

# NATIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES:

Workshop on NSDS in Pacific Small Island  
Developing States

4-5 May 2006, New York

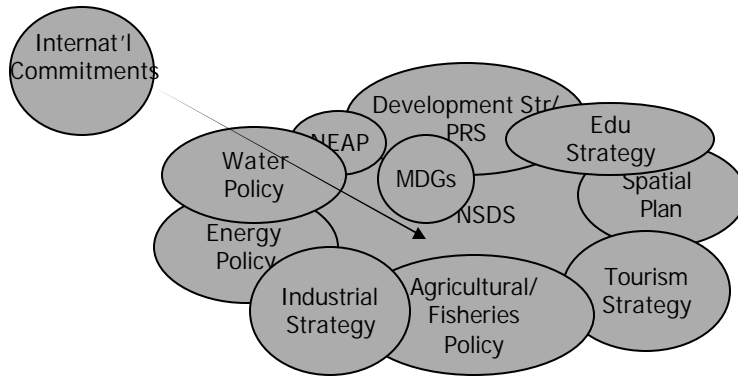
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## NSDS: WHAT IS IT?

It is **NOT**

- A parallel strategy
- A residual strategy
- Owned by only a few
- Sectoral

## NSDS: COMPREHENSIVE & INTEGRATIVE



## NSDS: What is it?

- NSDS is a **Strategy**
- NSDS is a **Development** Strategy
- NSDS is a **Sustainable** Development Strategy

## But what does “Sustainable” mean?: Rio Principles 1992

- **Integration**
- **Intergenerational equity**
- **Intragenerational equity**
- **Reduce and eliminate unsustainable patterns of production and consumption**
- **Participation in decision-making**
- **Access to information**
- **Access to judicial and administrative proceedings**

## AN NSDS IS THEREFORE:

A development strategy that is:

- Integrative across economic, social and environmental pillars
- Syncretic, coordinated and balanced b/w sector and thematic strategies and decentralised levels
- Intergenerational
- Intragenerational
- Participatory and transparent

## IT ALSO REQUIRES

- Country ownership
- Development of human and institutional capacity and an enabling environment

## ELEMENTS OF AN NSDS

- Shared vision
- Participatory
- Focus on priorities and outcomes
- Means of implementation w/i a clear timeframe
- Linkage with budget processes (& donor assistance)
- Continuous monitoring and evaluation
- Feedback into new iterations

## VISION

The vision states the aspirations of the people, present and future, underlines their common commitment and provides the basis for identifying strategic goals, objectives and targets.

## VISION: TUVALU

By 2015, guided by strong spiritual values enshrined in its motto – *“Tuvalu mo te Atua”* – to achieve a healthy, educated, peaceful and prosperous Tuvalu (Tuvalu – 2005).

## VISION: NAURU

"A future where individual, community, business and government partnerships contribute to a sustainable quality of life for all Nauruans." (Nauru-2005)

## VISION: MALTA

To help society work toward improving the quality of life of all members of society, promoting convergence between the interests of different sectors and layers of society and between the interests of current and future generations (Malta-2006)

## PARTICIPATION: TUVALU & NAURU

Tuvalu: Team of government and non-government officials toured country to meet and consult with each island community.

Nauru: Two rounds of public consultation.

1. Engaged community leaders through 5 leader consultation groups
  2. Prioritization process through 10 sessions of 10 groups from community leadership group
- An open forum before presenting to Government

## PARTICIPATION: MALTA

- NCSD set up TF of experts to draft strategy and a **programme of participatory activities**
- Followed by two-year consultation process
- 2006, new TF appointed to redraft and update strategy on basis of consultations
- Presented to public in national conference April 2006 for further comments

## PARTICIPATION: UK

- Web-based process open to 1800 invited stakeholders and members of the public.
- Regional panels involving key actors from each region.
- Training for community and voluntary workers to facilitate local discussions on SD.
- Partial funding for NGOs to hold workshops on topics of their own choosing related to the review themes.

## SYNCRETIC AND INTEGRATIVE

- NSDS process should be built on existing strategies and processes. For this purpose, it is essential that an assessment of the current situation re strategies and policies be undertaken.
- Assessment should include national implications of global commitments as well.
- Institution responsible should be strategically well-placed



## PRIORITIES AND OUTCOMES

- Difference between identifying all important areas and identifying priority areas on which an action plan can be built.
- Malta: Contains both: Identifies a large number of “strategic directions” but also identifies 20 priority areas, accompanied by indicators and targets

## PRIORITIES AND OUTCOMES: TUVALU

- Eight strategic areas, for each of which key policy objectives, priorities and “strategies” are identified.
- Performance monitoring indicators included.
- Timeframe indicated but to be further specified.

## PRIORITIES AND OUTCOMES: NAURU

- Identified broad priority areas with more specific objectives
- Differentiated between long-term goals and short-term priorities
- Identified strategies required to meet long-term goals

## PRIORITIES AND OUTCOMES: BARBADOS

- Strategy and an Action Plan. Action Plan calls for numerous activities in 25 areas. No prioritization or timeframe.

## MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION

- Actors
  - Beware of passive voice!
- Institutions
  - Ownership, implementation, and coordination
- Financial Resources
  - Linking to budget; seeking external assistance

## Mol: Tuvalu

Each Department to prepare:

- sector master plans, detailing specific initiatives linked to the national budget, its multi-year framework and the PSIP.
- short-term, 3 year corporate plan, which includes, inter alia, a detailed description of how its roles, responsibilities and contributions link directly to the sector master plans.
- Coordination by DCC and later NTF

## MOI: NAURU

- Strengthening partnerships
- Donors Roundtable Meeting
- Short-term priorities linked to budget process
- Sectoral strategies integrated into NSDS
- NSDS Champions
- Establishment of DPPD and AMU
- Development Planning Framework

## Mol: Malta

- Coordinates implementation with new Integrated Spatial Development Plan & its sectorally-based plans
- Assigns NCSD to monitor implementation, develop both Action Plan and indicators for SD
- Calls upon ministries to prepare own action programmes for SD within one year from strategy adoption
- Calls for Public-Private Partnerships

## MONITORING, EVALUATION AND FEEDBACK

- Indicators
- Reporting
- Review
- Revision

## MEF: Tuvalu

- Annual Government Progress Report
- National Task Force to begin review of NSDS in mid-2006
- Each sector to submit a progress report to the NTF, based by key performance indicators
- NTF findings and recommendations to be submitted to Parliament for 2007 budget
- New national summit mid-2007 to agree on revised priorities and strategies for 2008-10

## MEF: Malta

- NCSD responsible for monitoring implementation
- Strategy calls for setting up a system of national reporting and monitoring on basis of ISD
- Organization of an annual conference to evaluate progress and present a report formally to PM
- Strategy review in 2010
- Possible interim reviews to reflect new policy developments related to SD

## MEF: UK

- Scrutiny of strategy in three ways:
  - Sustainable Development Commission (SDC)
  - Parliamentary Environmental Audit Committee
  - National Audit Office and Audit Commission
- Indicators and annual reports
  - Reports written only by those responsible for implementation (Beware!)

## MEF: UK (2)

- Review of 1999 Strategy disappointing: no pro-active monitoring or management of implementation
- Engaged in process of wide participation to develop new strategy: both top-down and bottom-up
- Principles: Review should attempt to do more than just produce new strategy

## MEF: France

- Pioneered Peer Review Process
  - Invited peers to technical workshop
  - Engaged external consultant to interview key actors in government and among civil society and to produce analytical report
  - Peer Review examined and made recommendations in four areas: process, content, implementation and outcomes, and monitoring and indicators

## WHERE ARE WE IN THE REGION?

- Completed and approved NSDS
  - Nauru
  - Tuvalu
  - Papua New Guinea\*
- Drafted but not yet approved
  - Cook Islands
  - Marshall Islands\*

## WHERE ARE WE IN THE REGION? OTHER STRATEGIES

- |                                     |                    |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| – Federated States of<br>Micronesia | - Papua New Guinea |
| – Fiji                              | – Samoa            |
| – Kiribati                          | – Solomon Islands? |
| – Niue                              | – Tonga            |
| – Palau                             | – Vanuatu          |



## WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?

- National Assessments
- Identification of lessons learned and good practice; tailoring of "Guidelines" to fit needs of Pacific SIDS
- Analysis and consultation
- Selection of countries for pilot projects to develop NSDS
- Pilot projects

THANK YOU

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<http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev/index.html>