# Eswatini SDG Recovery and Acceleration Plan

Creating decent jobs, driven by digitalisation



## PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- The SDG Recovery and Acceleration Plan
  - Background
  - Methodology
- Stakeholder Consultation
- SDG Choice
- SDG targets / Sector Outcomes interlinkages
- Linkages of the Eswatini NDP-UNSDCF-ESRAP-Six Transitions
- Institutional arrangements

## **Background**



SDGs Summit: 17 – 19<sup>th</sup> September 2023

Mark halfway point of the 2030 Agenda Turning point to deliver the Agenda



## Member State made national commitments for SDG transformation

Generate a surge of momentum to deliver on the SDGs in the **next 6 years** 

Set **high impact initiatives** that will accelerate SDGs progress



## **METHODOLOGY**

Development of the **SDG Recovery and Acceleration Plan** 

- Primary: regional and national consultations
- Secondary data sources: Integrated SDG Transformation analysis tool used
  - analyzed prominent SDGs in the National Development Plan 2023/24-2027/28



## STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

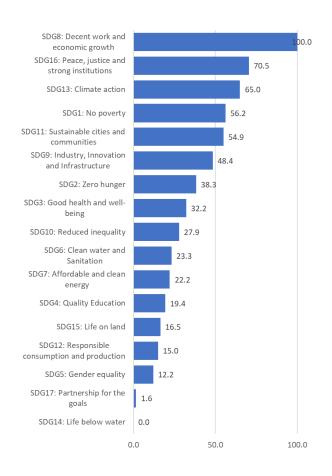
The process of developing the Rescue Plan was on multi-stakeholder consultations:

- · Government line ministries,
- Private sector,
- · Parastatals,
- · Civil society,
- Faith-based organizations,
- Youth groups, Women groups and Persons with disabilities,
- Municipalities

# Identifying a set of Priority areas (ambitions)

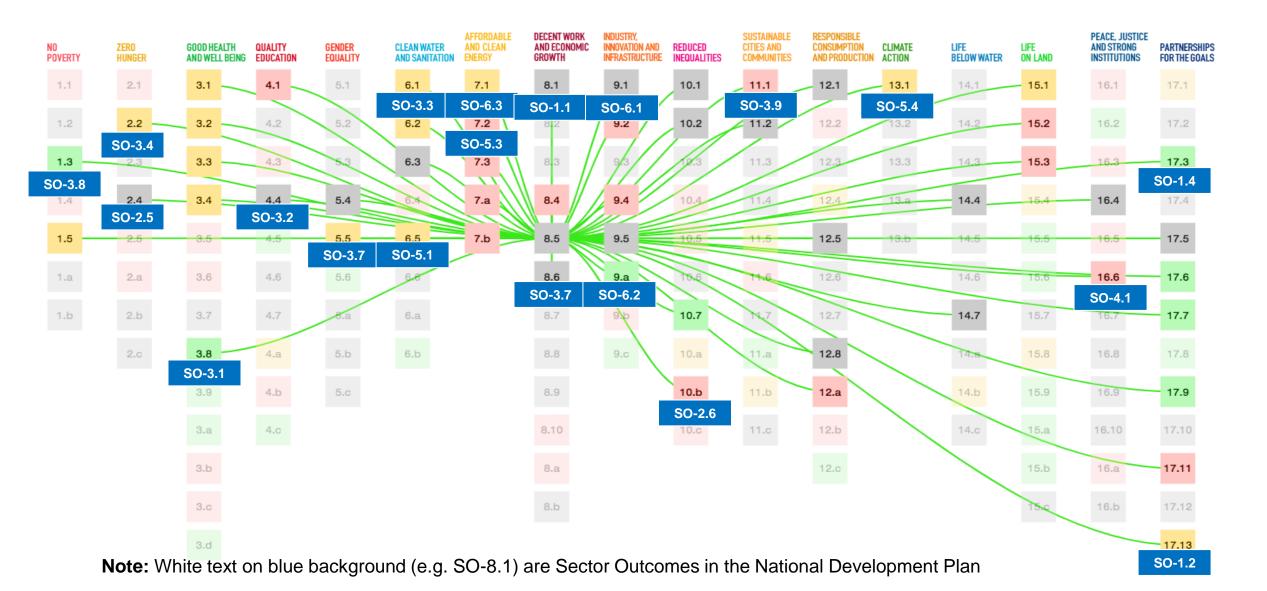
- Eswatini National Development Plan 2023/24-2027/28 priorities.
- Analyzed the NDP to determine the most prominent SDGs (bubble size).
- Most prominent SDG8 (Decent work and economic growth)
- Consultations across the 4 regions, national level
- Eswatini's commitment for SDG transformation: Creating Decent Jobs, driven by digital public infrastructure





### SDG 8.5 – full employment and decent work with equal pay.

### **SO-6.3: Increased Employment Stimulating Investment**



### SDG targets / Sector Outcomes with SDG 8.5/SO-2.3 interlinkages

| SDG Targets  | Eswatini NDP Sector Outcomes   |
|--|--|
| 1.3: Implement social protection systems                                       | SO3.8: Improved and Well Targeted Social Protection Services   |
| 2.2: End all forms of malnutrition   | SO3.4: Enhanced food security and access to nutritious food  |
| 2.4: Sustainable food production and resilient agricultural practices          | SO2.5: Modernising Agriculture for Increased Production and Value Addition   |
| 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage   | SO3.1: Improved Access to Quality Health and Health- related Services  |
| 4.4: Increase the number of people with relevant skills for financial success  | SO3.2: Improved Access to Quality, Relevant and Inclusive Education and Lifelong Opportunities                           |
| 5.5: Ensure full participation in leadership and decision-making               | SO3.7: Empowered Youth to Actively Participate in Economic Activity and Decision Making                                  |
| 6.1: Safe and affordable drinking water  | SO3.3 Improved Management and Access to Safe Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene                                      |
| 6.5: Implement integrated water resources management                           | SO5.1: Improved management of water resources and access to safe drinking water and sanitation for all                   |
| 7.1: Universal access to modern energy   | SO6.3: Establish Sustainable Secure, Clean and Affordable Energy Sourcing to Support Growth                              |
| 8.1: Sustainable Economic Growth   | SO1.1: Sustainable and Inclusive Growth  |
| 8.6: Promote youth employment, education, and training                         | SO3.7: Empowered Youth to Actively Participate in Economic Activity and Decision Making                                  |
| 9.1: Develop sustainable, resilient and inclusive infrastructures              | SO6.1: Enabling Infrastructure for Improved Public and Private Sector Activity to Support Socio-<br>economic Development |
| 9.a: Facilitate sustainable infrastructure development for developing          | SO6.2: Ensured Coverage, Quality, Reliability, Accessibility and Affordability of Digital                                |
| countries  | Infrastructure and Services  |
| 10.B: Encourage development assistance and investment in least                 | SO2.6: New Foreign Direct Investments (FDI) Promoted   |
| developed countries  |  |
| 11.1: Safe and affordable housing  | SO3.9: Affordable and quality housing accessible to targeted segments of the society                                     |
| 13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related disasters | SO5.4: Improved National and Community Resilience to Climate Change Impacts Disaster Risks                               |
| 16.6: Develop effective, accountable, and transparent institutions             | SO4.1: Transforming the Public Sector to be an Efficient, Productive, Responsive and Modern Service Provider             |
| 17.3: Mobilize financial resources for developing countries                    | SO1.4: Risks on the Resource Envelope Mitigated  |
| 17.13: Enhance global macroeconomic stability                                  | SO1.2: Stop the Bleeding: Fiscal Crisis Stabilised   |

## Theory of Change

**Public Services** 

Agriculture Systems

**Education Systems** 

**Social Protection** 

Energy

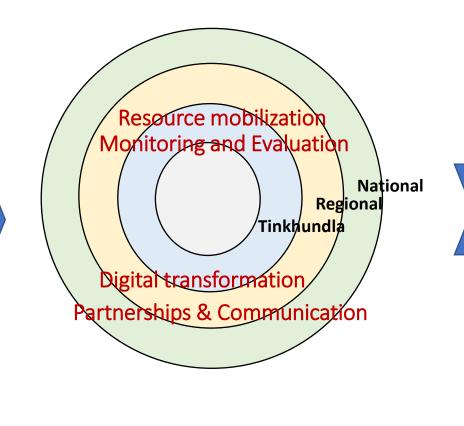
Industry

Health Systems

**Environment** 

**WASH** 

Accelerators



5.5: Women in Leadership

6.2 Improved Sanitation

8.5: Creation of Decent Jobs

**Enablers** 

**SDG Targets** 

**Strengthening capacities to deliver the Plan** 

# Linkages of the Eswatini NDP-UNSDCF-ESRAP-Six Transitions



ESRAP RESULTS

#### **Increased** jobs

#### **Key Driving Principles**

- Gender Equality
- Women Participation
  - Human Rights
    - LNOB

## ESRAP Accelerators

#### Agricultural transformation

- Industrial transformation
- Education transformation
- Service delivery
- Social protection
- Energy/environment
- Water and sanitation

#### Six transitions:

- Food systems
- Energy access and affordability
- Digital connectivity
- Jobs and social protection
- Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution.

## SDG Pathways

#### NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

- Good governance, economic recovery, and fiscal stability
- Enhanced and dynamic private sector supporting sustainable and inclusive growth
- Enhanced social and human development
- Efficient public service delivery that respects human rights.
   Justice and rule of law
- Well managed natural resources and environmental sustainability
- Infrastructure, housing, and ICT
- Cross cutting issues

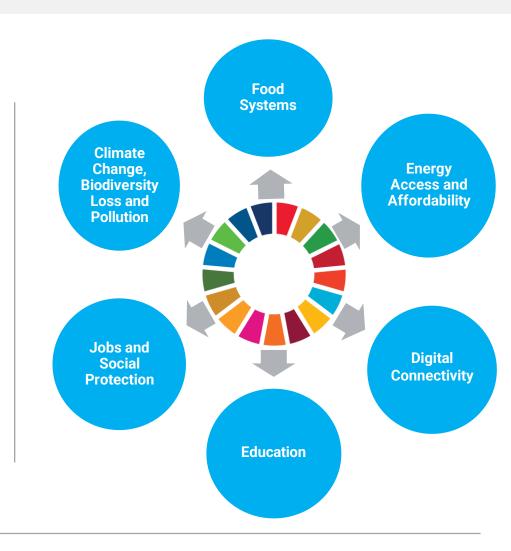
#### UNITED NATIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION FRAMEWORK

- Promotion of sustainable and inclusive growth
- Investing in human resources and social development
- Accountable governance, justice, and human rights
- Strengthening of natural resources management, climate resilience and environmental sustainability

NDP Prioritie

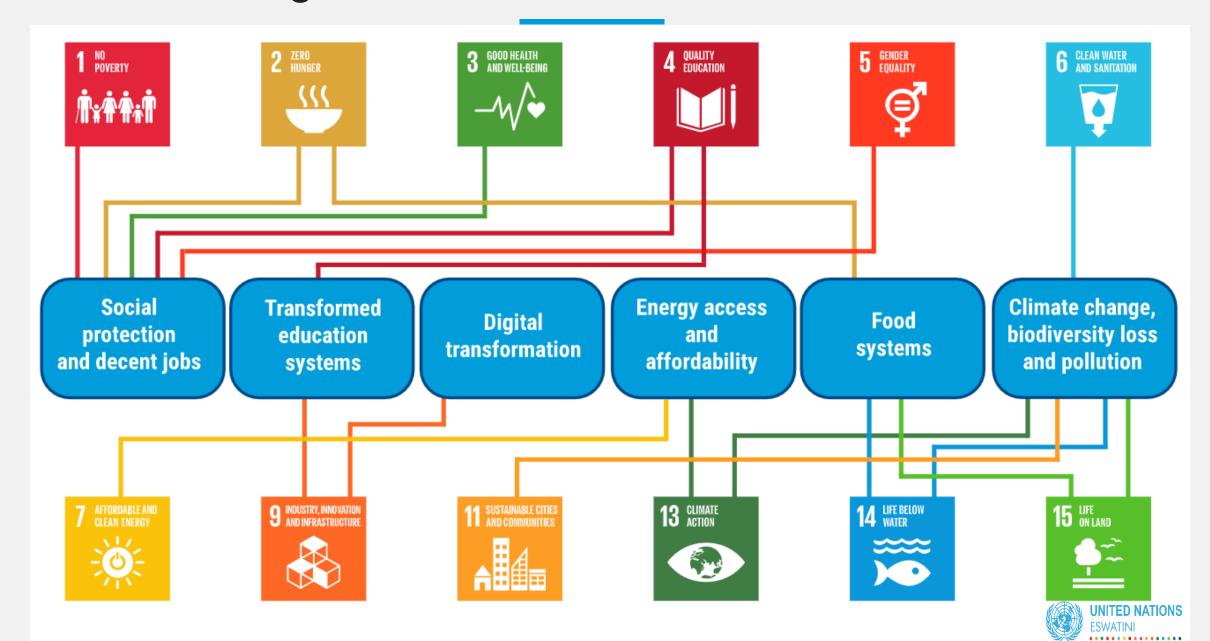
## **Key Transitions for Systemic Impact**

- The transitions are rooted in the SDGs and are not a new agenda
- The transitions are an organizing frame to spotlight investment pathways to accelerate SDG progress
- Each transition requires integrated policy spanning economic, social and environmental dimensions of the 2030 Agenda
- The prevailing country context determines the priority level and action accorded to each transition





## **Linkages of the 6 Transitions to SDGs**



## **Institutional Arrangement**

