

Government of Montenegro Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism



2030 National Strategy for Sustainable Development of Montenegro Voluntary National Reviews at the HLPF in 2016

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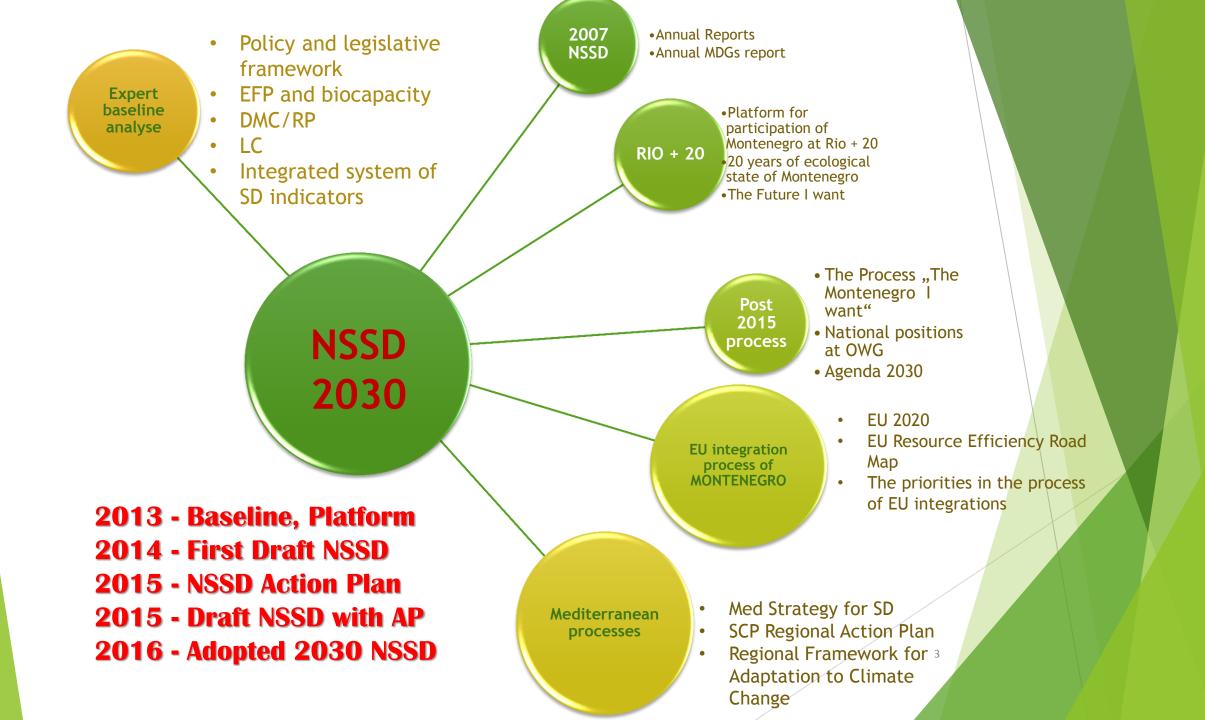
Department for Sustainable Development

MSDT

19 July 2016

VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEWS AT THE HLPF 2016

MONTENEGRO





Participatory process **CONSULTAIONS AND PUBLIC HEARING**



2013 - Baseline, Platform 2014 - First Draft NSSD 2015 - NSSD Action Plan 2015 - Draft NSSD with AP 2016 - Adopted 2030 NSSD

GOVERNMENT

CITIZENS LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

NSSD`s Content

1. Role and importance of NSSD until 2030

- 2. The assessment of national resources
 - Human, Social, Natural and Economic
 - Governance for SD
- 3. Key unsustainable development trends and sustainable development needs in period until 2030
- 4. Strategic goals and measures
 - Improving the status of human resources and strengthening of the social cohesion
 - Support to values, norms and behavior patterns of importance for the sustainability of Montenegrin society
 - Protection of natural capital
 - Introducing green economy
 - Improving of the Governance for SD

5. Financing for SD
6. NSSD Action plan until 2030
7. Monitoring of NSSD implementation and measuring the sustainability of national development until 2030

2030 Agenda:

-17 goals

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7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

13 CLIMATE ACTION

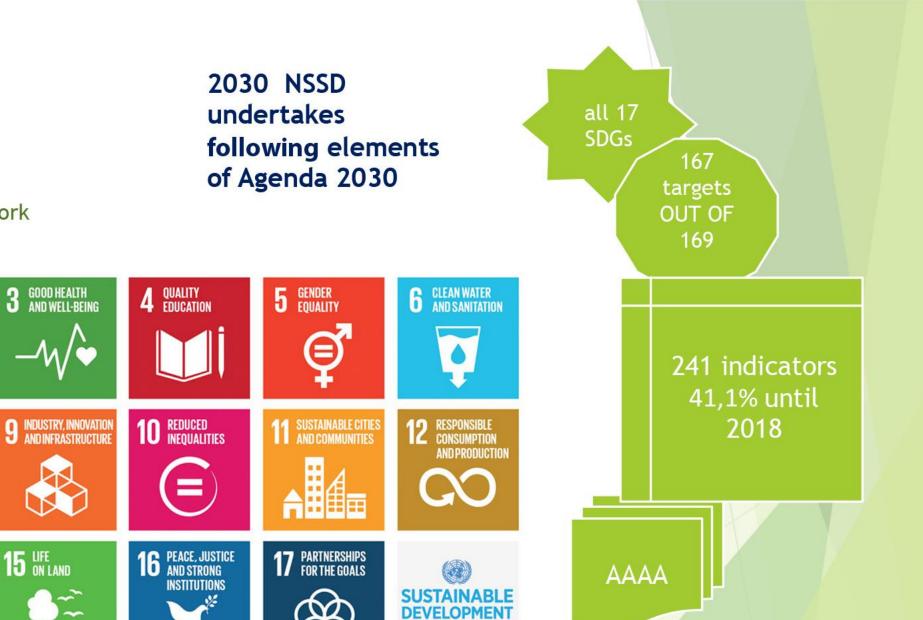
- -169 targets
- -241 indicators
- -AAAA as financial framework

2 ZERO HUNGER

{{\

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

14 LIFE BELOW WATER



GOALS

Overview of the integrated goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda per NSSD priority areas

	Human resources	Social resources	Natural resources	Economic resources	Governance for SD	Financing for SD	Not relevant
SDG 1		1,2,3,4,3,5,a,b	5,				0
SDG 2		1,2	4	3,4,5,a,b,c			0
SDG 3	1,2,4,5,6,7,8,a,b,c	1,2,3,7,8	9,d				0
SDG 4	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,a,b,c	4,7					0
SDG 5		1,2,3,4,5,6,a,b,c					0
SDG 6			1,2,3,4,5,6,a,b	3,b	a,b		0
SDG 7			2,3,a	1,2,3,a,b			0
SDG 8	3	1,2,3,5,6,7,8,9,b	3, 4,	1,2,3,4,5		2,3, a	Q
SDG 9		1	4,5	1,2,3,4,5		b	a,c
SDG 10	7	1,2,3,4,c		2,7,b		1,2,3,4,5,6,a,b	0
SDG 11		1,2,4	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,a,b,c	6,b			0
SDG 12			1,2,4,8	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,a,b,c		2,a,c	0
SDG 13			1,2,3,a,b	1,2,3		2,3,a	0
SDG 14			1,2,3,5,7,a,b,c	1,2,4,5,6,c			0
SDG 15			1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9,a,b,c	2, 5, 6,b		2,a,b	0
SDG 16		1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,10,a, b	6		6,7,8,10,b	6	0
SDG 17	4		4,15,17	1,2,3,4,6,7,9,13,14, 16,17,18,19	1,3,6,7,8,9,13,14,15 ,16,17,18,19	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,10,1 1,12,13,14,16,17,18 ,19	0



HIGHLIGHTS FOR GOVERNANCE FOR SD

- **General Council for SD**
- OPTIMAL SCENARIO: Unit with responsibilities for implementation of sustainable development policy in the PM`s Cabinet
- **Capacities in MF,** departments, local administrations, Centre for SD
- □ Financing for SD

DOMESTIC ENABLING ENVIRONMENT AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

INTERMEDIARIES GOALS AND SOURCES **INSTRUMENTS** TARGETS FOR SD -Eco fund/green **PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, e.g.** National public economic NATIONAL sources - Governments instruments - National and regional development (e.g. poverty/social needs - Domestic public and investments in national banks National private spending - Bi- and multilateral aid agencies development) - International financial institutions - Grants sources - Subsidies Human Natural **BLENDED INSTITUTIONS, e.g.** - Loans International capital capital - Innovavative partnerships, e.g. Global - PPPs public sources Health Funds, potential public-private Governance - Guarantees for SD infrastructure funds International - Bank loans Economic Social capital capital PRIVATE INVESTORS PRIVATE INVESTORS private sources - Money markets Investors with short- and Investors with long-term - Bonds medium term liabilities liabilities e.g.: INTERNATIONAL - Derivatives - Pension funds e.g.: (e.g. global public goods) - Life insurance - Banks, Cooperative banks, - Sovereign wealth funds Mutual funds, Hedge funds

INTERNATIONAL ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

(including fair-trading system, macroeconomic stability etc.)

Establishing baseline for measuring the progress on SDGs

-Baseline for measuring progress on SDGs and related targets was established by defining measures and sub-measures within NSSD

-The trend to monitor the implementation of sustainable development targets will be established through the monitoring of strategic goals of NSSD 2030 which integrated targets

SDG 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

- Measures and sub-measures defined within the framework of the NSSD 2030 strategic goal "Stimulate employability and social inclusion" create the assumptions for the implementation of the following sustainable development targets: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.a and 1.b.
- Measures and sub-measures defined within the framework of the NSSD 2030 strategic goal "Enable symbiosis of the effects of the enhancement of the conditions of the environment and people's health" create the assumptions for the implementation of the following sustainable development targets: 1.1 and 1.5.
- Measures and sub-measures defined within the framework of the NSSD 2030 strategic goal "Strengthening resilience, reduction of vulnerability and exposure to natural and anthropogenic hazards" create the assumptions for the implementation of the target 1.5.

Establishing baseline for measuring the progress on SDGs

- The problems of the sustainability of Montenegrin development as defined in the Chapter 3 of the NSSD and briefly presented under 3.3.4 of the VNR are at the same time key gaps and challenges in the implementation of 17 SDGs and related targets
- The NSSD 2030 Action Plan defines the responses to the recognized problems and gaps through sustainable measures and sub-measures structured within the framework of the NSSD strategic goals
- The overview of the NSSD measures that define national responses in the context of achieving NSSD strategic goals and/or 17 SDGs and 167 sustainable development targets in the time horizon until 2030

SDG 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

- Achieve the assumptions for self-sustainable and balanced economic development, which will reduce the rate of economically vulnerable population, SDG 1 (1.3, 1.5)
- Ensure social stability and reduce poverty rate, SDG 1 (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.a and 1.b)
- □ Reduce vulnerability of population to climate change, SDG 1 (1.5)
- Enhance resistance of humans, society and ecosystem to those aspects of climate change that cannot be avoided
- Invest in risk reduction and in enhancing the resistance of natural and social systems, SDG 1 (1.5)

Partnerships for the SDGs

- Stimulate active approach of key stakeholders to sustainability of development
- Reform the institutional organization of the governance system for sustainable development (SDG (16.6, 16.7, 16.8), SDG 17 (17.3, 17.6, 17.7, 17.8, 17.9, 17:13, 17:14, 17:15, 17:16, 17:19), Paragraphs 3, 5, 21, 39-41, 45-48,54-59, 60-91),

Establish a long-term sustainable system of financing for sustainable development

NSSD's Instruments

1. Ecological Footprint (EF)

The indicator which is important because of the commitment of Montenegro to conceive its development on the concept of "ecological state"

2. Human Development Index (HDI)

Universal indicator that relocates development from a purely economic category

3. Gender Inequality Index (GII)

Monitors gender (in)equality from the aspect of social development

4. Domestic material consumption (DMC)

5. Resource Productivity (RP)

-DMC and RP are the indicators of the circular economy, important for the assessment of the efficiency of resource use in the economy, or the conservation of the available limited natural resources

6. Land Consumption (LC)

The indicator which measures the trend of sustainable consumption of land which is a non-renewable resource particularly exposed to growing anthropogenic pressures due to urbanization

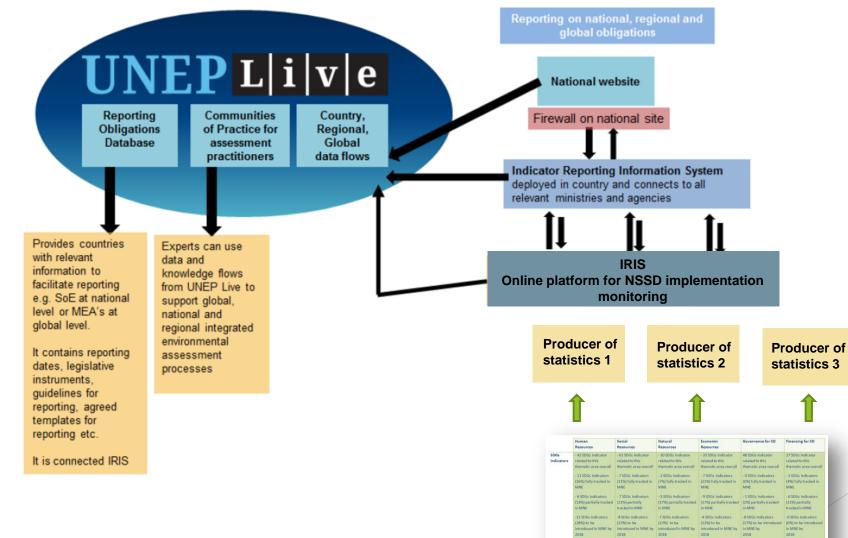
Table 5-1 Dynamics for the monitoring of indicators from the UN List in Montenegro

Indicators	Number	Share	Total monitored	Share
Number of indicators monitored by the name and content (2016)	27	11.2%	27	11.2%
Number of indicators for which there is an alternative according to the content (2016)	34	14.1%	61	25.3%
Number of indicators the introduction of which is planned until 2018	38	15.8%	99	<mark>41.1</mark> %
Number of indicators the introduction of which is planned until 2020	22	9.1%	121	<mark>50.2%</mark>
Number of indicators the introduction of which is planned until 2022	36	14.9%	157	65.1%
Number of indicators the introduction of which is planned until 2024	23	9.5%	180	74.7%
Total number of indicators on the UN list	241	100%		

OVERVIEW OF THE STATISTICAL DATA PRODUCERS

OFFICIAL STATISTICAL PRO	DUCERS	IN MNE	INSTITUTIONS THAT SHOULD APPLY FOR THE DATA VALIDATION BY MONSTAT						
Institution	Official producer	Number of UN indicators for which the institution is responsible(105)		Institution	Number of UN indicators for which the institution is responsible (49)				
1Statistical Office of Montenegro, MONSTAT	YES	52	1	Agency for Electronic Communications and Postal Services	1				
2 Central bank of Montenegro	YES	7	2	Biotechnical faculty	2				
3 Health Insurance Funduranje	YES	1	3	Public Procurement Administration	1				
4 Institute for Public Health	YES	20	4	Institute of Marine Biology Kotor	4				
5 Ministry of Finance	YES 19			Ministry of Economy	5				
6 Ministry of Science	YES	3	6	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	8				
7 Tax Administration	YES	1	7	Minisry of Justice	1				
8 Customs Administration	YES	1	8	Ministry of Education	7				
			9	Ministry of labour and Social Welfare	2				
INSTITUTIONS THAT SHOULD APPLY FO STATISTICAL PRODU			10	Ministry of Transport and Maritime Affairs	1				
			11	Minsitry for Human and Minority Rights	6				
1 Environment Protection Agency	NO	10	Ministry of Health	3					
2 Ministry for Sustainable Development	NO	16	13	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Europen Integration	1				
² and Tourism	NO	10	14	Ministry of Interior	6				
			15	Protector of Human Rights and Freedoms	1				
26 DATA PRODUCERS - 180	d SDG IN	IDICATORS	16	Real Estate Administration	1				

SCHEMATIC REPRESENTATION OF FUNCTIONING OF THE SYSTEM FOR MONITORING OF NSSD IMPLEMENTATION (IRIS)



Data vizualization and publication

Indicator Reporting Information System (IRIS) **Next Steps**

- 1. Priority institutional issues
- 2. Programme budgeting
- 3. Strengthening NSSD monigoring mechanisms

- 4. Harmonization of sectoral strategies with the 2030 NSSD
- 5. Successful implementation of the 2030 NSSD/ partnerships

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NSSD IMPLEMENTATION	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
PLAN	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Data collection and															
processing	X	X	X	Х	x	X	×	Х	X	Х	Х	X	Х	X	Х
Introduction of NSSD															
implementation	х	x	х	Х	х	х	x	Х	x	Х					
indicators															
Introduced indicators for															
the NSSD implementation			х		х		x		х						
(official and administrative			(41,8%)		(50%)		(65%)		(75%)						
producers of statistics)															
Preparation of the report			x	х	x	х	x	х	x	х	x	x	x	x	
on the progress			^	^	^	~		^	^						
Publication of the report				х		Х		х		х		x		x	
on the progress						~				^				^	
Analysis of collected data															
and reports on the				Х	x	Х	x	Х	x	Х	X	x	X	х	х
progress															
Drafting recommendations															
to improve					х		x		x		x		x	х	х
implementation of NSSD															
Revision of the NSSD AP					х					Х					Х
Revision of NSSD															х