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

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

**Academia**
- Provide research

**People and business**
- Provide feedbacks
- Monitor
- Financial contribution through tax

**Development Partners**
- Help Government introduce SDGs to people
- Provide technical expertise and financial assistance
Framework for Sustainable Development

Sustainable Development

PEOPLE
End poverty and hunger in all forms and ensure dignity and equality

PLANET
Protect our planet’s natural resources and climate for future generations

PROSPERITY
Ensure prosperous and fulfilling lives in harmony with nature

PARTNERSHIP
Implement the agenda through a solid global partnership

PEACE
Foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies
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

**Belize Medium Term Development Strategy**
2010 – 2013

Building Resilience against Social, Economic and Physical Vulnerabilities

Government of Belize
Ministry of Economic Development, Commerce and Industry and Consumer Protection
July 2010

**National Poverty Elimination Strategy and Action Plan (NPESAP)**
2009-2013

Prepared by Patricia B. Mendoza, ABEN Consulting in Collaboration with
The Ministry of Economic Development and
The National Human Development Advisory Committee
September 2009
Belize

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

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’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.
**Critical Success Factor 1**
Optimal national income and investment

**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 2**
Social cohesion and resilience

**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 3**
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 4**
Governance and citizen security

**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

Adapted from the Sustainable Development Framework of the United Nations Task Team 2012
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.
- Develop other development financing instruments.

**Critical Success Factor 1**

**Optimal national income and investment**

Enhance efforts to encourage cooperation among firms.
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

Study mechanisms for health care financing

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.
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.

**Critical Success Factor 4: Governance and citizen security**

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: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEO Caucus</th>
<th>Technical Committees</th>
<th>Working Tables</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reviews overall progress on the GSDS based on the M&amp;E reports, makes adjustments to the GSDS as necessary.</td>
<td>Oversee the process of the Working Tables, reviews the data, reports to the CEO Caucus, with recommendations.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CSF1</strong></td>
<td><strong>CSF2</strong></td>
<td><strong>CSF3</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optimal national income and investment</td>
<td>Enhanced social cohesion and resilience (enhanced equity)</td>
<td>Sustained or improved health of natural, environmental, historical, and cultural assets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Working Tables</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assemble the data for each CSF, interpret the data, and send reports to the respective Technical Committees.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Working Table 1</strong></td>
<td><strong>Working Table 2</strong></td>
<td><strong>Working Table 3</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair: SIB</td>
<td>Chair: SIB</td>
<td>Chair: SIB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice Chair: Ministry of Investment, Trade &amp; Commerce</td>
<td>Vice Chair: Ministry of Education</td>
<td>Vice Chair: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Forestry, the Environment and Sustainable Development</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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!