ANNEXES

Annex 1. VNR reports reviewed

All 42 VNR reports are available through the United Nations Sustainable Development Knowledge Platform.

Table A1 provides an overview of the countries reviewed. Of these countries, thirteen (13) are high-income countries, according to World Bank country classifications. Thirteen (13) countries are upper-

middle income ones, ten (10) countries are lower-middle-income, and six (6) are low-income countries. According to United Nations classifications, the amount of reporting countries was the following: thirteen (13) from Asia, eleven (11) from Latin America and the Caribbean, ten (10) countries from Africa (all from sub-Saharan Africa, except from Cabo Verde, Egypt, Tunisia), seven (7) from Europe, and one (1) from Oceania.

Table A1. Countries reviewed in the analysis of 2021 VNR reports			
Country	**Region [1]**	**Sub-region [2]**	**Income level [3]**
Afghanistan	Asia	Southern Asia	Low-income
Angola	Africa	Middle Africa	Lower-middle income
Antigua and Barbuda	Americas	Caribbean	High-income
Azerbaijan	Asia	Western Asia	Upper-middle income
Bahamas	Americas	Caribbean	High-income
Bhutan	Asia	Southern Asia	Lower-middle income
Bolivia	Americas	South America	Lower-middle income
Cabo Verde	Africa	Western Africa	Lower-middle income
Chad	Africa	Middle Africa	Low income
China	Asia	Eastern Asia	Upper-middle income
Colombia	Americas	South America	Upper-middle income
Cuba	Americas	Caribbean	Upper-middle income
Cyprus	Asia	Western Asia	High-income
Czech Republic	Europe	Eastern Europe	High-income
Denmark	Europe	Northern Europe	High-income
Dominican Republic	Americas	Caribbean	Upper-middle income
Egypt	Africa	Northern Africa	Lower-middle income
Germany	Europe	Western Europe	High-income
Guatemala	Americas	Central America	Upper-middle income
Indonesia	Asia	South-eastern Asia	Lower-middle income
Iraq	Asia	Western Asia	Upper-middle income
Japan	Asia	Eastern Asia	High-income
Laos	Asia	South-eastern Asia	Lower-middle income
Madagascar	Africa	Eastern Africa	Low-income
Malaysia	Asia	South-eastern Asia	Upper-middle income
Marshall Islands	Oceania	Micronesia	Upper-middle income

Mexico	Americas	Central America	Upper-middle income
Namibia	Africa	Southern Africa	Upper-middle income
Nicaragua	Americas	Central America	Lower-middle income
Niger	Africa	Western Africa	Low-income
North Korea	Asia	Eastern Asia	Low-income
Norway	Europe	Northern Europe	High-income
Paraguay	Americas	South America	Upper-middle income
Qatar	Asia	Western Asia	High-income
San Marino	Europe	Southern Europe	High-income
Sierra Leone	Africa	Western Africa	Low-income
Spain	Europe	Southern Europe	High-income
Sweden	Europe	Northern Europe	High-income
Thailand	Asia	South-eastern Asia	Upper-middle income
Tunisia	Africa	Northern Africa	Lower-middle income
Uruguay	Americas	South America	High-income
Zimbabwe	Africa	Eastern Africa	Lower-middle income

[1] According to UN classifications.
[2] According to UN classifications.
[3] According to World Bank classifications for the 2022 fiscal year.

Annex 2. Methodology

The review follows the assessment framework prepared for previous editions of the *Progressing National SDGs Implementation*[1] report. It examines countries in terms of 10 pillars of implementation. The framework complements the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs' synthesis of VNR reports. The report by UN DESA provides greater detail on actions undertaken at the goal level but does not assess VNR reports in terms of good practices and where they could be improved. The 10 pillars of analysis are listed below.

1. Incorporation of the SDGs into national frameworks and policies
2. Leadership, governance and institutional mechanisms
3. Baseline or gap analysis
4. Integration and policy coherence
5. Leaving no one behind
6. Raising awareness and creating ownership of the SDGs
7. Stakeholder engagement
8. Implementing the 2030 Agenda
9. Partnership to realize the SDGs
10. Measurement and reporting

These 10 pillars of analysis are presented in the three sections in the report that focus on 1) governance, institutional mechanisms and engagement, 2) policies for 2030 Agenda implementation, and 3) implementing the 2030 Agenda. The assessment framework also gives special attention to the spirit of the 2030 Agenda through, for example, the examination of the principles of the 2030 Agenda. Some changes were made to the framework in 2020 to reflect the global COVID-19 pandemic, and this was done with efforts to ensure ongoing comparability in the series. Such changes were kept in 2021. Details regarding the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the extent to which VNR reports referred to Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs) are indicated in Table A2 below by a *.

The framework was initially tested and revised for the 2017 edition of *Progressing National SDG Implementation*, and has been revised ever since for each new edition of the report. In this process, additional sub-components were added to obtain more granular data, or to assess the extent to which VNR reports addressed specific matters (e.g. use of unofficial data, mention of children and youth as partners in 2030 Agenda implementation).

For open-ended components of the analysis (instances in which researchers could not provide a set answer, such as yes or no), the text was drawn directly from the VNR reports ensuring the highest level of accuracy. In some cases, researchers paraphrased information when the text from VNR reports was more than 200 words. For both set answer and open-ended components, researchers were asked to include any relevant information that also arose related to COVID-19, as outlined in the VNR reports. All data sets were reviewed by one researcher to ensure the consistency of data collection.

In terms of data sources, the analysis presented in this review is based solely on official VNR reports and, where available, civil society reports. For the 2022 edition, information from available civil society reports was collected through a document different from the framework and analyzed by a researcher exclusively focused on such reports and on the relationship with civil society organizations. Secondary literature was used in a limited number of instances to show consistency between the analysis in the review and those carried out by others. No additional research was conducted to verify the accuracy and confirm the validity of the information governments included in their reports. The lack of additional research is a clear limitation of the findings.

---

1. The 2022 edition of the framework was revised to include information related to Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs), which were mentioned by several Voluntary National Review (VNR) reports as well as during the 2021 High-Level Political Forum (HLPF). The 2022 framework continued to include the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda as data collection components. Apart from these changes, the framework remains largely consistent with the framework used for the review of 2020 VNR reports.

Table A2. Assessment framework

Sub-component	Description	Options
Demographic information		
Country name	Provide country name	Short version, e.g. Ethiopia rather than Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia.
Region	Based on United Nations Statistics Division classifications.	The region as stipulated in the classification.
Sub-Region	Based on United Nations Statistics Division classifications.	The intermediate region as stipulated in the classification.
Income level	World Bank classification for the 2022 fiscal year.	Low-income country
		Lower-middle-income country
		Upper-middle-income country
		High-income country

Sub-component	Description	Options
Incorporation of the SDGs into national frameworks and policies		
SDGs in national frameworks and policies	This refers to how governments are incorporating the SDGs into national frameworks and policies broadly.	SDGs incorporated into national development plans and related policies and frameworks
		SDGs incorporated through a national SDG implementation strategy
		SDGs incorporated into national development plans and related policies and frameworks and through the use of a national SDG implementation strategy
		SDGs have not been incorporated through a national strategy or into national development plans and related policies and frameworks
		Not articulated in VNR report
Evidence of change to realise the SDGs	This refers to the extent to which the VNR report shows that steps are being taken to deliver the SDGs.	Provide summary assessment. Evidence of a change in approach could include: 1) changes to key policies and frameworks; and /or the 2) creation of particular initiatives to address a gap identified as a result of the SDGs.
Principles of the 2030 Agenda – human rights-based approach	Whether the VNR report refers to the use of a human rights-based approach in the implementation of the SDGs.	Yes; Indicate if report refers specifically to the human rights based approach or has a strong human rights focus. Include description of how the human rights-based approach is defined if explained, otherwise indicate that it is referred to but not defined.
		No
Principles of the 2030 Agenda – universality	Whether the VNR report refers to the universality of the 2030 Agenda.	Yes
		No
Principles of the 2030 Agenda – leaving no one behind	Whether the VNR report refers to leaving no one behind. Europe	Yes; Indicate if there is a dedicated chapter or if cross-cutting (or both).
		No

Principles of the 2030 Agenda – planetary boundaries	Whether the VNR refers to planetary boundaries generally.	Yes; List if the nine planetary boundaries are specifically listed or if not the specific boundaries, what other planetary impacts are mentioned such as water, biodiversity, climate change, land use, etc. For the nine planetary boundaries see:https://www.stockholmresilience.org/research/planetary-boundaries/the-nine-planetary-boundaries.html
		No
Principles of the 2030 Agenda – inter-generational responsibility	Whether the VNR refers to inter-generational responsibility.	Yes; Indicate if this concept is integrated throughout the report or a one-off mention.
		No

Sub-component	Description	Options
Leadership, governance and institutional mechanisms		
Governance arrangement for delivering the SDGs	This refers to the use of existing or new governance mechanisms to oversee SDG implementation and ensuring coordination.	Existing council or committee
		Creation of new council or committee
		No council or committee with implementation through government institutions
		Council or committee established with implementation through lead department
		Existing council or committee with implementation through lead department
		Creation of specialised office
		Council or committee established with implementation through government institutions
		Other
		Unclear from the VNR report
		Not articulated in the VNR report
Leadership on SDG implementation	This refers to the key government actor responsible for leading on SDG implementation.	Head of government or state
		Individual cabinet minister
		Multiple cabinet ministers
		Parliamentary committee
		Specific SDG implementation body or committee outside parliament
		Lead department
		Other
		Not articulated in the VNR report
Non-state actor official engagement in SDG implementation governance arrangements	Refers to if and how non-state actors are included in official SDG implementation governing structures.	Provide direct text from the VNR report or if longer than 200 words, provide a summary.
		Not articulated in the VNR report

		Participates
Regional coordination on the SDGs	The extent to which the country is engaged in coordinating efforts at the regional level. Must refer to specific SDG related activities.	Does not participate
		Not articulated in the VNR report
Activities at the regional level	Description of how regional coordination on the SDGs is occurring.	Provide direct text from the VNR report or if longer than 200 words, provide a summary.
		VNR makes no mention of regional activities
Engagement in special country groupings on the SDG	Description of the grouping to which the country belongs (for example, land locked, small island, least developed, etc.) and the activities it is pursuing as noted in the VNR report. Must refer to specific SDG related activities.	Provide direct text from the VNR report or if longer than 200 words, provide a summary.
		VNR report makes no mention of participation in country groupings

Sub-component	Description	Options
Baseline or gap analysis		
Gap analysis or baseline study carried out	Evidence that the country conducted a gap analysis or baseline study to assess existing policies in relation to the SDGs.	Assessment carried out for all SDGs
		Assessment carried out for some SDGs
		Assessment planned
		No assessment carried out
		Not articulated in the VNR report
Content of the gap analysis/ baseline study	Description of the key elements examined through the gap analysis or baseline study conducted.	Provide direct text from the VNR report or if longer than 200 words, provide a summary. Note whether they looked at policies, data or polices and data.
		No assessment carried out
		Not articulated in the VNR report
Gaps identified	Areas identified in the VNR report where additional progress is needed as a result of the gap/baseline analysis. This information is sometimes found in the description of individual goals (i.e. areas where more efforts needed).	Provide direct text from the VNR report or if longer than 200 words, provide a summary.
		No assessment carried out
		Not articulated in the VNR report

Sub-component	Description	Options
Integration and policy coherence		
Overall SDG coverage by the VNR report	This refers to the composition of SDGs examined in the VNR report.	All SDGs examined
		SDGs covered by the HLPF theme examined
		A limited set of country selected SDGs examined
		SDGs not examined
Specific SDGs examined by the VNR	This refers to the specific SDGs examined in the VNR report.	All 17 SDGs
		List the specific SDGs examined.
		No specific goal-by-goal analysis but rather analysis based on people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership
		No specific goal-by-goal analysis but rather analysis based on country priorities
Detailed analysis	This refers to the level of detail in which the VNR report examines the SDGs.	Detailed examination of all or most of the goals, targets and indicators mentioned in the report
		Summary of examination of goals, targets and indicators provided with limited details
		No detailed examination or summary of the goals, targets and indicators mentioned in the report
Economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development	The extent to which the VNR report addresses all three dimensions of sustainable development – economic, social and environmental – in the report.	Equal attention to economic, social and environmental dimensions
		All dimensions addressed but greater focus on economic
		All dimensions addressed but greater focus on social
		All dimensions addressed but greater focus on environmental
		All dimensions addressed but limited focus on social
		All dimensions addressed but limited focus on economic
		All dimensions addressed but limited focus on environmental
		Only social dimensions addressed
		Only economic dimensions addressed
		Only environmental dimensions addressed
Integration in SDG implementation	The extent to which the analysis of specific SDGs in the VNR report reflects the integrated nature of the 2030 Agenda.	Reference to applicable linkages between economic, social and environmental dimensions in analysis of specific goals, targets and indicators
		Limited reference to linkages between economic, social and environmental dimensions in analysis of goals, targets and indicators
		No mention of linkages between economic, social and environmental dimensions in analysis of goals, targets and indicators
		No detailed analysis of specific goals, targets and indicators

Reference to policy coherence for sustainable development	Whether the report refers to policy coherence for sustainable development.	Yes
		No
The overall approach to policy coherence to sustainable development	Reviewer summary of how policy coherence for sustainable development is understood if referenced. If policy coherence for sustainable development is not mentioned, but the report covers related issues, indicate what they are.	Provide direct text from the VNR report or if longer than 200 words, provide a summary.
		Not articulated in the VNR report
Assessment of domestic and foreign policies on SDG outcomes	Whether the report includes a systematic assessment of how domestic and foreign policies impact the realisation of the SDGs in country and globally.	Assessment of domestic and foreign policies on realisation of SDGs globally
		Assessment of domestic policies on realisation of SDGs globally
		Assessment of foreign policies on realisation of SDG globally
		No assessment of domestic or foreign policies on realisation of SDGs globally
Linkages to climate change and the Paris Agreement	Whether the report links SDG implementation to climate change and delivering on the Paris Agreement.	Climate change and the Paris Agreement explicitly linked to the SDGs
		Climate change referenced but no mention of the Paris Agreement
		No mention of climate change or the Paris Agreement
Tackling climate change	How the reports links climate change and the Paris Agreement to the SDGs, i.e. the efforts listed in the report.	Provide direct text from the VNR report or if longer than 200 words, provide a summary.
		Not articulated in the VNR report
Linkages to the Convention on Biological Diversity	Whether the report links SDG implementation to the Convention on Biological Diversity.	Yes
		No
Linkages to the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction	Whether the report links SDG implementation to the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.	Yes
		No
Linkages to the Addis Ababa Action Agenda	Whether the report links SDG implementation to the Addis Ababa Action agenda.	Yes
		No
Linkages to Aid Effectiveness and Development Effectiveness Agendas	Whether the report links to the Rome, Paris or Accra agreements on aid effectiveness, or the Busan, Mexico and Nairobi agreements on development effectiveness.	Yes; Include which agreements are referenced in notes.
		No
Linkages to COVID-19 commitments *	Whether the report refers to participation in or commitments to specific COVID-19 initiative, such as Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator and COVAX	Yes; Include which agreements are referenced in notes.
		No

Sub-component	Description	Options
Leaving no one behind		
Data to leave no one behind	Availability of data and baselines to ensure no one is left behind.	Additional data required to leave no one behind
		Efforts to leave no one behind informed by existing baselines/available data
		Not articulated in the VNR report
Gender disaggregated data to leave no one behind	The extent to which the report includes gender disaggregated data where relevant. Use the notes section to provide context for your selection and indicate if efforts are being made to improve the availability of gender disaggregated data.	Gender disaggregated data is not available or rarely available
		Gender disaggregated data is available most of the time
		Gender disaggregated data is consistently available throughout the VNR report
		The status of available gender disaggregated data is unclear from the report
		Not articulated in the VNR report
Targets of efforts to LNOB	Groups within society as mentioned by the VNR report that will be targeted in efforts to leave no one behind.	Provide list of groups mentioned by the VNR report (e.g. Indigenous Peoples, women, people with disabilities, etc.)
		Not articulated in the VNR report
Approaches to targeting those left behind	Type of programmes / approaches adopted to leave no one behind. List all that apply.	Existing specialised programmes for specific groups
		New specialised programmes for specific groups
		Universal programmes such as social assistance
		Not articulated in the VNR report

Efforts to leave no one behind	Indicate whether the country has adopted an overarching approach to translate the commitment into guidance for policy, targets, goals, etc.	
Efforts to reduce the impacts of COVID-19 on those at risk of being left behind *	Any special efforts noted in the report in relation to COVID-19.	
Efforts to leave no children behind	Efforts specifically targeted to this group as outlined in the VNR report.	
Efforts to leave no Indigenous Peoples behind	Efforts specifically targeted to this group as outlined in the VNR report.	
Efforts to leave no persons with disabilities behind	Efforts specifically targeted to this group as outlined in the VNR report.	
Efforts to leave no migrants/refugees behind	Efforts specifically targeted to this group as outlined in the VNR report.	Two options for all sub-components:
Efforts to leave no people in poverty behind	Efforts specifically targeted to this group as outlined in the VNR report.	• Provide direct text from the VNR report or, if longer than 200 words, provide a summary.
Efforts to leave no ethnic group behind	Efforts specifically targeted to this group as outlined in the VNR report.	• Not articulated in VNR report.
Efforts to leave no one behind - other groups	Efforts specifically geared towards any other group not captured by the categories above as outlined in the VNR report.	
Realizing gender equality	Efforts specifically geared towards realising gender equality as outlined in the VNR report.	
Reducing domestic inequalities	Efforts specifically geared towards reducing domestic inequalities as outlined in the VNR report.	
Results of efforts to leave no one behind	The results of efforts to leave no one behind has outlined in the VNR report.	

Sub-component	Description	Options
Raising awareness and creating ownership of SDGs		
Awareness-raising efforts carried out by the government	Whether the government took efforts, including working in partnership with others, to raise awareness about the SDGs at country level.	Yes; Include what efforts were taken in the notes section.
		No
		Not articulated in the VNR report
Nationalization of the SDG agenda at country	Does the VNR report indicate that the country has identified national priorities within the context of the SDGs?	National priorities selected
		No national priorities selected
National priorities under the SDGs	List the national priorities identified under the SDGs.	Provide direct text from the VNR report if longer than 200 words, provide a summary.
		Not articulated in the VNR report
Preparation of national targets and indicators	Has the country defined its own national targets and indicators?	Yes; Indicate whether the report states that the national targets and indicators are aligned to the global targets and indicators and/or if the country has developed proxy indicators for the global indicators.
		No
		National targets only; Indicate whether the report states that the national targets are aligned to the global targets.
		National indicators only; Indicate whether the report states that the national indicators are aligned to the global indicators and/or if the country has developed proxy indicators for the global indicators.
		Unclear from the VNR report
Localization of the SDG agenda at country level	The extent to which the VNR report outlines how the SDGs are being implemented at the local level.	Provide direct text from the VNR report or if longer than 200 words, provide a summary.
		Not articulated in the VNR report
Mention of Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs) *	Whether the VNR report refers to the production of Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs)	Yes
		Not articulated in the VNR report

Sub-component	Description	Options
Stakeholder engagement		
Process for stakeholder engagement	Whether a process for engagement has been set up and what it entails. This is beyond engagement in official governing mechanisms - e.g. youth councils, annual forum, online portal for partners, annual consultations, etc.	Provide direct text from the VNR or if longer than 200 words, provide a summary.
		Not articulated in VNR report
Consultation with national stakeholders on SDG priorities	Articulation of how non-state actors were involved in the defining of national priorities under the SDGs.	Non-state actors engaged in identification of national priorities
		Non-state actors were not engaged in the identification of national priorities
		The VNR report does not set out national priorities
		Not articulated in the VNR report
Non-state actor engagement in the development of VNR reports	Whether non-state actors were engaged in development of the VNR report.	Yes; Indicate how (part of drafting team, provided a chapter, provided an annex, etc.)
		No
		Unclear from the VNR report
Civil society report	Does a civil society parallel report (report prepared for the HLPF or report prepared on the country's progress on the SDGs not linked to the HLPF) exist?	Yes; Indicate report author and provide link.
		No
COVID-19 impact on stakeholder engagement *	Does the report indicate how COVID-19 has impacted stakeholder engagement in 2030 Agenda implementation broadly?	Provide direct text from the VNR report or if longer than 200 words, provide a summary.
		Not articulated in VNR report

Sub-component	Description	Options
Implementing the 2030 Agenda		
Best practices as identified by the country	The Secretary General guidelines for the VNR report invite countries to outline 2-3 best practices.	Provide direct text from the VNR report or if longer than 200 words, provide a summary.
		Not articulated in VNR report
Lessons learned in accelerating implementation	The Secretary General guidelines for the VNR report invite countries to outline 2-3 lessons learned in accelerating implementation of the SDGs.	Provide direct text from the VNR report or if longer than 200 words, provide a summary.
		Not articulated in the VNR report
Challenges in implementing the 2030 Agenda	The Secretary General guidelines for the VNR report invite countries to outline 2-3 challenges they face in implementing the SDGs. Include special note of information related to COVID-19 beyond regular challenges. *	Provide direct text from the VNR report or if longer than 200 words, provide a summary.
		Not articulated in the VNR report
Learning from peers	Areas in which the country would like to learn from others as identified in the VNR report.	Provide direct text from the VNR report or if longer than 200 words, provide a summary.
		Not articulated in the VNR report
Technology	Whether the report refers to technology in the discussion of the means of implementation and/or goal analysis. Include description of the country's own efforts and gaps as well as support by development partners (or support given if examining a high-income country).	Provide direct text from the VNR report or if longer than 200 words, provide a summary.
		Not articulated in the VNR report
Capacity development	Whether the report refers to capacity development in the discussion of the means of implementation and/or goal analysis. Include description of the country's own efforts and gaps as well as support by development partners (or support given if examining a high-income country).	Provide direct text from the VNR report or if longer than 200 words, provide a summary.
		Not articulated in the VNR report
Systemic issues	Whether the report refers to systemic issues. Policy coherence and data issues are captured by different sub-categories. Include issues related to global macro-economic stability (e.g. impact of global crises on country), respect for policy space, and other systemic issues mentioned by the country (e.g. global peace and security concerns are sometimes listed as impacting overall sustainable development progress).	Provide direct text from the VNR report or if longer than 200 words, provide a summary.
		Not articulated in the VNR report
Budgeting for the 2030 Agenda at country level	Whether the VNR report indicates that the SDGs have been incorporated into the national budget.	Yes; Provide direct text from the VNR report.
		No
		Not articulated in the VNR

Reference to financing the 2030 Agenda at country level	Whether the report references financing needs to realise the 2030 Agenda at country level and how efforts will be funded. Include in notes section description of efforts (domestic resource mobilization, etc.)	Country-level implementation has been costed and the country has identified sources of finance
		Country-level implementation has been costed but sources of finance are not identified
		Costing for country-level implementation not mentioned but sources of finance identified
		Costing for country-level implementation is planned and no sources of finance have been identified
		Costing for country-level implementation is planned and sources of finance have been identified
		Not articulated in the VNR report
International public finance	Whether the report refers to international public finance (official development assistance, South-South and Triangular cooperation) in the discussion of the means of implementation and/or goal analysis. Include description of the country's own efforts as well as support by development partners (or support given if examining a high-income country). For SSC providers this should include support they receive as well as support they provide (or their views on these issues).	Two options for all sub-components: • Provide direct text from the VNR report or, if longer than 200 words, provide a summary. • Not articulated in VNR report.
Trade	Whether the report refers to trade in the discussion of the means of implementation and/or goal analysis. Include description of the country's own efforts as well as support by development partners (or support given if examining a high-income country).	
COVID-19 response *	Whether the report refers to the overall approach to COVID-19 and recovery under the means of implementation and/or goal analysis. Include description of the country's own efforts, expectations for international community, private sector, etc. and anything you deem relevant in terms of the narrative presented in the approach.	Provide direct text from the VNR report or if longer than 200 words, provide a summary.
		Not articulated in the VNR report

Sub-component	Description	Options
Partnership to realize the SDGs		
Local non-state actor participation in the implementation	Whether non-state actors are engaged in implementation of the SDGs.	Yes; Indicate generic information on how broadly.
		No
Parliamentarians	Articulation of *how and which* parliamentarians are involved in the implementation of the SDGs beyond participation in consultations, governance or institutional mechanisms. Report must articulate specific activities or actions.	Two options for all sub-components: • Provide direct text from the VNR report or, if longer than 200 words, provide a summary. • Not specifically mentioned regarding multistakeholder implementation efforts in the VNR report.
Civil society	Articulation of how and which national civil society actors are involved in the implementation of the SDGs beyond participation in consultations, governance or institutional mechanisms. Report must articulate specific activities or actions.	
Private sector	Articulation of how and which national private sector actors are involved in the implementation of the SDGs beyond participation in consultations, governance or institutional mechanisms. Report must articulate specific activities or actions.	
Academia/experts	Articulation of how and which national academia or experts are involved in the implementation of the SDGs beyond participation in consultations, governance or institutional mechanisms. Report must articulate specific activities or actions.	
Children and youth	Articulation of how and which children and youth are involved in the implementation of the SDGs beyond participation in consultations, governance or institutional mechanisms. Report must articulate specific activities or actions.	
Other stakeholders	Articulation of how and which other national actors not belonging to the stakeholder groups of civil society, the private sector, parliament or academia/experts are involved in the implementation of the SDGs beyond participation in consultations, governance or institutional mechanisms. Report must articulate specific activities or actions. E.g. volunteers, Indigenous Peoples, other actors.	
Priority areas for development partner support	Articulation of key areas in which the government requires additional support to realise the SDGs. This should be the 'what' or 'priority goals' for help whereas the role of development partners below looks at how – technical assistance, capacity development, etc.	Provide direct text from the VNR report or if longer than 200 words, provide a summary.
		Not articulated in the VNR report
		If not applicable (high-income country), state Not applicable

The role of development partners	Articulation of the type of support required from development partners as indicated in the VNR report. This refers to the 'how' of the support provided- i.e. what is being asked for (technical assistance, capacity development, etc.) whereas priority areas above is about the policy goals/areas for support.	Provide direct text from the VNR report or if longer than 200 words, provide a summary.
		Not articulated in the VNR report
		If not applicable (high-income country), state Not applicable
Support provided to the government to carry out the VNR	Meant to provide some indication of country capacity to participate in the VNR process.	Provide direct text from the VNR report if longer than 200 words, provide a summary.
		Not articulated in the VNR report
		If not applicable (high-income country), state Not applicable

Sub-component	Description	Options
Measurement and reporting		
Data availability	Description of the percentage of SDG indicators for which data is available (existing indicators and proxy indicators combined), based on what is reported in the VNR report.	0%
		1-10%
		11-20%
		21-30%
		31-40%
		41-50%
		51-60%
		61-70%
		71-80%
		81-90%
		91-100%
		Unclear from the VNR report
		Not articulated in the VNR report
Availability of disaggregated data	Description of the availability of disaggregated data.	Provide direct text from the VNR report or if longer than 200 words, provide a summary.
		Not articulated in the VNR report
Efforts to improve data availability	Description of how the government plans to improve the availability of good quality data for SDG monitoring.	Provide direct text from the VNR report or if longer than 200 words, provide a summary.
		Not articulated in the VNR report
Inclusion of unofficial data	Did the report make use of citizen-generated data, big data, private sector data, or any other source of unofficial data.	Yes; indicate which kind in notes.
		No
National reporting on the SDGs	How the government plans to report on the SDGs. Includes national reporting systems, parliamentary engagement, how non-state actors are expected to be engaged, etc.	Provide direct text from the VNR report or if longer than 200 words, provide a summary.
		Not articulated in the VNR report
Presentation of progress since the last VNR report	Whether country presented progress since a previous VNR report in some way.	Yes
		No
		Not applicable
Approach to repeat VNR reporting	Description of how the country reported on progress (for example, use of traffic light system, through their statistical annex, description of progress made since last VNR, verification of completion of 'next steps' as identified in first VNR, etc.)	Provide direct text from the VNR as needed, and include summary description of the approach taken.
		Not applicable
COVID-19 reporting *	How did the report include reporting on COVID-19?	Integrated throughout VNR report
		Stand alone chapter
		Addendum or included in HoSG statement
		No significant reference to COVID-19

Sub-component	Description	Options
Secretary General's voluntary common reporting guidelines (2021)		
Statement by HoSG	Opening statement by the Head of State or Government, a Minister or other high-ranking Government official and could highlight the current status of SDG progress and how the Government is responding to the transformative nature of the 2030 Agenda.	
Highlights	One to two pages highlighting: the number of VNRs previously presented to the HLPF and the most significant changes, review process, status of SDG progress, new and emerging challenges (including on COVID-19), how govt is responding to integrated and integrated nature of the SDGs and LNOB, examples from each good practice and lessons learned (including under COVID-19), key challenges to learn from others, and where support needed.	
Introduction	The main results, context and objectives of the review, relevant country context to the 2030 Agenda, national review cycle and if existing national reports were used. Could outline policy architecture for 3 dimensions and policy tools for integration, as well as links to other policy frameworks and international agreements.	Three options for all components:
Methodology for review	This section may discuss the process for preparation of the national review and how the principles on follow-up and review from the 2030 Agenda were used. Should outline who was engaged and how.	• The report addresses this component, as instructed in the guidelines.
Ensuring ownership	Policy and Enabling Environment, ensuring ownership of the SDGs and the VNRs. Refers to efforts made towards all stakeholders to inform them on and involve them in the SDGs.	• The report addresses this component to someextent in this or another section of the report but does not fulfil the brief as laid out in the guidelines.
Integration in national frameworks	Policy and Enabling Environment, Integration of the SDGs in national framework. Refers to critical initiatives that the country has undertaken to adapt the SDGs and targets to its national circumstances, and to advance their implementation. Encouraged to refer to legislation, policies, etc. and main challenges in implementing. Can also refer to local governments.	
Integration of three dimensions	Policy and Enabling Environment, Integration of the economic, social and environmental dimensions. Refers to how the three dimensions of sustainable development are being integrated and how sustainable development policies are being designed and implemented to reflect such integration. Can include analysis related to the yearly HLPF theme.	• The report does not address this component
Leaving no one behind	Policy and Enabling Environment, Leaving no one behind: Provides assessment of how principle of LNOB is mainstreamed in implementation, including identification of vulnerable groups, data issues, and policies and programmes. Special attention on efforts for women and girls.	
Institutional mechanisms	Policy and Enabling Environment, Institutional mechanisms: Refers to how the country has adapted its institutional framework in order to implement the 2030 Agenda. Can include information on institutions and non-state actors, coordination, review plans.	
Systemic issues	Policy and Enabling Environment, Systemic issues: Refers to relevant structural issues or barriers, including possible external consequences of domestic policies. Can highlight transformative approaches to address barriers.	

Goals and targets	Progress on Goals and targets and evaluation of policies and measures taken so far: Provides brief information on progress and the status of all SDGs, including critical issues and how they are being addressed and data provided in statistical annex. Indicate whether a baseline has been defined. Encouraged to review all but some could be done in greater depth. Goal review could include gaps, challenges, successes, lessons learned, actions to be taken and can look at agreed global indicators and targets but also their national and regional ones. For those doing a second review it is desirable to show progress since first review.	
New and emerging challenges	Description of how the country is recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic, including plans and concrete measures taken for building back better, ensuring that recovery measures advance the SDGs and target those most at risk of being further marginalized. May also describe other new and emerging challenges (e.g. food insecurity, migration, violent conflict, gender inequality, climate change). Also be analytical and forward looking in terms of discussing policies and measures for how to recover better, addressing any underlying structural frictions, and defining future actions needed.	Three options for all components: • The report addresses this component, as instructed in the guidelines. • The report addresses this component to someextent in this or another section of the report but does not fulfil the brief as laid out in the guidelines. • The report does not address this component
Means of implementation	Based on the above challenges and trends highlighted, description of how means of implementation (financing, technology, capacity building, etc.) are mobilised, what difficulties this process faces, and what additional resources are needed based on review of challenges and trends. Can indicate how financial systems and resource allocation is being aligned with realising the 2030 agenda and cover their technology and capacity development needs including for data. Contributions of multi-stakeholder partnerships.	
Conclusion and next steps	Provides outline what steps are planned to enhance and accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, including efforts for an inclusive and resilient recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and any specific support that is needed. Can also outline review plans for national and sub-national levels, including dissemination. Could highlight lessons learned, how they will be applied and support needed for future VNRs. Next steps should be as concrete as possible to allow targeted follow-up.	
Annexes	An annex with data, using the global SDG indicators as a starting point and adding priority national/regional indicators and identifying gaps. Can also use additional annexes to showcase best practice and comments from stakeholders on the report.	