

The National Council for Population and Development (NCPD) coordinates Sudan's SDG efforts, which government says imbue all development policies and strategies.

The SDG processes started only recently, but government parties do not fully acknowledge or understand citizen partnership. Without a truly national SDG plan, the approach is "top down." Federal state coverage is weak, if not nil. NCPD deals with civil society selectively, excluding many relevant actors.

Sudan needs high-level political will to implement SDGs, but most concerned government bodies we meet have no idea about them. UN agencies do not facilitate partnership, but deal exclusively with NCPD, foregoing much needed innovation.

Deep policy reform is needed for investment, trade and taxation, combatting pervasive corruption and participatory and inclusive approaches to SDG implementation, monitoring and proper evaluation.

Sudan must resolve root causes of political instability and war - obstacles to sustainable development. While peace may be a priority in certain states (p. 34), conflict factors persist without reparations. Land readjustment in Darfur shows progress, but indigenous Nuba Mountain peoples remain dispossessed, deliberately fragmented, embattled and "left behind." No peace dividend can obtain without fulfilling SDG secure tenure indicator 1.4.2, Targets 2.3 and 5.a, while protecting local producers from continued land grabbing. Current policies toward private-sector dominance of agriculture (pp. 40–45) will continue to fail Sudanese people.

Sudan's VNR reflects no action on environmental protection, affecting all Goals, particularly 7, 11 and 15.

- 1- How will government improve coordination among stakeholders, including clarity of roles, with civil society implementers and monitors, toward all 17 Goals?
- 2- What is government's plan to improve data collection, disaggregated by gender, age and disability?
- 3- Concerning the 2030 Agenda's promised "policy coherence," how does Sudan align national policies and SDGs with its state obligations under ratified human rights treaties, including its treaty reporting criteria and obligations?