



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)

GROWTH AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (GSDS)

Expert Group Meeting ?Enhancing MGoS
Engagement in National Level Reviews
Bogota, Colombia,
26 March 2017



Presentation Outline

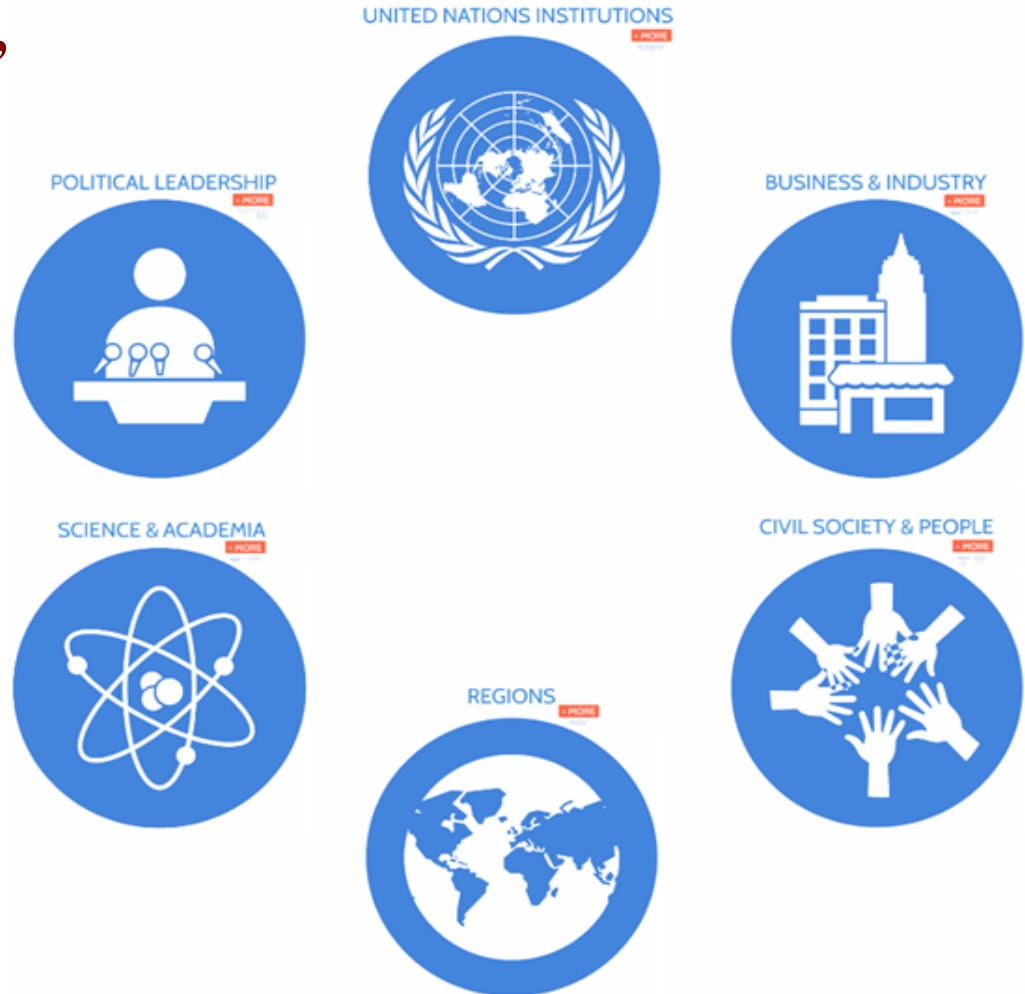
- **Growth and Sustainable Development Strategy (GSDS)**
 - ❖ History
 - ❖ Planning Process
 - ❖ Framework for Sustainable Development
 - ❖ Program of Action
 - ❖ Monitoring and Evaluation
 - ❖ The Way Forward

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



17 Goals
169 targets
241 indicators

SDGs process was led by UN Members States, based on **voices of political leaders, academia, business, civil society and people**

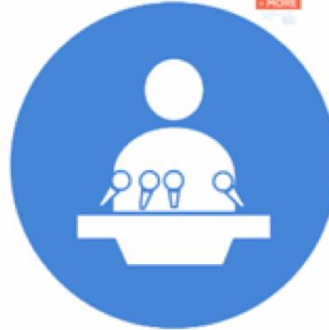


Roles of Stakeholders

Government

- Define development priorities
- Use SDGs for plans
- Implement
- Monitor progress

POLITICAL LEADERSHIP



Parliament

- Represent public's voices during the review of laws, plans, and budget
- Monitors use of financial resources

SCIENCE & ACADEMIA



Academia

Provide research

CIVIL SOCIETY & PEOPLE



People and business

- Provide feedbacks
- Monitor
- Financial contribution through tax

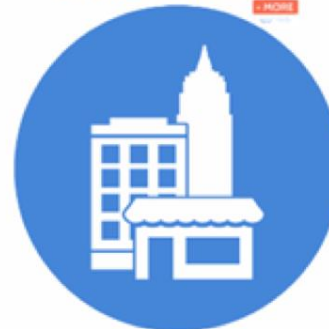
Development Partners

- Help Government introduce SDGs to people
- Provide technical expertise and financial assistance

WORLD LEADERSHIP



BUSINESS & INDUSTRY



Framework for Sustainable Development



GSDS 2016-2019

History

- Pre-2007 - medium-term (3 year) macro-economic development plans and a poverty reduction strategy
- 2007 - Agreement to develop one coherent long-term vision to guide the development of future medium-term plans
- 2008 - Resources are mobilized
- 2009 - The long-term visioning process begins
- 2010 - The process is finalized in the Horizon 2030 Long-Term Vision for Belize

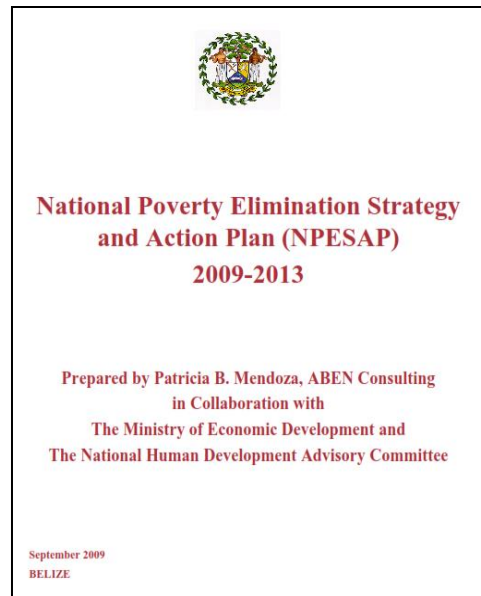
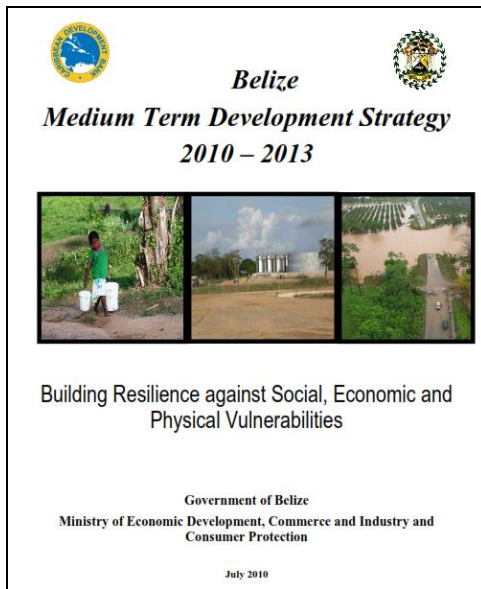


Representatives from government, civil society, academia, and the private sector.

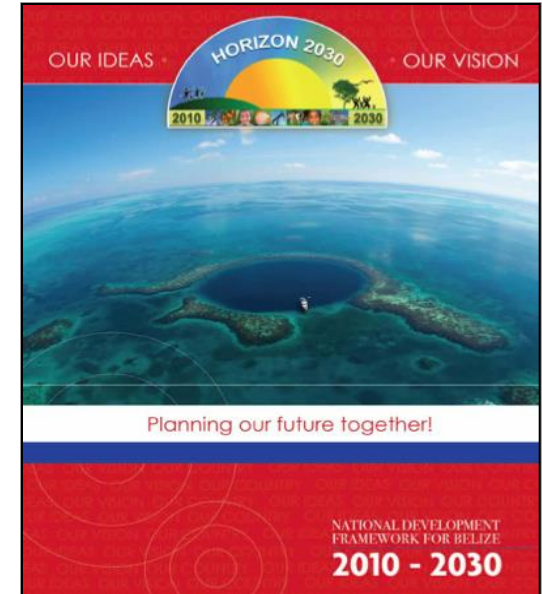
Purpose - Consensus around defining framework, action priorities, capacity needs, and institutional arrangements for the National Sustainable Development Strategy of Belize (“NSDS”).

Planning Process - GSDS

Medium Term Strategies



Long-term Framework



Development Pillars:
Governance; Education;
Economic; and Health &
Environment



Growth & Poverty Reduction Strategy (GPRS)

- Preparatory Process – Dec. 2013 with assistance from UNDP
- A Core Team (Consultant) – MED, SDU, MOF, SIB & CBB
- Themed consultations with stakeholders
- Reviewed existing plans & documents -
- Sessions held with CEOs, HOD, NTUCB
- Oversight – Steering Committee (CEOs – OPM, MED, MOF, MOE, MAFFE&SD, SIB, BCCI, EDC, BEST & UNDP)

RIO+20, Sustainable Development Goals and Post 2015 Decisions



National Sustainable Development Strategy (NSDS)

- 2012 - SD integrated into a Ministerial portfolio
- 2013 – Belize volunteers as an SD pilot country
- 2014 – SDGs to replace the MDGs
- 2014 – Belize receives support (UNDESA and UNDP) to develop an NSDS
- 2014 - Stakeholder consultations (NSDS Framework)



Merging the two processes

- ✓ Consultative process yielding similar framework & consultation results
- ✓ Stakeholders voted “yes” to the merger
 - ✓ CEOs from two key Ministries agree
 - ✓ UN Agencies (UNDP and UNDESA) support the merger of the GPRS and the NSDS into one coherent medium term planning document
 - ✓ Two lead consultants agree to work together on the merged document
- ✓ A merger action plan was developed



BELIZE 2016 - 2019



GOVERNMENT OF BELIZE
MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- ✓ Belize's medium-term comprehensive national plan, aligned with the country's vision (H2030).
- ✓ 1st of a series of MTS aimed at achieving the national vision articulated in the H2030.
- ✓ Mainstreams the SDGs in Belize's national planning framework.
- ✓ Reflects strategic actions that are expected to contribute towards attaining sub-goals, goals and the overall goal.
- ✓ Reflects on the consideration for effective planning.
 - ✓ Sector plans must be consistent with the GSDS.
 - ✓ The plans must be linked to the budget.
 - ✓ Plans must be monitored and evaluated to inform actions to improve performance, and to inform successive rounds of planning and budgeting

Necessary Conditions:

- Penetrate export markets
- Attract foreign investments
- Effective industrial policy, based on Belize's strengths
- Efficient markets including labour and financial markets
- Adequate infrastructure (roads, ports, energy, water, telecommunications and transport)
- Adequate skills and capacity to support economic growth, development, and resilience
- Align to labor market needs
- Encourage entrepreneurship and business innovation

Critical Success Factor

Natural, environmental, historical, and cultural assets

Necessary Conditions:

- Wise stewardship of natural resource assets
- Ecosystems management
- Protected areas management
- Management of other natural areas
- Water resource management
- Disaster risk management and climate resilience
- Management of historical and cultural areas
- Marine resources, agriculture, and food security
- Rural and urban planning
- Waste management and pollution control

Critical Success Factor

Optimal national income and investment

A better quality of life for all Belizeans, living now and in the future

Critical Success Factor

Governance and citizen security

Necessary Conditions:

- Adequate access to health care
- Adequate access to education and lifelong learning for all
- Optimal social security/insurance
- Better social assistance (direct social protection)
- Effective livelihood programmes (indirect social protection)
- Decent wages and work conditions
- Strong national identity and future vision
- Social inclusion and equitable growth

Critical Success Factor

Social cohesion and resilience

Necessary Conditions:

- Improved technical and political governance systems
- Amelioration of social issues that fuel crime
- Effective policing
- Better administration of justice
- Maintaining the integrity of national borders

Program of Action

Targets



5% real output growth over a prolonged period.

1% reduction in unemployment annually; below 5% by 2030

Assuming population growth of about 2%, 33% rise in per-capita income over a 10 year-period.



Flagship Actions



Identify enterprises with potential to become more competitive

Improve linkages b/w educational programmes offered & the needs of the economy

Ensure the coordinated implementation of Strategies and Action Plans, and other planning documents.

Enhance efforts to encourage cooperation among firms

Develop other development financing instruments



Targets



Homicides reduced to under 10 per 100,000 inhabitants annually

Universal access to basic and early childhood education

Universal access to health care

Life expectancy maintained or raised beyond the current level of 74 years

Flagship Actions



Study mechanisms for health care financing



Strengthen community-driven approaches for the implementation of livelihood programs.



Educate and influence young people to change eating habits for improved nutrition

Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of recently launched social protection initiatives and the social assistance framework in general.

Develop strategies that could simultaneously promote greater labor productivity and better worker compensation.

Flagship Actions

Targets



Arrive at right balance between strategies to drive economic growth & those to maintain the integrity of the environment

Specific targets related to quality of the environment indicators to be further developed and reflected in the indicator framework.



Complete and implement the National Land Use Policy and Integrated Planning Framework



Establish the National Protected Areas System and its related policies and plans of action



Complete a Water Master Plan, a National Groundwater and Surface Water Assessment, and a Water Vulnerability Profile

Continue implementation of the Solid Waste Management Project (SWMP)

Implement the National Environmental Policy and Strategy 2014-2024; and National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan.

Targets



Reduced waste and abuse of resources; better budgeting and hiring practices; improved accountability mechanisms; generally, improved public financial management

Better public sector decision making (regarding policies, strategies and programs) through engaged governance

Homicides reduced to under 10 per 100,000 population

Flagship Actions



Fully implement program budgeting, and seek budget efficiencies and synergies

Continue implementation of other public finance reform initiatives

Strengthen and broaden representation on the EDC.

Provide adequate basic equipment and training to law enforcement officials.



Deploy closed circuit television (CCTV) cameras to aid with police surveillance

Institutional Arrangements for Implementation

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET

Authorization of the GSDS

CEO CAUCUS

Review of the GSDS; resolve prioritization issues and policy conflicts

MED

MED: Overall coordination

Optimal National Income & Investment Committee

Social Cohesion and Resilience Committee

Natural, Environmental, Historical, and Cultural Assets Committee

Governance and Citizen Security Committee

TECHNICAL COMMITTEES: Policy review, prioritization, M&E oversight

(Report to CEO Caucus)

ECONOMIC AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

ADVISORY BODY: Provide input on implementation and future priorities

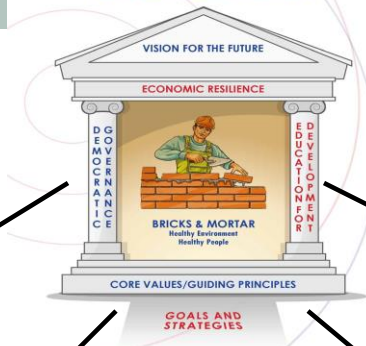
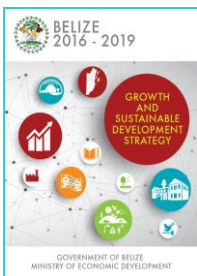
Institutional Structure of the M&E Framework

CEO Caucus			
Reviews overall progress on the GSDS based on the M&E reports, makes adjustments to the GSDS as necessary.			
Technical Committees			
Oversee the process of the Working Tables, reviews the data, reports to the CEO Caucus, with recommendations.			
CSF1	CSF2	CSF3	CSF4
Optimal national income and investment	Enhanced social cohesion and resilience (enhanced equity)	Sustained or improved health of natural, environmental, historical, and cultural assets	Enhanced governance and citizen security
Working Tables			
Assemble the data for each CSF, interpret the data, and send reports to the respective Technical Committees.			
Working Table 1	Working Table 2	Working Table 3	Working Table 4
Chair: SIB	Chair: SIB	Chair: SIB	Chair: SIB
Vice Chair: Ministry of Investment, Trade & Commerce	Vice Chair: Ministry of Education	Vice Chair: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Forestry, the Environment and Sustainable Development	Vice Chair: Attorney General's Ministry



The Way Forward

- ✓ Work is ongoing to complete the existing draft M&E indicator framework aligned to the SDGs indicators (***April 2017***)
- ✓ Operationalizing of the Technical Committees and Working Tables in process (**March 2017**)
- ✓ Development of the National Statistical System (NSS)
- ✓ Public Awareness
- ✓ Voluntary National Reviews (**HLPF – July 2017**)
- ✓ Donor Coordination





Thank you!