KINGDOM OF ESWATINI



AN OVERVIEW OF THE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2023/24 – 2027/28









VLR Workshop Esibayeni Lodge 15th October 2024

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- 1. Background on the NDP
- 2. Development Challenges and Emerging Issues
- 3. NDP Key priorities
- 4. NDP National Outcomes
- 5. Linkage between the NDP and Agenda 2030 on SDGs implementation

BACKGROUND

- The NDP is Eswatini's medium term development plan to be implemented over a five- year period covering 2023/24 2027/28.
- Its overarching <u>goal</u> is the achievement of <u>economic recovery and</u> sustainable livelihoods for all Emaswati.
- The focus of the plan is achieving economic recovery with sound macro-fiscal management, turning around the economy back on a growth path, restoring peace and political stability, achieving ecofriendly growth and sustainable livelihoods for the general populace.
- It is centred around the theme "Good Governance; The Anchor for Economic Recovery, Green Growth, and Sustainable Livelihoods".

CHALLENGES AND EMERGING ISSUES



Poor economic management (governance)

- Sluggishecon growth
- Fiscal crisis
- Quality of expenditures
- Corruption
- Government dominance in the market through SoEs
- Small & narrow private sector



Poor political Governance

- Political instability, divided nation
- Lack of confidence in government
- Lack of political will to implement reforms
- Poor respect of rule of law & human rights
- Poor service delivery



High poverty, high inequality country

- 58.9 percent national poverty,
- Highly skewed income distribution
- Gini
 Coefficient of
 49.3 very high
 income
 inequality
- Social protection very poorly targeted



Social sector deteriorating

- Education underfunded, quality questionable
- Health system struggling, poor outcomes, dependent on donor financing
- NCDs increasing
- more than
 300,000 people
 dependent on
 food aid



Environmental challenges

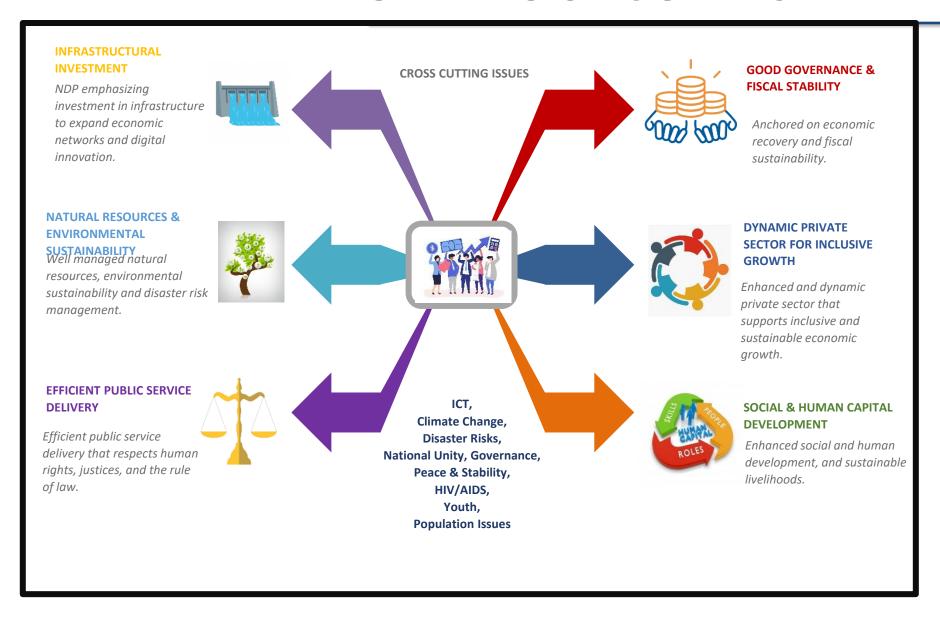
- Threats of droughts and flooding
- Constructions on prohibited areas
- Infrastructure damage

NDP KEY PRIORITIES

NDP places at the apex the six priorities namely;

- 1. Improving good governance
- 2. Establishing a competitive, job creating private sector
- 3. Modernizing the agricultural sector for increased production and food security
- 4. Investing in human capital and social development
- 5. Strengthening infrastructure and
- 6. Climate proofing investments and strengthening environmental management.

NDP NATIONAL OUTCOMES



SDGs INTEGRATION INTO THE NDP

- The NDP development process allowed for the alignment with the UN Agenda 2030 on the implementation of the SDGs and other commitments.
- Alignment entailed identifying gaps and opportunities to leverage existing policies and programs to contribute to SDG achievement.
- Care was taken to ensure there were no areas of divergence to the SDGs.
- SDG targets and indicators were integrated in the NDP M&E framework as far as possible taking into consideration national capacities.

NDP National Outcome	SDGs	AU Agenda 2063
1. Good Governance, Economic Recovery and Fiscal Stability	SDG 16: Peace , justice and strong Institutions SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth	AU 4: Transformed economies AU 11: Democratic values, practices, universal principles of human rights, justice and the rule of law entrenched. AU 12: Capable institutions and transformative leadership in place AU 13: Peace security and stability is preserved SDG 16: Peace , justice and strong Institutions SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth

NDP National Outcome	SDGs	AU Agenda 2063
2. Enhanced And Dynamic Private Sector Supporting Sustainable And Inclusive Growth	SDG 8: Decent work and Economic growth SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	AU 4: Transformed economies

NDP National Outcome	SDGs	AU Agenda 2063
3. Enhanced Social and Human Capital Development	SDG 3: Good health and wellbeing. SDG 4: Quality education SDG 2: Zero hunger SDG 6: Clean water and sanitation SDG 1: No poverty SDG 5: Gender Equality SDG 10: Reduced inequality SDG 11: Sustainable cities and communities	AU 3: Healthy and well-nourished citizens AU 2: Well educated citizens and Skills revolution underpinned by science, technology and innovation. AU 1: A high standard of living, quality of life and well being for all citizens. AU 5: Modern agriculture for increased productivity and production.

NDP National Outcome	SDGs	AU Agenda 2063
4. Efficient Public Service Delivery that Respects Human Rights, Justice and the Rule of Law	SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure. SDG 16: Peace , Justice and Strong Institutions SDG 5: Gender Equality	AU 4: Transformed economies AU 11: Democratic values, practices, universal principles of human rights, justice and the rule of law entrenched
5. Well Managed Natural Resources And Environmental Sustainability	SDG15: Life on land SDG 14: Life in water SDG 13: Climate action	AU 7: Environmentally sustainable and climate resilient economies and communities

NDP National Outcome	SDGs	AU Agenda 2063
6. Efficient Economic Infrastructure Network and Innovation for socio-economic development	SDG 9:Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy	AU 10: World class infrastructure Criss-crosses Africa

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The 2025 Voluntary National Review

- The 2025 Voluntary National Review (VNR) is an important milestone in the global effort to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- It will provide an opportunity for countries to share their progress and experiences in implementing the SDGs, identify challenges and gaps, and highlight their contributions to global efforts to achieve sustainable development.
- The 2025 VNR will take place during the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) in July 2025.
- The 2025 VNR will focus on reviewing progress on **SDG 4: Quality Education, SDG 5: Gender Equality, SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation, and SDG 14: Life Below Water.**

VNR Reporting

- Countries will be expected to submit their VNR reports to the UN Secretariat prior to the HLPF.
- The VNR is a flexible process, and countries can choose their own format and approach. However, the reports should generally include the following elements:
 - A description of the country's national context
 - A review of progress and achievements in SDG implementation
 - An identification of challenges and gaps
 - A presentation of policies and strategies for achieving the SDGs
 - A discussion of partnerships and cooperation
 - A presentation of future plans for SDG implementation
- Stakeholder Engagement: The VNR process should be inclusive and involve a wide range of stakeholders, including government, civil society, private sector, and academia.

Importance of the 2025 VNR

- The 2025 VNR is a crucial opportunity for countries to demonstrate their commitment to the SDGs and to showcase their progress in achieving these ambitious goals.
- It will also provide a valuable opportunity for countries to identify challenges and gaps, and to develop strategies for addressing them.
- It is also an opportunity for countries to learn from each other's experiences and identify best practices.

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