



Belize's National Growth and Sustainable Development Strategy: Lessons from the integration process

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Sustainable Development Workshop

May 27, 2015

Belize: A Natural Resource Based Economy





Background



- Belize has always developed medium term (3 year) macro-economic development plans and a poverty reduction strategy
- 2007 - Amidst political pressure the Government agrees to develop one coherent long-term vision to guide the development of 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



The National Vision



Belize is a country of peace and tranquility, where citizens live in harmony with the natural environment and enjoy a high quality of life. Belizeans are an energetic, resourceful and independent people looking after their own development in a sustainable way.

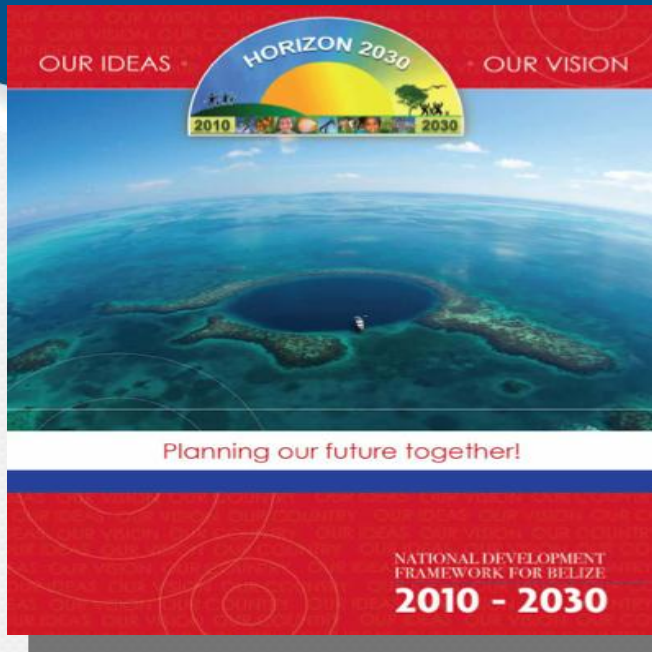


Development Pillars



- Democratic governance for effective public administration and sustainable development
- Education for Development - Education for Life
- Economic Resilience: Generating resources for long term development
- Healthy Citizens and a Healthy Environment.

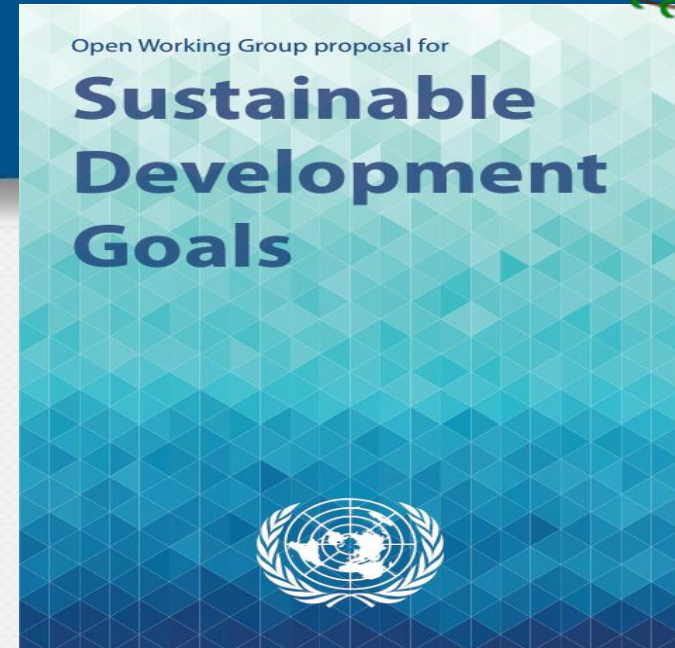
A Long-term Development Vision for Belize



Growth and
Poverty
Reduction
Strategy



A Global Long-term Development Goals



National
Sustainable
Development
Strategy



The Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy 2013 – 2014



**Optimal
National
Income**

Improving the quality
of life of all Belizeans

**Social
Cohesion**

**Healthy
Environment**

- Consultative process
- Systems approach
- Goals, targets, gaps
- Analytical thinking re: gaps, challenges and solutions
- Prioritization framework
- Managing for Results - M&E

The National Sustainable Development Planning Process



RIO+20, Sustainable Development Goals and Post 2015 Decisions



RIO+20

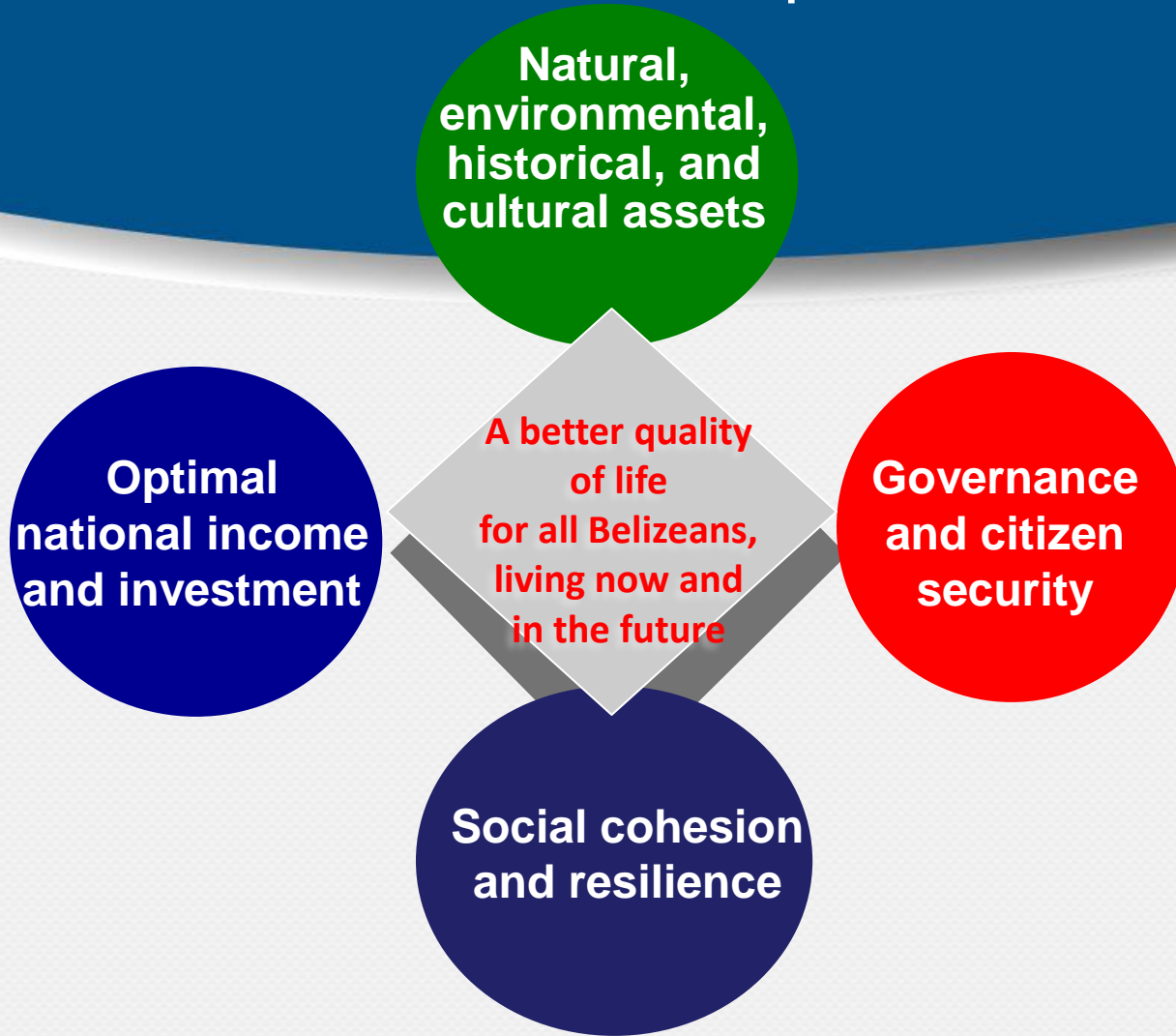
- 2012 - SD integrated into a Ministerial portfolio
- Ministerial mandate to define its role in relation to SD
- 2013 –an SD pilot country
- 2014 –SDGs to replace the MDGs
- 2014 - receives financial and technical support (UNDESA and UNDP) to develop an NSDS
- 2014 Stakeholder consultations (NSDS Framework)

Merging the two processes



- ✓ NSDS 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 is developed and executed

Growth and Sustainable Development Strategy



Adapted from the Sustainable Development Framework of the United Nations Task Team 2012 and used in a presentation by Atkison and Vital, February, 2015

Overall Structure of the GSDS



OVERARCHING GOAL

“To improve the quality of life of all Belizeans,
living now and in the future”

CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS

CSF1: Optimal
national income
and investment



Necessary
Conditions
to achieve CSF1

NC1 ...
NC2 ...
etc.

CSF2:
Enhanced social
cohesion and
resilience
(enhanced
equity)



Necessary
Conditions
to achieve CSF2

NC1 ...
NC2 ...
etc.

CSF3:
Sustained or
improved health
of environmental,
historical, and
cultural assets



Necessary
Conditions
to achieve CSF3

NC1 ...
NC2 ...
etc.

CSF4:
Enhanced
governance and
citizen security



Necessary
Conditions
to achieve CSF4

NC1 ...
NC2 ...
etc.

Taken from a presentation by Atkison and Vital, February, 2015

Alignment with H2030

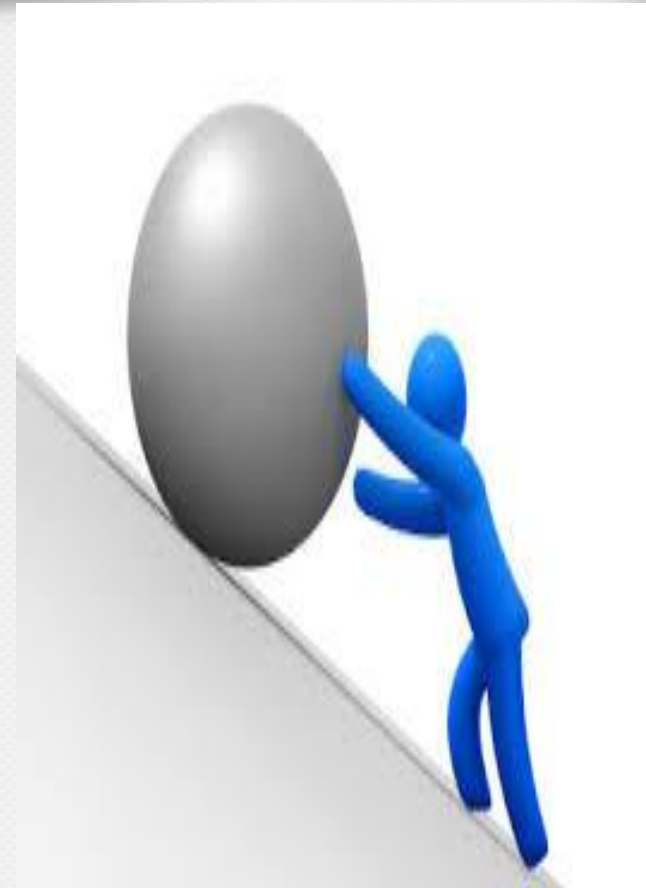


- About economic resilience (growth, skills, infrastructure)
- Understand poverty as a multi-dimensional issue
- Integrate people and equity issues into planning
- Recognize the role of natural and cultural assets in promoting economic development and human well-being
- Place governance as a central pillar of development
- Education and capacity building needs highlighted

Challenges



- Alignment of national budgeting and human resources operations with national plans and priorities
- Human resource capacity for: a) achieve the priorities and b.) understanding SD framework
- Monitoring and evaluation re: capacity to collect, analyze and report on progress in a timely manner



Next Steps



- Formal approval of the GSDS
- Transitioning of the SD functions to the central planning Ministry (MFED)
- Establishment of Advisory Body and Technical Committees
- Completion of the M&E
- Framework (working groups)
- Implementation, M&E

