INTEGRATING THE 2030 AGENDA INTO NATIONAL PLANS AND STRATEGIES

TOPIC 2: Integration at the Country Level

Good Practices and Lessons Learnt, including COVID 19 Response Measures

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Integrating the 2030 Agenda – where and how did we start

1. Journey started **Sept 2015** to **July 2016** with Vision 2036 to **April 2017** with NDP 11

2. **NDPs** address national development challenges and needs + (Regional, continental and global commitments/agreements) and Policies/strategies, programmes & projects developed

3. **M&E an integral part of NDP 11** meant to assess progress towards achieving the goals and priorities of the Plan. M & E Policy, Manual and a Performance Framework developed and approved during the current plan period.

4. The **NDP 11 PF contains however contains ONLY 88 high level key performance indicators**. About 30% have been adopted from the SDG Indicator Framework, translating to 13% of the 209 SDG indicators considered relevant to the country.

5. However, because the 2030 Agenda, the Vision and NDP 11 are aligned, **many of the SDG targets and indicators are being addressed through (or have a link with) various policies, programmes and projects that government is implementing. This is an alignment approach.**
A Structured Approach is a Desirable Delivery Tool for SDGs

i) **SDG Planning Guidelines** advocate for the use of a Structured Approach to integrate SDG targets and indicators in policy, planning and financial frameworks. They are currently being piloted in 6 ministries in the country.

ii) **A Structured Approach** uses a systematic technique to plan for the attainment of specific targets:

- policy and decision making is based on evidence; the use of data to inform policy or planning is key; it is a methodical process; may necessitate the development or adjustment of policy, programme or project to integrate and address a specific target.

iii) A five stage process is established by the Guidelines - Confirm applicable targets and indicators from the indicator framework; (ii) prioritize; (iii) collect data and determine baselines; (iv) set annual targets; (v) integrate into policies, projects/programmes and financial frameworks.
SDG Planning Guidelines – A Good Practice Tool

i) Move the planning process beyond alignment and measure progress.

ii) A tool for delivery and acceleration during the Decade of Delivery and Action on SDGs.

iii) In the context of a crisis such as COVID 19 and the shock it has subjected the economy to, a structured approach promoted by the Guidelines would offer an opportunity to comprehensively measure what has been lost and what has been gained and thus offer a better reflection of how the country can correct now and for the future.
Botswana Responds to COVID 19 – what are the lessons

**Development planning** has enabled the country to come up with “An Effective Response Plan for COVID 19” comprising of the following:

- Support to Batswana in general and employees specifically (food packages and the wage subsidies);
- Use of monetary and exchange rate policies to stabilize businesses;
- Ensuring the adequacy of the strategic reserves (fuel and grains);
- An economic stimulus package (still in formative stage as a post COVID 19 response measure).

**Crises or no crises, engage and consult people.** ICT played an instrumental role in facilitating consultations and uninterrupted engagement.

**Our planning has been adaptive:**

- Prompted the need to reflect and refocus priorities of the country.
- Building of strong partnerships with local organizations, eg private sector and international community.
- Embrace culture and indigenous knowledge.
- Advancements in digitization & promotion of e-learning, e-government; etc.
Thank you

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