

The VNR in a Nutshell – National Strategies for SDGs.

Qatar

Capital	Doha
Population	2.2 million
Area (in sq.km)	11607
Languages	Arabic
Per capita income	75,660
International Tourist Arrivals (2015)	2,930,000



Sources: UNDP, World Bank, VNR, UNWTO

The recognition of the role of tourism in sustainable development and the emphasis placed in the SDGs on the development of public policies for sustainable tourism is a landmark breakthrough that provides a unique opportunity for all governments to create a sound and favourable policy foundation.

The first two years of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda have shown that countries are making headway in aligning national strategies, adapting institutional frameworks and adjusting policies to realize the SDGs.

The countries' efforts have been reported in the Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs), presented by UN Member States during the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) in 2016 and 2017

Title of VNR: Qatar Voluntary National Review 2017 Sustainable Development Goals 2030

Presenter for VNR: Dr. Saleh bin Mohammed Al-Nabit Minister of Development Planning and Statistics

National Thematic Focus:

Qatar National Vision 2030 further calls for the establishment of a society of justice and equality, the protection of public and personal freedoms as well as values and traditions, and ensuring security, stability and equal opportunities. The vision is built on four pillars, namely: (1) Human development, (2) Social Development, (3) Economic development, (4) Environmental development

Institutional Arrangement:

The **Ministry of Development Planning and Statistics (MDPS)** is responsible for the development and management of national development strategies.

Implementation of the SDGs:

- **Supervisory Committee:** A collaborative body representing all Ministries, which was created to contribute to the development of the NDS-2 and the NDS-2 sector strategies.
- **National Task Teams:** Eight teams were created to develop sector-specific strategies.

SDG Incorporation to National Framework:

In 2008, Qatar published the Qatar National Vision 2030 (QNV 2030) which prioritises four development pillars consistent with the 2030 Agenda: human, social, economic, and environmental. The SDGs have been directly integrated into national planning, specifically the National Development Strategy-2 (NDS-2). NDS-2 is the primary implementation framework.

Tourism Ministry /NTA portfolio:

[Qatar Tourism Authority](#)

Tourism and SDGs in Qatar

Challenges

- **Food security and agriculture**
- **Urban development**
- **Sustainable Consumption and Production**



- Qatar **agricultural, livestock and fisheries production** system is facing a number of challenges, including: High population growth. Qatar population doubled in eight years (from about 1.4 million in 2008 to about 2.6 million in 2016), at an average annual growth rate of 7.7%. This was coupled with rising disposable income, **increased number of tourists**, expanding **urbanization** and higher consumer preferences.

- **Water resource management**
- **Sustainable Consumption and Production**



- The high costs of water supply installations to meet the needs of the increasing population, **tourism** and changing lifestyle, which is currently burdening the treasury (the tariff does not reflect the real cost).

Resources and Useful Links

[Qatar VNR 2017](#)