and triangular cooperation into the perpetration and presentation of VNRs. Building on the key elements of this handbook, the presentation will focus on how to integrate South-South and triangular cooperation into VNRs.

Link: https://unsouthsouth.org/2023/07/14/handbook-on-integrating-south-south-and-triangular-cooperation-in-the-voluntary-national-reviews-2023/
Contact: Bhushan Shrestha; bhushan.shrestha@unossc.org

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UN WOMEN

Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2024

Approach/tool:

The annual report presents the latest evidence on gender equality across all 17 goals, highlighting new data and evidence on gender equality trends and gaps. It finds that the world is still falling short on its commitments to women and girls. There are some points of light. They include declining poverty, narrowing of gender gaps in education, and a push for positive legal reforms. Yet, just six years before the 2030 deadline for the SDGs, not a single indicator under Goal 5, gender equality, has been fully achieved. Ending extreme poverty among women could take 137 more years at the current rate of change. No country has all relevant laws to prohibit discrimination, prevent gender-based violence, uphold equal rights in marriage and divorce, guarantee equal pay, and provide full access to sexual and reproductive health. Gender parity in parliaments may not be reached before 2063. The report stresses the high cost of not investing in women's rights and calls attention to proven solutions that benefit women, girls, and entire societies. It champions radical action to shift the current trajectory and dramatically accelerate progress on gender equality and women's rights.

Link:https://www.unwomen.org/en/digital-library/publications/2024/09/progress-on-the-sustainable-development-goals-the-gender-snapshot-2024

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP) AND OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS (OHCHR)

Approach/tool: HUMAN RIGHTS AND VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEWS: OPERATIONAL COMMON APPROACH GUIDANCE NOTE

The note, developed by OHCHR and UNDP on behalf of the Task Team under the Secretary-General's Call to Action for Human Rights, aims to help Member States maximize synergies between human rights and 2030 Agenda follow-up and review processes.

The guidance note elaborates a practical 8-step approach with editable checklists for each step outlining suggested actions to assist Member States in developing their VNRs in a way that integrates human rights throughout the process, while also ensuring inclusive and meaningful participation.

Taking the 2030 Agenda article 74(e) as a starting point – follow up and review processes "will be people-centered, gender sensitive, respect human rights and have a particular focus on the poorest, most vulnerable and those furthest behind", the guidance note demonstrates ways to use human rights-based approaches to strengthen VNRs and help accelerate SDG implementation in a manner that leaves no one behind. It provides links to numerous useful tools, further reference materials, and highlights several specific country examples and good practices from previous VNRs.

The guidance note is available in English, Spanish, and French.

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Sarah Rattray, Team Leader and Senior Advisor on Human Rights, UNDP-
sarah.rattray@undp.org

Links: https://www.undp.org/publications/human-rights-and-voluntary-national-reviews-operational-common-approach-guidance-note

https://www.undp.org/sites/g/files/zskgke326/files/2022-07/Human%20Rights%20and%20VNRs%20Guidance%20Note%20FINAL.pdf

https://www.undp.org/sites/g/files/zskgke326/files/2024-06/human_rights_and_voluntary_national_reviews_guidance_note.sp1_.pdf

https://www.undp.org/sites/g/files/zskgke326/files/2024-01/human_rights_and_voluntary_national_review_guidance_note._fr.pdf

8 MAJOR GROUPS AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS (MGOS)

MGoS VNR Stakeholder Engagement and Best Practices at the National Level

Approach/tool:

The Major Groups and Other Stakeholders (MGoS) is a Member State- and UN-recognized network of volunteers representing 21 thematic and regional stakeholder constituencies. It is dedicated to mobilizing meaningful engagement and active participation from civil society and other stakeholders in sustainable development. This self-organized space promotes broad, open, transparent, and inclusive participation, grounded in principles of human rights, gender equality, and non-discrimination. MGoS operates through a Coordination Mechanism, which is composed of Organising Partners elected by each constituency. To efficiently manage its activities, the Coordination Mechanism is divided into task groups, focusing on coordination, advocacy, events, communication, selection processes, and the Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs), among others.

The VNR Task Group plays a pivotal role in facilitating meaningful engagement and participation of stakeholders during the Voluntary National Review (VNR) sessions at the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF). One of its primary objectives is to support national stakeholder groups in navigating the VNR process safely and effectively, ensuring that diverse voices are represented and heard at both national and global levels. To enhance coordination, the group collaborates closely with UN agencies, aligning stakeholder contributions with the MGoS mandate. The Task Group also provides direct assistance to national stakeholder speakers at the VNR sessions during the HLPF, helping them prepare and deliver impactful statements that reflect the priorities and concerns of their constituencies.

In addition to providing this critical support, the Task Group aims to strengthen the capacity of stakeholders and Member States by offering a range of resources, including contributions to the VNR workshops, specialized webinars and online tools. These resources are designed to equip all participants with the knowledge and skills needed to actively engage in the VNR process and advocate for sustainable development in their contexts.

A significant aspect of the Task Group's work focuses on transparency and accountability. It collects and shares MGoS VNR statements and parallel reports, creating a comprehensive record of stakeholder perspectives and recommendations. This documentation not only amplifies civil society voices but also holds governments accountable, supporting them in effectively following up on the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) after the VNR presentations.

Links:

- **MGoS Webpage**: https://www.mgos.org/
- **Previous VNR MGoS Statements**: https://www.mgos.org/vnr-questions-interventions/
- **Parallel Reports:** https://www.mgos.org/parallel-reports/
- **MGoS YouTub Channel:** https://www.youtube.com/@MGOS_civil_society
- **MGoS LinkedIn:** https://www.linkedin.com/company/un-mgos

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SAVE THE CHILDREN

Approach/tool:

The pledge to Leave No One Behind is crucial to the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the realisation of human rights everywhere. However, a key stumbling block to turning this transformative principle into concrete policy measures has been the limited availability of integrated and granular data at the global, regional, national and local levels. Empowering evidence-based decision-making requires data which brings together insights on SDG progress and outcomes, as well as highlights inequalities and shocks caused by crises.
Save the Children has developed the Child Atlas, our new data platform to visualise, compare, analyse and understand child outcomes globally. The tool allows users to explore the different ways inequality affects children's lives; understand the relationships between different sectors and its interplay with risks and crises; and hear how children themselves describe the problems they are facing. The Child Atlas brings together a wide range of high-quality, publicly available data in one place, and uses expert blogs and artificial intelligence to explain the data it shows and the impact of children's lives.

Bridging different sectors and combining data on outcomes with those on risks to progress is essential to deliver on the intersectionality of the SDGs – and to allow decision-makers to explore those interlinkages for themselves. The Child Atlas helps to build understanding of such data can be used to make better decisions on policy interventions and programmes and allow for more insightful reporting and accountability on countries' progress towards the SDG.

Link: The Children's Scorecard Toolkit can be found here:
https://resourcecentre.savethechildren.net/pdf/Finalised-Toolkit-.pdf/
If you'd like to find out more information, or to organize a training, please email me at: yl.chow@savethechildren.org.uk

10 OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN-(SRSG-VAC)

Approach/tool:

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is deeply interconnected with children's well-being: the two reinforce each other. Violence against children is driven by factors such as poverty, lack of access to education, gender inequality, and discrimination, and is exacerbated by crises like conflict and climate change.

Addressing these challenges through the SDGs will create a child- and gender-sensitive protective system. The cross-sectoral nature of children's protection means that measures to prevent violence and promote well-being not only safeguard children but also accelerate progress toward the SDGs. The creation of such a system requires accountable institutions and integrated services that are accessible to all children and their caregivers – and doing so makes economic sense.

Links:

The tool available on our website is currently being translated into other UN languages.
https://violenceagainstchildren.un.org/sites/violenceagainstchildren.un.org/files/documents/publications/vnr_2024.pdf

Information shared from the Office of the SRSG on Violence against Children
Global Ministerial Conference on Ending Violence against Children pledges:
https://endviolenceagainstchildrenconference.org/pledges/
Global Ministerial Conference on Ending Violence against Children Call to Action:
https://endviolenceagainstchildrenconference.org/call-to-action/
Pathfinding Global Alliance on Ending Violence against Children:
https://violenceagainstchildren.un.org/content/pathfinding-countries
Investing in children: key accelerator of the SDGs:
https://violenceagainstchildren.un.org/news/investing-child-protection-and-wellbeing-key-accelerator-sdgs
Building the investment Case For Ending Violence Against Children:
https://violenceagainstchildren.un.org/news/building-investment-case-ending-violence-against-children

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11 NORDREGIO

The Nordic View on Sustainability – Learnings from the Local Level

Approach/tool:

The **Nordic Voluntary Subnational Review (VSR)** is the first cross-national report of its kind, jointly developed by the Nordic Associations of Local and Regional Governments and the research institute Nordregio. The report highlights how Nordic municipalities and regional authorities are localizing the Sustainable Development Goals. It not only presents progress made and obstacles faced, but also features a digital toolbox presenting practical learnings and transferable methods.

The report emphasises the importance of including local and regional authorities' perspectives in national VNRs, as at least 105 of the 169 SDG targets depend on active engagement from the local level.

The Nordic VSR can offer inspiration on:
- How to collect information on local and regional activities related to the SDGs. For this report, surveys were sent to all Nordic municipalities, complemented with interviews. Local and regional government associations are important partners.
- How to present and promote good local and regional practices. The Nordic VSR comes with a digital toolbox - an interactive, online map of Nordic municipalities and regions showcasing transferable methods and initiatives for implementing the SDGs.
- How to successfully engage youth and civil society organisations. The Nordic VSR contains subchapters authored by representatives from these stakeholder groups, offering hands-on advice.

The report's launch took place as Sweden's official side event at the UN High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development in 2024. See a recording of it here.

Links:

You can find the Nordic Voluntary Subnational Review and our digital toolbox showcasing good practices from local and regional level here: https://nordregio.org/publications/the-nordic-view-on-sustainability-learnings-from-the-local-level/ You are also welcome to get in touch with us at Nordregio: nora.sanchezgassen@nordregio.org

12 UNITED CITIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (UCLG)

Approach/tool: Gain unparalleled insights into SDG localization: A resource for national governments

Gain unparalleled knowledge about local SDG implementation and actionable recommendations through the Global Taskforce of Local and Regional Governments' (GTF) flagship annual report, *Towards the Localization of the SDGs*. Since the adoption of the 2030 Agenda, local and regional governments (LRGs) have demonstrated steadfast dedication to achieving its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Represented collectively through the GTF, LRGs have shared with the HLPF participants eight editions of this annual report since 2017, providing an invaluable resource for understanding and advancing SDG localization.

These reports monitor and analyze SDG implementation at the local level across the globe, offering annually updated, bottom-up insights into two critical questions: How conducive are institutional environments to SDG localization worldwide? And how have LRGs advanced localization in response to emerging challenges and opportunities?

Together, the eight reports form the most comprehensive analysis available on the state of SDG localization. They highlight approximately 4,000 innovative actions led by over 1,600 LRGs and their associations across more than 145 countries. Beyond showcasing these efforts, the reports offer key conclusions and actionable recommendations to guide the localization process toward achieving the 2030 Agenda.

For national governments, this wealth of evidence-based insights offers a roadmap to strengthen multilevel governance, improve policy alignment, and foster collaboration with local actors. By understanding these bold local actions and institutional contexts, national governments can harness the full potential of SDG localization and accelerate progress toward a sustainable future.

Approach/tool: Harnessing local perspectives for your VNRs: Unlock the power of Voluntary Subnational Reviews

Ensure your VNR reflects the full breadth of sustainable development efforts by integrating local perspectives by leveraging Voluntary Subnational Reviews! The *Insights Note on the impact of Voluntary Subnational Reviews* (VSRs) (available in EN/FR/ES) and the *Guidelines for the Elaboration of VSRs* (available in EN/FR/ES), developed by UCLG, provide national governments with key recommendations to promote VSRs, a powerful tool to enhance multilevel coordination and incorporate valuable, bottom-up insights into their reporting processes.

Led by local government associations (LGAs) worldwide, VSRs have revolutionized how SDG progress is reported, sparking whole-of-government and whole-of-society approaches to sustainability. By connecting the local to the national and global levels, VSRs play a pivotal role in addressing today's complex crises and emergencies.

Unlike one-off reporting efforts, VSRs inspire lasting change by fostering commitment, enthusiasm and strategic alignment with the SDGs. They serve as catalysts for ongoing

research, learning and advocacy, extending beyond the reporting phase to solidify long-term trajectories toward achieving the 2030 Agenda. Recognized by the United Nations as an essential tool to showcase progress and drive local implementation of the SDGs, VSRs amplify the critical role of localization in regional and global processes.

By supporting LGAs in producing a VSR, national governments can enhance their VNRs, strengthening multilevel governance and showcasing innovative solutions to shared challenges. The proposed documents offer a clear, inspiring roadmap to ensure that local voices are at the heart of your sustainable development strategy and reporting exercise.

Links:

- UCLG's Research webpage: https://www.gold.uclg.org
- Check UCLG's repository of Voluntary Subnational Reviews: https://gold.uclg.org/report/localizing-sdgs-boost-monitoring-reporting#field-sub-report-tab-1
- Get in touch with your local government associations! UCLG's Guidelines for the elaboration of VSRs: https://gold.uclg.org/sites/default/files/guidelines_en.pdf
- To approach your cities and regions having produced a VLR, UCLG's repository of Voluntary Local Reviews: https://gold.uclg.org/report/localizing-sdgs-boost-monitoring-reporting#field-sub-report-tab-3
- Find free courses on SDG localization here: https://learningwith.uclg.org/p/en
- For a global overview, the last "Towards the localization of the SDGs" report: https://gold.uclg.org/sites/default/files/uploaded/hlpf_2023.pdf
- What is happening in your country? Check the SDG localization Country Profiles: https://gold.uclg.org/report/localizing-sdgs-boost-monitoring-reporting#field-sub-report-tab-5

13 PARTNERSHIP FOR MATERNAL, NEWBORN & CHILD HEALTH (PMNCH)

Approach/Tool: Resources to review progress and accelerate action to end preventable maternal, newborn, and child mortality and morbidity and their drivers, by 2030

Every year 287,000 women die while giving birth and 4.9 million children under five lose their lives, with nearly half of these deaths—2.3 million—happening in the first month of life. Sub-Saharan Africa faces the biggest challenges, accounting for nearly 70% of maternal deaths and half of child deaths globally. Of particular concern are the risks faced by adolescents. Complications from pregnancy and childbirth are among the leading causes of death for adolescent girls aged 15–19 worldwide and failures to protect sexual and reproductive health and rights result in 164 million women still having an unmet need for family planning, nearly half of all pregnancies totaling 121 million each year being unintended, and with unsafe abortions causing 13% of all maternal deaths.

Most of these deaths are preventable with access to timely and quality healthcare and by addressing underlying social determinants of health. The solutions are known, accessible and affordable. An investment of just US$1.15 per person per year can reduce 71% of neonatal deaths, 33% of stillbirths, and 54% of maternal deaths. Investing in women, children and adolescents also makes economic sense. US$1 spent on interventions for reproductive and maternal, newborn, and child health would return US$9 to US$20 in economic and social benefits as a result of lower morbidity and mortality by 2035 and every dollar invested in a package of adolescent health interventions yields returns of at least US$10.

Despite global commitments, progress toward SDG targets 3.1 and 3.2 related to maternal, newborn and child health and 3.7 related to sexual and reproductive health and rights remains off track in many countries. The rising pushback against gender, human rights, and sexual and reproductive health and rights poses further threats to these issues. Recognizing the urgency of this challenge, the 77th World Health Assembly adopted a resolution WHA77.5 (2024), titled "*Accelerate progress towards reducing maternal, newborn and child mortality in order to achieve Sustainable Development Goal targets 3.1 and 3.2*".

PMNCH, the largest alliance on women's, children's, and adolescents' health undertook a rapid analysis of 7 of the 36 countries that submitted VNRs in 2024 and is issuing some recommendations for Member States undertaking Voluntary National Reviews, particularly with the in-depth review of SDGs directly linked to WCAH, namely 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 16 in 2025. A key resource to support countries is the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health Data Portal. At the bottom of this page, you will find tabs to a number of resources including country profiles that will provide you with the latest data on key indicators. In addition, PMNCH has worked with partners in Ethiopia, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tanzania and Zambia to develop Collaborative Advocacy Action Plans (CAAPs). These plans are based on analyses of national commitments to women's, children's and adolescents' health and the status of implementation of these commitments. Information on this can be found here. PMNCH will also be launching a Campaign aimed at Accelerating action to end preventable maternal, newborn, and child mortality and morbidity and their drivers by 2030 in 2025. The Campaign which will launch in March will have a one-stop-shop that will bring together resources to that will facilitate the development of your reviews.

Organization link: https://pmnch.who.int/

Links:

- Analysis of 2024 VNRs on reporting on women's, children's, and adolescents' health in a sub-set of countries
- Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health Data Portal
- Resolution WHA77.5 "*Accelerate progress towards reducing maternal, newborn and child mortality in order to achieve Sustainable Development Goal targets 3.1 and 3.2*".
- Collaborative Advocacy Action Plan Initiative (CAAPs)

Contacts: pmnch@who.int

14 JOINT UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME ON HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)

Galvanizing momentum and building country consensus on progress against AIDS

Approach/tool:

Over the past 25 years, UNAIDS has led a process to identify strategic actions and relevant targets to end AIDS. Within this process countries voluntarily report and comparably measure progress against those targets. In the presentation UNAIDS will summarize the process and lessons learned along the way to set up this country-driven process that is often hailed as a gold standard of public health reporting

Link: *HIVtools.unaids.org* and *aidsinfo.unaids.org*

15 INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR THE PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS (IAPB)

Approach/tool: Blindness (IAPB) - Eye Health Guidance for Voluntary National Reviews, Guidance for Reporting National Status & Progress on Eye Health to the High-Level Political Forum through VNRs

The adoption in 2021 of the UN General Assembly resolution 75/310 *Vision for Everyone: accelerating action to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals* reframed vision as a foundation for sustainable development and committed the international community to improve vision for the 1.1 billion people living with preventable sight loss by 2030.

As part of its implementation, Member States are expressly encouraged to consider addressing the situation of eye health in their VNRs. The two eye health targets for 2030 adopted at the 74th World Health Assembly in 2021 address the two leading causes of blindness and vision impairment, refractive error and cataracts, and are a vital mechanism to monitor and report progress on eye health and support national efforts towards achieving Universal Health Coverage and other SDGs.

Eye health does not currently feature within the 169 targets and 232 indicators of the SDG monitoring framework. However, the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) 'Handbook for the Preparation of VNRs' (2023) provides a reminder as to the "integrated, indivisible and interlinked nature of the Goals" and recommends that VNRs "draw on existing reports" and "use existing national platforms and processes that could contribute to the VNR writing and analysis process."

This document provides Member States with supplementary guidance for reporting on national status and progress of eye health and the implementation of the UN General Assembly resolution 75/310 Vision for Everyone: accelerating action to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals in their VNRs. It offers support to national coordinators in identifying existing tracking outputs, national plans, policies and agendas that address eye health's link to the SDGs and to help integrate them into the review and drafting process. Utilizing this guidance will help Member States to maximize the synergies between eye health and SDG reporting processes, increasing not only efficiencies but also effectiveness of interrelated efforts.

There is compelling evidence from across health and development research, including the Lancet Global Health Commission on Global Eye Health (2021) and the WHO World Report on Vision (2019) to demonstrate that eye health is a cross-cutting development issue and that improving access to eye health services will contribute to achieving many of the SDGs.

This guidance covers:

- How is Eye Health Essential to Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals
- Why Eye Health Should be Included in a VNR
- How Member States Report on Eye Health
- Good Practice Examples
- Resources
- Contacts

Link:

[Eye health and the Sustainable Development Goals - The International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness](#) (*scroll to the bottom of the webpage to download the document.*)

VNR Eye Health Guidance an additional information on the direct links between vision and SDGs here: https://www.iapb.org/advocate/eye-health-and-sdgs/

Country-Specific data on national progress towards ending avoidable sight loss can be accessed through the IAPB Vision Atlas https://www.iapb.org/learn/vision-atlas/

Contact:

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Sophie Plumridge (The Fred Hollows Foundation) – splumridge@hollows.org

16 INTERNATIONAL HEALTH PARTNERSHIP FOR UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE BY 2030 (UHC2030)

Approach/tool: State of UHC Commitment Review / ACT for UHC (as of Dec. 2025)
Note: this tool will be renamed with an updated framework as of the 2025 report: From Commitment to Action: A Global UHC Action Tracker (ACT) Report (aka ACT for UHC Report)

The State of Commitment to Universal Health Coverage (UHC) brings a unique multi-stakeholder view to a simple question: **Are countries acting on their commitments to UHC?**

A combination of country profiles and a synthesis report, the State of UHC Commitment is a political, country-focused and action-oriented tool that complements the more technical and global WHO UHC monitoring report. The State of Commitment to UHC review follows the UHC Political Declaration's Key Targets, Commitments and Follow-up Actions and supports national accountability and advocacy processes to ensure political leaders are held accountable for their UHC commitments.

The Data Portal provides access to the evidence used to track the state of commitment to universal health coverage (UHC) through dashboards of national UHC commitments and progress over time, with downloadable profiles for 139 countries. The dashboards provide an overview of progress at national level based on a compilation of relevant indicators derived from a review and analysis of a wide range of publicly available sources, providing perspectives from various stakeholders on countries' progress in meeting their commitments to UHC. The data include national health policies and strategies, multistakeholder surveys, secondary data (e.g. from the WHO Global Health Observatory), media (social media and news) and focus group discussions with non-state actors.

While the current dashboard aligns with commitments made in the 2019 Political Declaration on UHC, future reports and updates to the dashboard will be based on a revised framework, tracking action on commitments made in the 2023 Political Declaration on UHC and aligned with the Action Agenda from the UHC Movement.

Link: https://www.uhc2030.org/what-we-do/knowledge-and-networks/uhc-data-portal/

17 UNITED NATIONS VOLUNTEERS (UNV)

Reflecting volunteer contributions to the SDGs in Voluntary National Reviews

The United Nations Volunteers (UNV) programme works with UN Member States and other stakeholders to support evidence on whole-of-society approaches in their Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs). Globally, millions of active volunteers make economic and social contributions to development processes at scale. From 2016 to 2023, 136 VNRs highlighted the role of volunteers in achieving national priorities and the positive contributions they make to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Countries have highlighted the diversity of volunteer efforts – from extending services to those often left behind, to designing and testing innovations to local problems, to gathering data and providing feedback on SDGs progress.

UNV continues to support countries preparing VNRs in several ways:

Data and evidence can be collected and analysed on volunteering's contribution to SDGs in the national context. In 2024, UNV will be supporting 15 member states through UNRCOs to provide data and evidence on volunteering contributions to SDHGs through country level surveys and data analysis.

Data and evidence on volunteering in the national context is provided via our Knowledge Portal, especially the Volunteering Database, which provides information on volunteering laws, policies and schemes, measurement work, VNR reporting and UNSDCF integration; the Evidence Library, which provides information on volunteerism and the SDGs.

Additional information on national statistical data of volunteer work is provided at ILOSTAT: statistics on volunteer work

Stakeholders in volunteerism at a national level can be convened to collate and validate data and inputs for specific themes or goals. For example, in Cameroon, UNV partnered with the Ministry of Youth, and Platform of Actor Working in Volunteering Cameroon to prepare a situation analysis on volunteerism's contribution to achieving SDGs 4, 5, 14, 16 and 17. The collated information helped inform the parts of Cameroon's 2022 VNR report that relate to volunteering.

Good practices on volunteering for the SDGs can be collated from governments, civil society organizations, the private sector, United Nations entities and volunteers at the UNV Knowledge Portal. In Tuvalu, for example, UNV drafted two case studies from partner volunteer-involving organizations and verified them with the Tuvalu Red Cross and Tuvalu Women for Change; then, they submitted those case studies to the VNR Report writing team

Approachs/tools:

1. **UNV Guidance Note for Member States on Reflecting volunteer contributions to the Sustainable Development Goals in Voluntary National Reviews**: The guidance note provides key information to Member States about how to include volunteerism's contributions in Voluntary National Reviews and recognizes the importance of integrating volunteering into national development plans: https://knowledge.unv.org/index.php/evidence-library/reflecting-volunteer-

contributions-to-the-sustainable-development-goals-in-voluntary-national-reviews-guidance-note-for-member-states

2. **UNV knowledge portal Database on Reflecting volunteer contributions to the Sustainable Development Goals in Voluntary National Reviews by Member states**: The database on online knowledge portal provides analysis of VNRs reflecting volunteers contribution to SDGs segregated for mentions of volunteering related to specific SDGs, integration of volunteering in national plans or policies and mention of volunteering related to matters around gender equality and women empowerment: https://knowledge.unv.org/index.php/vnr-reporting

3. **UNV Video on The importance of integrating volunteerism in National Plans and Voluntary National Reviews**: The YouTube video was presented at HLPF 2023 VNR Lab "Recovery, Transformation, Acceleration and Implementation of the 2030 Agenda: Why and how to integrate volunteers into national plans and policy responses?" held by UNV in collaboration with UNDESA and provides information to member states on integrating volunteering in national plans and VNRs: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eNzxhlMALPM

UNV knowledge portal website: https://knowledge.unv.org/
UNV website: https://www.unv.org/

18 FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)

The 2030 Agenda Follow-Up and Review e-learning course series

Approach/tool: THE 2030 AGENDA FOLLOW-UP AND REVIEW

Description: It is a series of five courses designed to equip learners with the knowledge and skills needed to support preparations for the national, regional, and global follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda, with a focus on the Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) and the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF). Depending on the interests and needs of learners, this self-paced course series can be completed as a whole, or as individual courses taken independently. The target audience are all stakeholders, including civil society, international organizations, the private sector, national human rights institutions and all levels and sectors of government.

The learning objectives of the course series are:

- the role of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) in the 2030 Agenda follow-up and review process, what VNRs do and do not tell us, and what can and needs to be improved.
- the main steps to undertake when preparing VNRs to ensure a clear understanding of the process to effectively prepare the reviews.
- why it is important to strengthen multistakeholder participation and inclusion in the 2030 Agenda follow-up and review processes.
- the main ways to assess and analyze the progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) towards 2030, explore existing frameworks to support policy analysis, identify drivers and challenges affecting progress or lack thereof, evaluate enabling and policy environments, and outline steps for the future.
- the next steps that can be acted upon to maintain implementation momentum and ensure that the VNR process directly informs policymaking.

19 UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)

UNESCO SURVEY ON PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION (INSTRUCTION MANUAL)

Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Indicator 16.10.2 looks at "the number of countries that have adopted and implemented constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to Information." In line with its role as the UN custodian agency for Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Indicator 16.10.2, UNESCO has been mandated by its Member States to monitor and report progress on this indicator worldwide. Within this context, UNESCO conducts annually the Survey on Public Access to Information (SDG Indicator 16.10.2). The manual instructs central oversight institution/s that is/are responsible for Access to Information how to fill out the survey.

https://www.unesco.org/reports/access-to-information/2021/sites/default/files/medias/files/2022/02/EN%20-%20Instruction%20Manual%20SDG%2016.10.2%20FINAL.pdf

THE TASHKENT DECLARATION ON UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO INFORMATION

The Declaration was adopted by the participants of the Global Conference aimed to commemorate the International Day for Universal Access to Information (IDUAI) hosted by UNESCO and the Government of Uzbekistan on 28 September 2022. This Declaration outlines the best practices for accessing information in the digital age to advance human rights and sustainable development. The Declaration was welcomed and noted at the 42nd session of the UNESCO General Conference. It is a collection of knowledge expressed by the attendees of the IDUAI 2022 Conference. Its purpose is to guide Member States and other stakeholders in legislating access to information guarantees and implementing legal frameworks incorporating the latest developments and best practices.
https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000383211

UNESCO MASSIVE OPEN ONLINE COURSE: ACCESS TO INFORMATION LAWS AND POLICIES AND THEIR IMPLEMENTATION

The self-paced course is developed by the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) and the Centre for Law and Democracy and serves as an introduction to the right to access information held by public authorities.
https://unesco-ati-mooc.thinkific.com/courses/unesco-massive-open-online-course-access-to-information-laws-and-policies-and-their-implementation

ACCESS TO INFORMATION LAWS: A GUARANTEE OF INCLUSION AND DISABILITY RIGHTS

This UNESCO report provides an analysis of the inclusion of persons with disabilities or lack thereof in ATI legislations across the globe, based on the existing ATI laws in 132 countries. The report further presents a series of recommendations to advance the rights of persons with disabilities within the scope of the right to information. https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000380470

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WORLD VISION

Guidance Note: Ensuring Children are Not Left Behind

Children are central to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the key to sustaining progress beyond 2030. In line with the principles of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (the 2030 Agenda) that follow-up and review processes at all levels will "be open, inclusive, participatory and transparent for all people" and "have a particular focus on the poorest, most vulnerable and those furthest behind",1 children – including those from marginalized and vulnerable groups – must be considered and included in Voluntary National Review (VNR) reports and processes.

This Guidance Note provides specific recommendations to Member States on how to include children's rights, including children's participation, in VNRs at the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF). It follows the general structure of the Secretary-General's updated voluntary common reporting guidelines for VNRs2 (the Guidelines), which were most recently updated in November 2019. It also provides examples of good practices from other VNRs from 2017-2019. In line with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, this paper defines "children" as people below the age of 18.

https://www.wvi.org/publications/guidance-note-ensuring-children-are-not-left-behind

VNR Guidance Note for Civil Society Organisations on sexual violence, sexual exploitation and all other forms of Violence Against Children:
https://www.wvi.org/publications/voluntary-national-reviews-guidance-note-violence-against-children

21 STOCKHOLM ENVIRONMENT INSTITUTE (SEI)

Approach/tool: SDG SYNERGIES TOOL (OPEN ACCESS)

SDG Synergies is a tool and method that uses systems thinking to assess SDG interactions, contributing to SDG implementation and reporting. It has been developed by researchers at SEI, in partnership with governments and others, to support more robust and effective implementation strategies through a better understanding of how the SDGs work together. The tool helps users record, visualize, and analyse how progress on the SDGs interacts in a given context, using a participatory process with key stakeholders and expert assessments. Network analysis reveals patterns and relationships in clear visual outputs, identifying where critical trade-offs and synergies exist, how each target influences and is influenced by others, which targets are most catalytic for progress, and which targets are less likely to benefit from progress in others. Recent updates include a geographical spillovers function, which enables the analysis of how SDG progress in one place affects progress in another, offering critical insights for regional and cross-border dynamics. This offers decision- and policy-makers valuable information for working systematically with synergies and trade-offs and identify priority actions that can drive progress across the whole 2030 Agenda. In addition, SDG Synergies allows for the integration of non-SDG agendas, allowing users to map these agendas to the SDGs directly in the interface and to analyse SDG interactions through the lens of specific policies for SDG implementation. As a practical decision support tool, it is user-friendly, available online and free to use. SDG Synergies has been used by governments around the world, including in Sweden's VNR 2021 and Colombia's VNR 2021.
Link: https://www.sdgsynergies.org

To access the tool, please send an email to info@sdgsynergies.org with your name, organisation and the purpose for conducting the analysis in the tool.

Approach/tool: SAPIENT – SUSTAINABILITY MAPPER FOR PLANNING AND INVESTMENT (OPEN ACCESS)

SAPIENT is a powerful tool that uses AI to analyse and map large volumes of project and policy documents to assess their alignment to the SDG targets. It simplifies reporting and decision-making by identifying how initiatives align with the Global Goals, ensuring resources are strategically allocated to maximise impact. The tool supports governments, investors, and development organisations by automating the analysis of large datasets, reducing biases, and enabling quick insights for SDG-aligned planning and investment. The increased complexity of analyzing large volumes of projects and documents makes it challenging for governments, investors, and international development organizations to choose which projects should be prioritized and funded based on their contributions to the SDGs. Recent updates to SAPIENT include a user-friendly graphical interface, making it easier than ever to access, navigate, and utilise its advanced functionalities. The graphical user interface eases the workflow, allowing users to visualise results, interact with data, and gain actionable insights more intuitively.

Links: https://github.com/SEI-LA-SDGs/SAPIENT – https://sei-la-st.shinyapps.io/SAPIENT/
Contact: juan.betancur@sei.org, mario.cardenas@sei.org

22 UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE (UNECE)

Approach/tool

The knowledge hub provides a convenient way to navigate UNECE meetings, tools, guidance, and other resources for Statistics for SDGs.

Multiple resources on the Knowledge Hub are useful for the preparation of VNRs and statistical annexes. Guidance – primarily for Statisticians – is, for example, available in the Road Map on Statistics for Sustainable Development Goals - second edition.

The Knowledge Hub also includes summaries of Communication Fortnights on various topics, such as VNRs and statistical annexes, or on data visualization, as well as two country case studies on VNRs.

Furthermore, the Guidance on Assessing and Conceptualizing SDG Indicator Availability, as well as the Self-Assessment tool for SDG indicator availability can be useful tools to assess what statistical indicators are available for the VNR.

Link: https://unece.org/statistics/sustainable-development