





Department of Economic and Social Affairs









Background

- In 2012, the National Development Plan: Vision 2030 Our future make it work (NDP) was adopted as South Africa's development guide, roadmap and long term plan
- NDP has 15 Chapters which serves as an overarching vision that guides South Africa's national interest that feeds into foreign policy and international relations programme SDGs.
- The NDP aims to eliminate poverty and reduce inequality by 2030
- SDGs were adopted in 2015 and they are a global call to action to end poverty, inequality, protects the planet, and ensure that all people enjoy health, justice, and prosperity.

Introduction

- ❖ Beyond the SDG framework, SA also supports the African Union (AU) Agenda 2063 and SADC. These are important frameworks that deal with shared development vision for all stakeholders within the country, in the region, in the continent and the world.
- South Africa's NDP goals and principles are fully consistent with SDGs and the AU Agenda 2063 which involves the participation of all relevant line-function departments across government, private sector, academia and civil society.

Domestication – What it means for SA?

Belief: to drive localisation / domestication an implementation plan that comprises of the following 4 elements are needed:

❖ Alignment:

- Encourage stakeholders to align their existing objectives and missions with the NDP/SADC-RISDP/AGENDA 2063/SDGs frameworks
- Encourage reference to the SDGs/NDP/AU in strategies and plans and publicly cite the SDGs/NDP/AU within activities and projects and generate greater partnerships in different spaces

❖ Collaboration:

- Mapping efforts of different stakeholders and identifying synergies and promote alignment
- Creation of platforms for sharing and networking
- Identifying of tools and mechanisms that should be created to enhance coordination between different groups and associations

Advocacy:

- * Establishment of a series of public awareness campaigns and tools
- Develop tools and guides, which could be used for better understanding and application of the SDGs
- ❖ A virtual cloud based collaboration space for regular communication

❖ Reporting :

- Reporting Framework
- Track progress in implementing the goals and targets, and means of implementation partnerships / collaborations etc
- ❖ Open, inclusive, participatory and transparent reporting process
- ❖ Information and feed back, as well as learning mechanisms at every stage

NDP, AGENDA 2063 AND SDGs



NDP VISION 2030

Fight poverty, inequality and unemployment



AFRICA AGENDA 2063

Prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development



SDGS 2030

End poverty, protect the planet and ensure prosperity for all

Mutually reinforcing agendas: Agenda 2063 focus also relate to the AU's Pan-African drive, African cultural identity, common heritage, values and ethics; the African Renaissance; and the strong focus on the security agenda

Alignment of NDP to SDGs

- The domestication process starts with reviewing alignment, assessing convergence and gaps between the NDP and the global and continental agendas.
- The expectation is not to create or establish parallel systems of implementation, but rather to mainstream the various agendas within the policies, plans and programmes of government and of other relevant entities in the economy and society.
- ❖ NPC in partnership with UNDP undertook an assessment exercise to establish the alignment and how the SDGs implementation can be accelerated in SA.
- The assessment looked at multiple synergies across sectors that could contribute to more than one SDG or Agenda 2063, identified gaps in the NDP against the SDGs, and identified policy actions that needs to be implemented.
- The NDP has a 74% convergence with the SDGs, and prioritises job creation, the elimination of poverty, the reduction of inequality and growing an inclusive economy by 2030.

 Vision 2030: Our Future, Make it Work

Alignment of SDGs to NDP - Example

NDP	SDG
Chapter 11: Social protection	GOAL 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere in the world
	GOAL 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Chapter 9: Improving education, training and innovation	GOAL 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong
	learning opportunities for all
Chapter 10: Promoting health	GOAL 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote
	sustainable agriculture
	GOAL 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Chapter 3: Economy and employment	GOAL 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and
	productive employment and decent work for all
Chapter 6: An integrated and inclusive rural economy	GOAL 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote
	sustainable agriculture
	GOAL 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Institutional Coordination Mechanism

- ❖ Achieving the goals and targets set out by the various development agendas requires the concerted efforts of all stakeholders.
- Government alone will not successfully deliver on the development challenges outlined in these long term agendas.
- Thus, the participation and commitment from the private sector, civil society, multilateral institutions, academia, and other partners in society are of critical importance.
- Equally, in government, no single line department is responsible for driving the entire global, continental and regional development agenda.
- The ability of all the stakeholders to work in coherence will determine whether these most pressing development challenges are realised.
- ❖ To ensure the SDGs, Agenda 2063 and SADC RISDP are successfully mainstreamed into national and sub-national policies, and integrated across different sectors of society.

Vision 2030: Our Future, Make it Work

Institutional Coordination Mechanism

- ❖ SA has an operational approved national coordination mechanism framework that engages with multi-stakeholders.
- ❖ To ensure successful mainstreaming of the SDGs, Agenda 2063 and SADC RISDP into national and sub-national policies, and integrated across different sectors of society.
- ❖ The coordination mechanism will provide the country with an opportunity to:
 - develop a proper implementation strategy, a communication strategy, and a roadmap to be followed going forward on the implementation of SDGs.
 - Enhance the monitoring and evaluation of SDGs.
- ❖ That the work of the coordinating structure be delivered through the existing structures of government, such as, Cabinet, Cabinet Committees and their Clusters, Presidential Coordinating Committee to include the Provinces and local government.

Institutional Coordination Mechanism

- ❖ At an official level there is a National Steering Committee Secretariat that coordinates:
 - the work and meetings of the National Steering Committee,
 - prepare necessary country positions for international reporting requirements,
 - Prepare South Africa's HLPF voluntary national review (VNR) on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
 - Monitor progress achieved against the implementation of the Agenda 2063 (First Ten-Year Implementation Plan) and SADC-RISDP initiatives per sector.

Composition

- Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation,
- Department of International Relations and Cooperation,
- Department of Environmental Affairs
- Department of Science and Technology
- Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
- Statistics South Africa
- National Treasury
- Department of Water and Sanitation
- **❖** GCIS
- Department of Human Settlements
- Department of Tourism
- Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities

Conclusion

❖ SA is preparing its second VNR to be presented at the HLPF in 2024 under the theme "Reinforcing the 2030 Agenda and eradicating poverty in times of multiple crises: the effective delivery of sustainable, resilient and innovative solutions"

VNR timelines

DANKIE KE A LEBOGA











