

Day 1 Break out Group 2: 2-4 pm
*Regional and Global Policy Coherence: Supporting the sustainable
development of SIDS*

Pacific Perspectives



Symposium on Implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SAMOA Pathway in SIDS.

21-23 February, Bahamas
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What are the main areas where lack of regional or global policy coherence negatively impacts on the situation of SIDS?

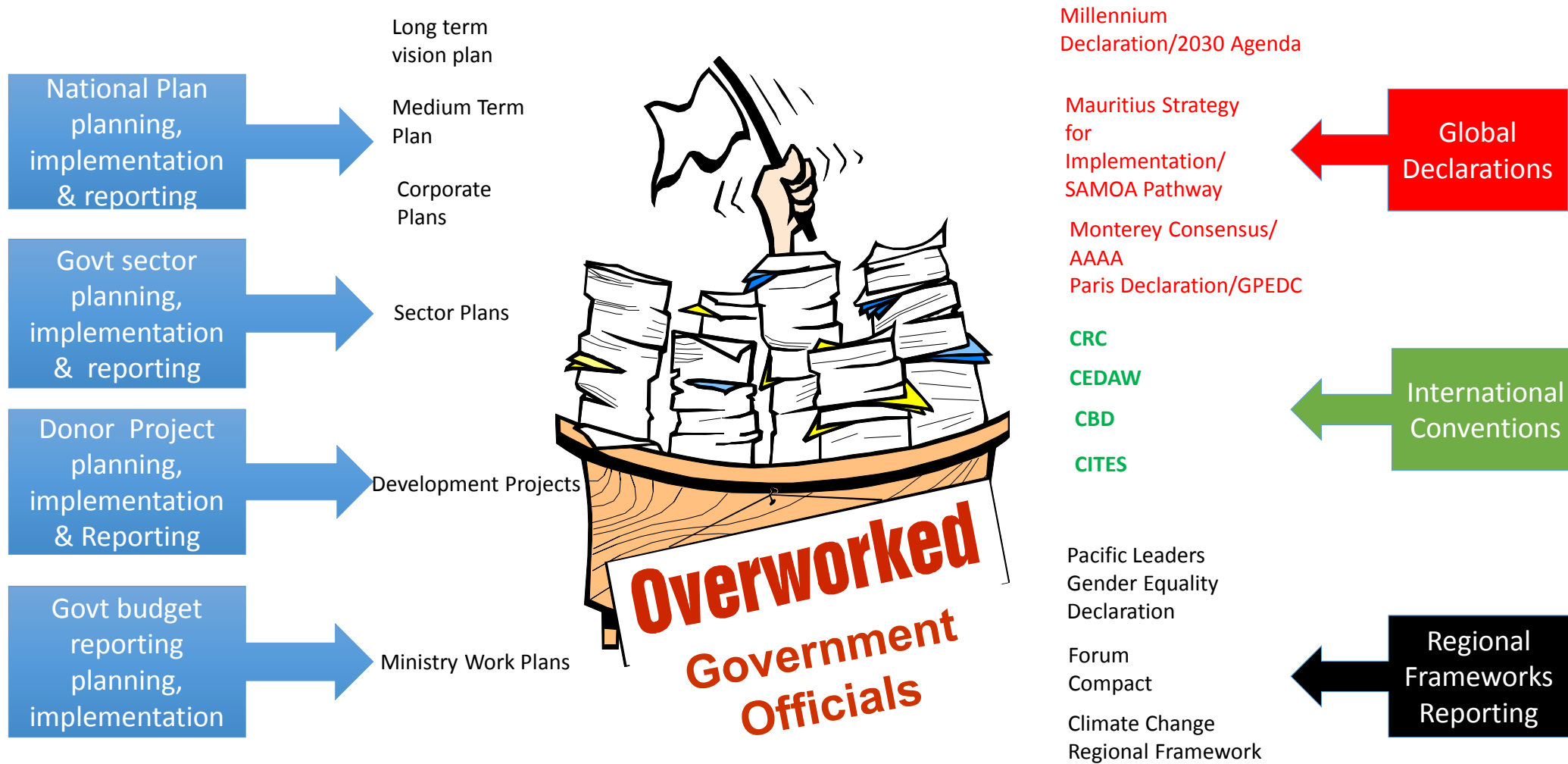
Main Areas of policy incoherence

- **WHAT** it is that is to be achieved for sustainable development. Mauritius Strategy for Implementation and MDGs – separate streams of work, processes for implementation and monitoring
- **HOW** it is to be achieved - Means of implementation financing, capacities, statistics, institutions was considered separately, Monterey Consensus, Development Cooperation Forum, Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation, GEF/GCF
- **Lack of deeper consideration and understanding of SIDS challenges and vulnerabilities** and need for ongoing concessional financing.
 - The graduation from LDCs to LMIC and not considering vulnerability and fragility. One cyclone can set a country back 5 to 10 years.
 - At present the number of Pacific states defined as fragile differs across different indexes of international organisations

Negative Impacts on situation of SIDS

- **Complexity** - Overwhelm, confuse and can reduce effectiveness of implementation
- **Exacerbate Capacity issues** - Overburdening of small administrations / public sectors with
 - Multiple duplicative global and regional policy agendas/frameworks, monitoring processes, systems
 - Multiple, duplicative and difficult to access financing
- **Limit access to much needed concessional financing**

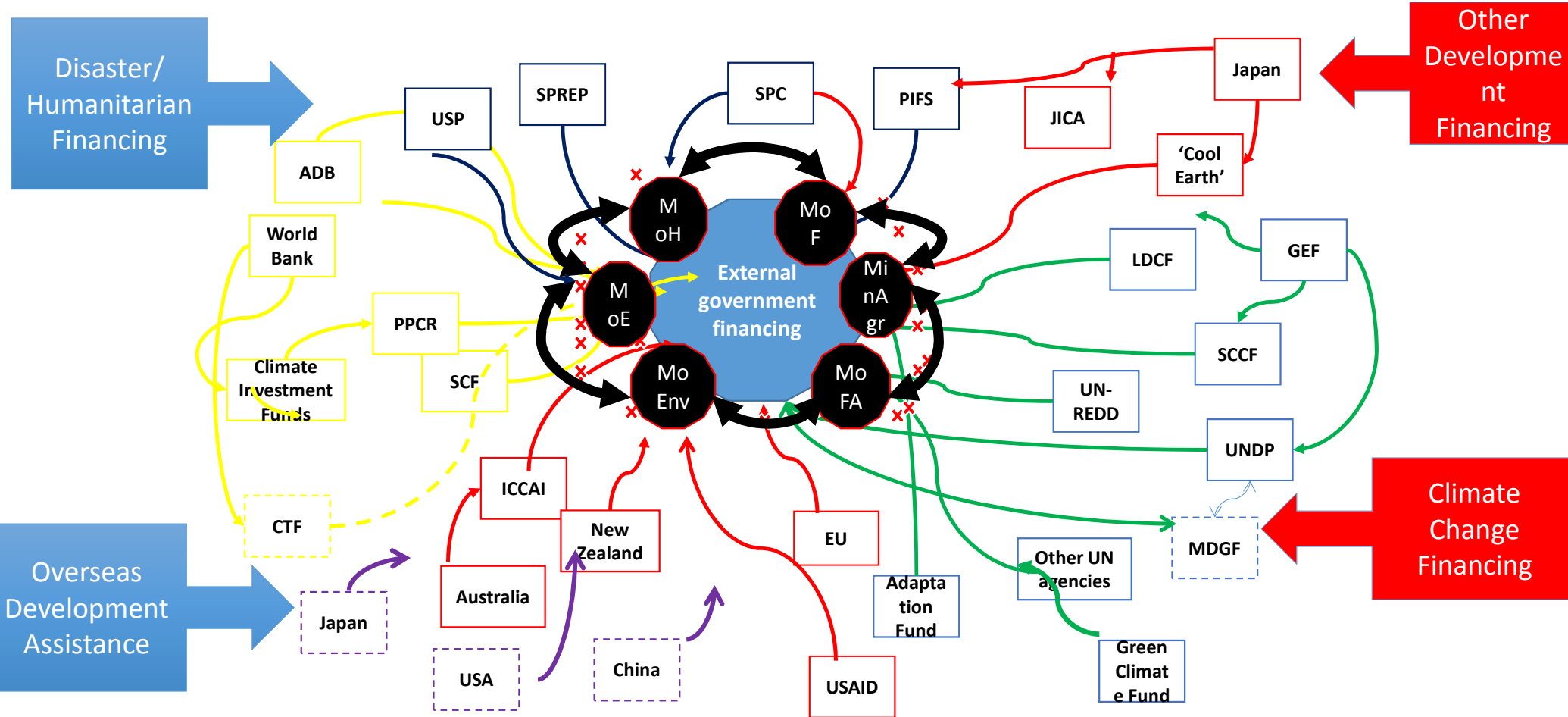
Complexity of Planning, Implementation & Reporting at country level



Snapshot of country reporting in 2010/2011 for global & regional frameworks

Country	Reporting in 2010 and 2011
Cook Islands Population: 15,000	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Barbados Plan of Action National Assessment Report (MSI NAR) 2. 2nd National MDGs Report 3. Convention on the Rights of the Child Report (CRC) 4. Beijing +15 Report 5. CEDAW Report 6. Paris Evaluation Report 7. Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (PEFA) Report 8. National Report on Cairns Compact 9. Pacific Plan Annual Report
Kiribati Population: 103,000	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MSI NAR 2. Beijing +15 Report 3. UNGASS Report 4. CRC Report 5. Universal Periodic Review (UPR) 6. Peer Review 7. National Report on Cairns Compact 8. Pacific Plan Annual Report
Solomon Islands Population: 538,000	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MSI NAR 2. LDC Report 3. 2nd National MDGs Report 4. CEDAW Report 5. CRC Report 6. Beijing +15 7. UNGASS 8. UPR 9. Paris Monitoring Survey 10. National Report on Cairns Compact 11. Pacific Plan Annual Report

Complexity of accessing and managing ODA, disaster & climate change financing in the Pacific



What has worked at regional level to improve policy coherence and coordination in support of SIDS' sustainable development?

- **Strong and clear regional and national political leadership** and commitment for coherence
 - Regional political leadership committed to coherent implementation of sustainable development initiatives in Pacific SIDS
- **Strong regional institutions** and coordinating mechanisms with willingness of key operational leaders to collaborate
 - Regional platforms/initiatives for supporting Pacific SIDS to consider internal coordination
 - Coordinated regional technical leadership through the CROP to ensure coherent support to Pacific SIDS
- **Strong partnerships** - willingness of development partners including non state actors to engage, assist and follow the leadership and coordination of regional institutions

Strong regional & international political leadership



Sept 2015
Pacific Leaders
Forum, Papua
New Guinea

PIFS + CROP + UN agencies
to lead Pacific coordination

(CROP SDWG & *Pacific SDGTF & Reference Group*) to deliver on:

WHAT

- Commitment to SDGs Implementation (unfinished MDGs)
- National & Regional SDGs /SAMOA Pathway contextualization (including regional indicators)
- Integrated **process of follow up & review** over next 15 years
- **Support Implementation**

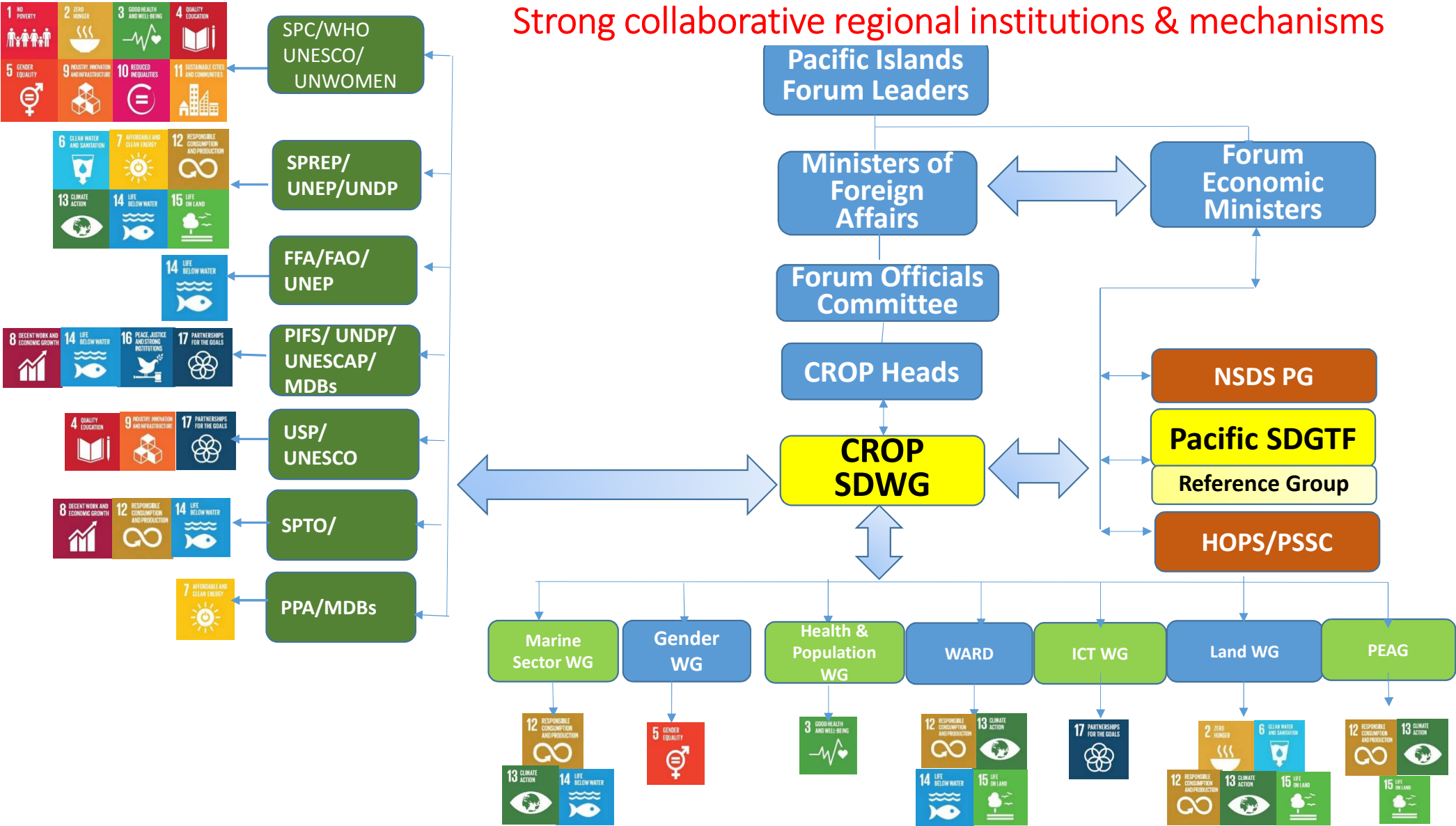
HOW

- Country driven
- Consultative & inclusive processes
- Integrated reporting of SDGs, SAMOA Pathway and FPR
- Use existing national & regional mechanisms
- Reduce the reporting burden on countries

Pacific SDGs
Roadmap

By Sept 2016 & Sept 2017
@
Pacific Islands Forum
Leaders Meeting in Pohnpei
& Apia

Strong collaborative regional institutions & mechanisms



Inclusive Pacific Partnerships

REFERENCE GROUP

- Additional members from countries, partners, non-state actors that volunteer to be part of the work
- Provide timely feedback to the Taskforce on the roadmap primarily through email, skype

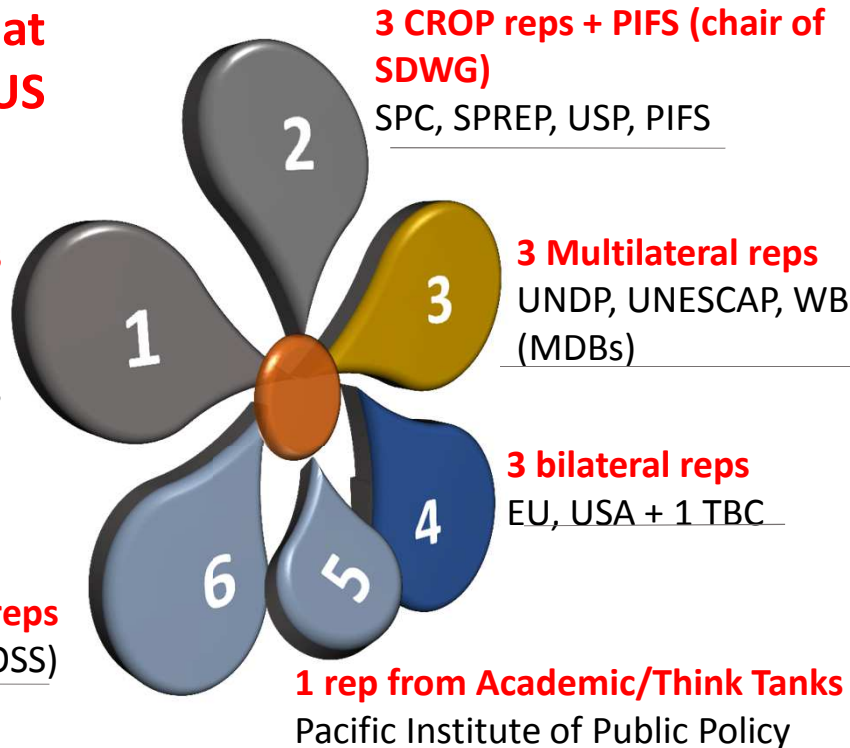
Pacific SDGs Taskforce Membership (20)

Chair & Secretariat (PIFS) PLUS

6 Forum member country reps

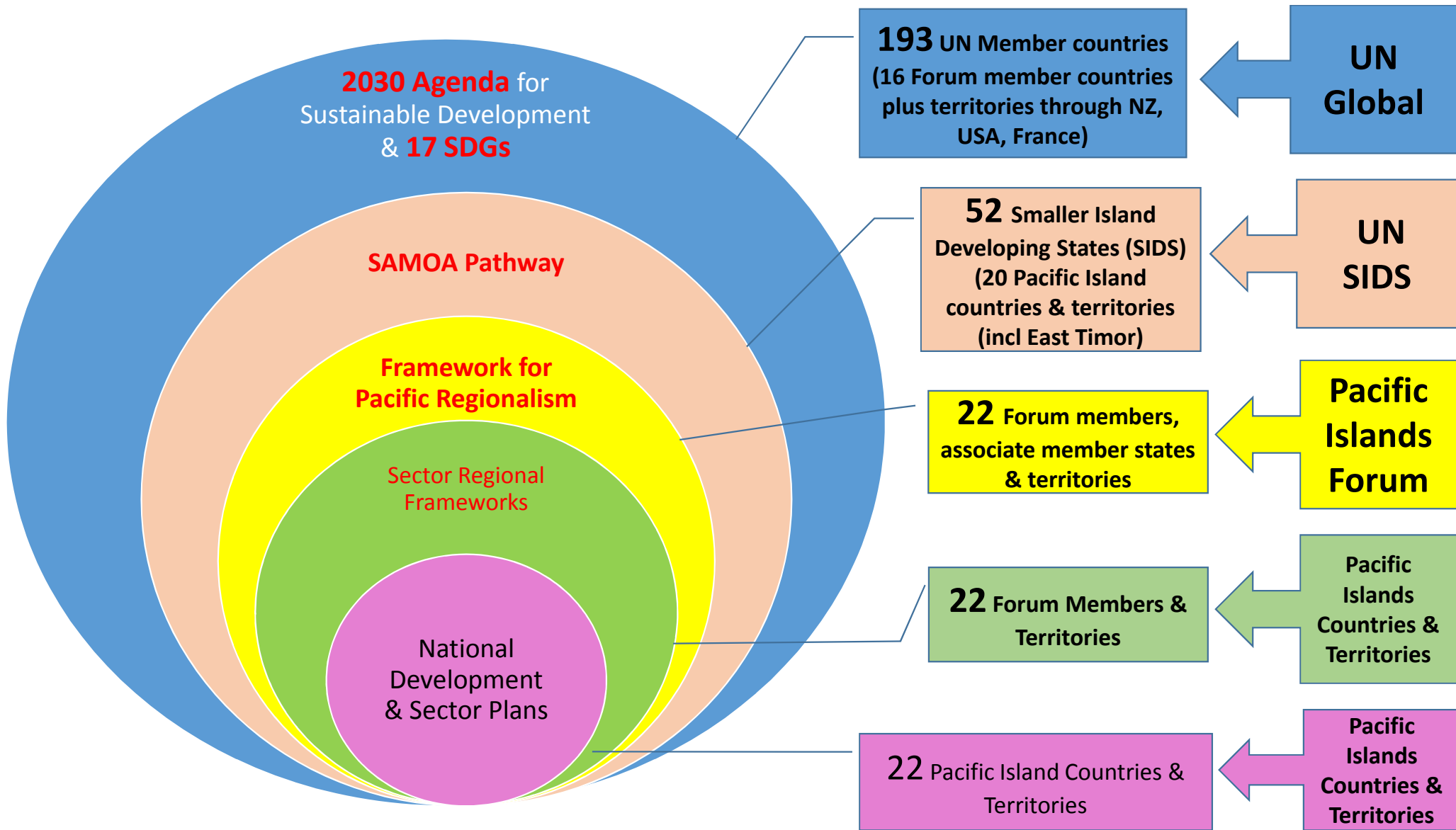
Fiji, Samoa (IAEG SDGs Indicators Reps)
Cook Islands (Poly Rep), RMI (Micronesia Rep, Solomon Islands (Melanesia Rep), NZ (rep for NZ/Aus)

3 Non-state Actors reps
(PIPSO, PIANGO, + FCOSS)



What needs to be done at the international level to ensure coherent policies and programs supporting the sustainable development of SIDS?

- **Need for horizontal and vertical policy coherence**
 - SAMOA Pathway and Partnerships review *should continue to be a part of the HLPF on Sustainable Development*
 - Need to ensure the SAMOA Pathway planning, financing and reporting is integrated at the global, regional and national level with SDGs monitoring
 - The 2030 Agenda, SAMOA Pathway, Paris Agreement, Sendai Framework, Addis Ababa Action Agenda to be mapped and synergies identified for joint implementation, coherent financing and integrated monitoring.
- Need for **simplified and 'light' reporting requirements for SIDS** regarding international conventions, agreements, declarations and frameworks.



ACCOUNTABILITIES
WHAT WE MONITOR

DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES
WHAT WE PLAN

MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION
HOW WE IMPLEMENT / DELIVER

Global

17 SDGoals, 169 Targets, 231 Indicators
Global Indicators

2030 Agenda/SDGs
SAMOA Pathway
Paris Agreement
Sendai Framework

Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA)
Global Partnership for Effective DC (GPEDC)
UN Development Cooperation Forum (UNDCF)

Regional

Regional M&E Framework
Regional Indicators

Framework for Pacific Regionalism
Other regional frameworks

Forum Compact
Waiheke Declaration
Ten Year Pacific Statistics Strategy
PACER PLUS/ PICTA

National

National Monitoring & Reporting Frameworks
National Indicators

National & Sector Development Plans

Medium Term Expenditure Frameworks

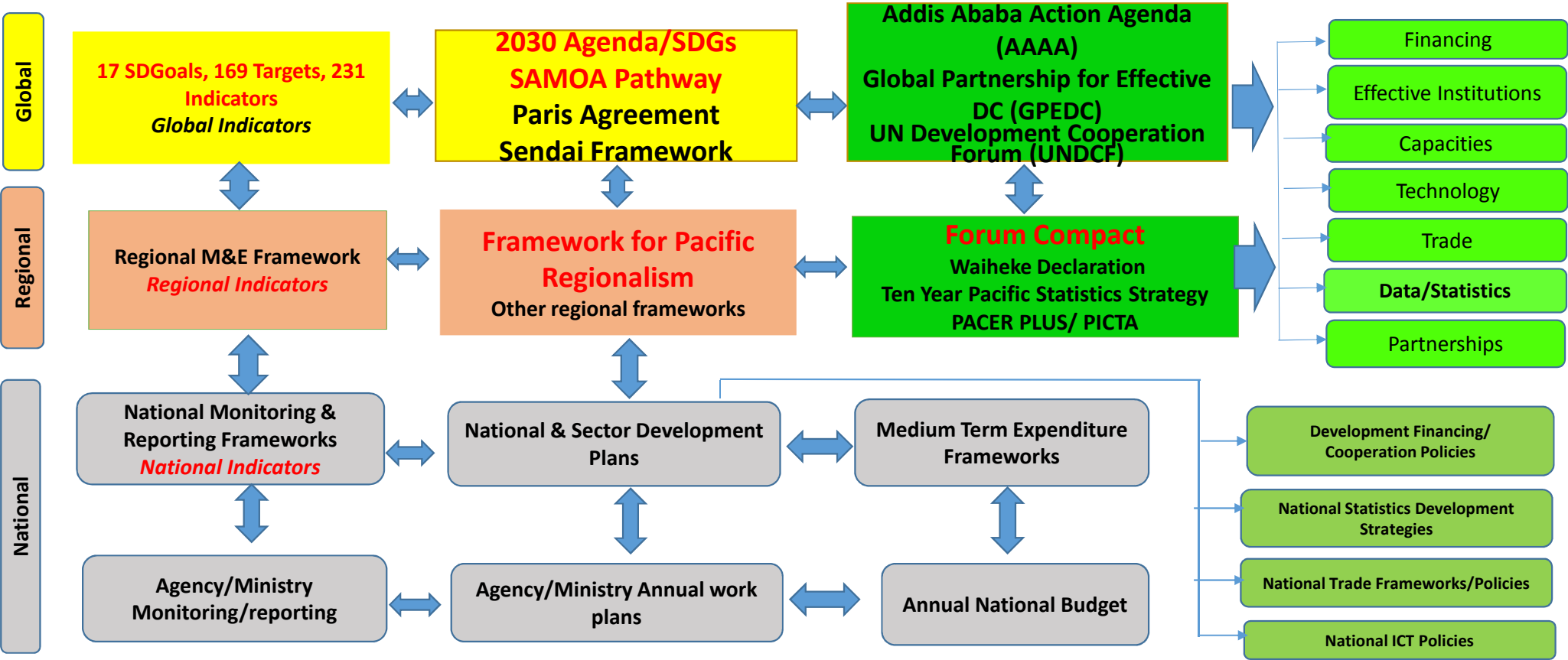
Agency/Ministry Monitoring/reporting

Agency/Ministry Annual work plans

Annual National Budget

- Financing
- Effective Institutions
- Capacities
- Technology
- Trade
- Data/Statistics
- Partnerships

- Development Financing/ Cooperation Policies
- National Statistics Development Strategies
- National Trade Frameworks/Policies
- National ICT Policies



SAMOA Pathway Partnerships each Pacific Country has aligned to the the 17 SDGs

FICs	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS																	Total No. of Partnerships per Country
	GOAL 1	GOAL 2	GOAL 3	GOAL 4	GOAL 5	GOAL 6	GOAL 7	GOAL 8	GOAL 9	GOAL 10	GOAL 11	GOAL 12	GOAL 13	GOAL 14	GOAL 15	GOAL 16	GOAL 17	
Cook Islands		1	1			1	4				2	3	7	12	2		3	27
FSM		1				1	3				1	3	7	12	2		1	26
Fiji	1	1			1	1	5	1			2	3	10	13	2		3	36
Kiribati		1	1			1	5	1	1		2	3	7	14	2		2	30
Nauru						1	4				1	3	7	11	2		1	23
Niue		1				1	3				1	3	6	8	2		1	23
Palau				1		1	4				1	3	7	14	2		1	29
PNG		1		1	1	1	4				1	3	9	15	2		2	34
RMI					1	1	5				1	3	6	12	2		1	29
Samoa	1	2	1			2	4	2	1		3	3	6	14	2		2	36
Solomon Islands	2	1			2	1	5	2	1		2	2	10	13	2		5	39
Tonga		1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1		2	3	8	11	2		3	35
Tuvalu						1	4	1	1			2	7	13	2		1	27
Vanuatu	1	1			2	1	6				1	3	8	12	2		5	34

NB: Shaded cells indicate Goals which countries do not have Partnerships under

The numbers in the cells indicate how many Partnerships there are under each Goal for that particular country

DRAFT PACIFIC SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS



- 1.1.1 – Population below international poverty line
- 1.2.1 – Population below national poverty line
- 1.4.1 – Population with access to basic services



- 2.2.1 – Prevalence of stunting among under 5yrs
- 2.5.1 – No. of plan and animal resources for food and agriculture
- 2.A.1 – The agriculture orientation index for govt. exp.



- 3.1.2 – Births attended by skilled health personnel
- 3.2.1 – Under 5 mortality rate



- 4.1.1 – Proportion of children and young people achieving minimum proficiency level
- 34.2.1 – Proportion of children under 5 yrs who are developmentally on track
- 4.C.1 – Proportion of teachers received minimum teacher training



- 5.1.1 – Monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex



- 6.1.1 – Use of safe drinking water services
- 6.2.1 – Use of safe managed sanitation services
- 6.3.1 – Wastewater safely treated



- 7.1.1 – Population with access to electricity
- 7.2.1 – Renewable energy share
- 7.3.1 – Energy intensity



- 8.1.1 – Annual growth rate
- 8.6.1 – Unemployed youths (15 – 24yrs)(not in education, employment or training)



- 9.1.1 – Rural population who live within 2km
- 9.A.1 – Total official international support
- 9.C.1 – Population covered by mobile network/ technology



- 10.4.1 – Labour share of GDP



- 11.1.1 – Urban population living in slums
- 11.3.1 Land consumption rate
- 11.5.1 – No. of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster
- 11.5.2 – Direct disaster economic loss



- 12.4.1 – No. of parties to international multilateral environment agreements
- 12.5.1 – National recycling rate



- 13.1.2 – No. of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster
- 13.2.1 – Integrated policy/ strategy/ plan
- 13.A.1 – Mobilized amount of USD/yr
- 13.B.1 – No. of developing countries receiving specialized support



- 14.3.1 – Average marine acidity
- 14.4.1 – Proportion of fish stocks
- 14.C.1 – Implementation through legal frameworks



- 15.1.1 – Forest area land that is degraded
- 15.3.1 – 15.4.1 – Mountain biodiversity
- 15.6.1 – Ensure fair benefits through the adoption of frameworks
- 15.7.1 – Traded wildlife
- 15.8.1 – Adoption of national legislation



- 16.3.1 – Victims of violence
- 16.9.1 – Register births under 5yrs
- 16.10.1 – Cases of killing, kidnapping, disappearance, detention, torture, human rights advocated, associated medical personnel etc.



- 17.2.1 – Proportion of the OECD assistance committee donors' GNI
- 17.18.2 – Countries with national statistical legislation
- 17.18.3 – Countries with a national statistical plan