Sustainable Development Goals in Angola

Fast Facts

- Angola is among the more than 150 countries that at the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit on 25 September 2015, adopted the new 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

- The SDGs are the core of the 2030 Development Agenda and include 17 Goals and 161 targets. The 17 Goals are: 1) End poverty in all its forms everywhere, 2) End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture, 3) Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages, 4) Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all, 5) Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls, 6) Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all, 7) Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all, 8) Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all, 9) Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation, 10) Reduce inequality within and among countries, 11) Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable, 12) Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns, 13) Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts, 14) Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development, 15) Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss, 16) Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. 17) Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.

- Under the MAPS\textsuperscript{2} framework, the UN/UNDP are supporting the country in the mainstreaming of the SDGs. The SDGs are in close synergy with the 2063 African Development Agenda.

- The Angolan Government has been taking the lead in acknowledging publicly the country commitment with the SDGs, starting with a public workshop in Luanda in December of 2015. At the same time, under the lead of the Ministry of Planning a Rapid Assessment Analysis (RIA) has been conducted to assess the degree in which the SDGs are

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\includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{figure1.png}
\caption{Agenda 2030 aligns 90\% with Agenda 2063}
\textbf{Figure No. 1}
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\textsuperscript{1} Elaborated by UNDP Senior Economic Advisor for Angola-Mozambique. March 16, 2017
\textsuperscript{2} Mainstreaming, Advocacy, Policy Support (MAPS).
mainstream into the ongoing National Plan. This inputs are valuable to be taken into consideration by the Government now that the elaboration of the National Development Plan 2018-2022 and the revision of the Angola Vision 2030 to 2050 is going to take place.

✓ Given the fact that Angola is undergoing an LDC Graduation process, the Angolan Government has decided to consider this process in a full coordinated way with the SDGs. In fact, in the First National Report on Graduation, the Government committed with the creation of a National Committee. This National Committee will guide the process of graduation and sustainable development.

✓ Regarding the SDGs monitoring and follow up, Angola has made significant progress has been made in Angola with the production of the 2014 Census, the population forecast until 2050, the health survey and with an agricultural and employments surveys in pipeline. These instruments provided with more updated information for the reporting and monitoring of the achievement of the SDGs in the country.

✓ The INE and the UN have already dialogued about the relevance of pushing forward a process for identifying the data sources for the SDGs indicators. With the lead of UNFPA and UNDP there is, within the UN, a preliminary identification of data sources. Now more work needs to be done in this area jointly with INE and Ministry of Planning. A joint mission of the INE Director and the Director of Planning to UN Headquarters will take place the first semester of this year under the sponsorship of the UNDP and other UN Agencies. The objective is for them to meet with the different UN Offices related to production of reports that include data for Angola to identify the best coordination mechanisms that help to strengthened the coincidence between national and international data.

✓ At the sectorial level, the UN Agencies jointly with several sectorial ministries are already having preliminary approaches to the SDGs.

✓ Several actions are being taken on SDGs advocacy, such as workshops with Parliamentarians Commissions, as well as with a network of National Universities in the country. This year a series of presentation in several universities will also take place.