

**Republic of Nauru**  
**Planning & Monitoring**  
**Frameworks for National,**  
**Sectoral and aligned**  
**Development Plans**

**ILLUSTRATIVE DRAFT**

# Overview

- \* The National plan and aligned plans
- \* M&E frameworks and respective Indicators
- \* Reporting Mechanisms
- \* Data collection methods – Data gap activities

# PART I: THE NATIONAL VISION

**A future where individual, community, business and government partnerships contribute to a sustainable quality of life for all Nauruans**

# National Development Goals (2005-2025)

- \* Stable, trustworthy, fiscally responsible government
- \* **Improved health and well-being**
- \* **Access to Quality Education, formal and non-formal**
- \* Provision of enhanced social, infrastructure and utilities services
- \* Development of an economy based on multiple sources of revenue
- \* Rehabilitation and mobilization of mined out lands for livelihood sustainability and economic activities
- \* Development of domestic food production for food security

# CONTEXT FOR THE NSDS – Necessity for Review

- \* **1990-2000**

- \* Decline of phosphate production
- \* Unsustainable policies.

- \* **2012**

- \* Regional Processing Centre (RPC) reopened
- \* Government's finances improve due to RPC, resumption of phosphate mining and the increase in revenue from the issuance of fisheries licences
- \* Nauru's annual GDP growth averaged more than 20 percent from 2011–2014

- \* **2017 Challenges**

- \* High cost of goods and services
- \* Inadequate infrastructure
- \* Impact of climate change.
- \* 24% of the population (16.8% of households) lives below the basic needs poverty line (BNPL)
- \* Income inequality is higher than average compared with other countries in the region.

- \* **Outlook**

- \* RPC activities expected to decline
- \* Projected reduction in government revenue

# NSDS Implementation Agenda

**Line of sight for success**



Top Down approach

Bottom up approach



# Planning & Budget integration

- \* GoN Annual Budget Processes
- \* GoN Reporting Mechanisms
- \* Medium Term Budget Framework
- \* Inclusive process to be strengthen

# 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Samoa Pathway & the NSDS

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDG)	SAMOA Pathway Declaration	NSDS Key Out come
Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere	Clause 6	1
Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	Clause 59	2, 3
Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	Clause 60	2, 9, 10
Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	Clause 34	8
Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	Clause 27(h)	12
Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	Clauses 64 & 65	16, 17
Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	Clauses 47 to 50	15
Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	Clauses 23 to 29	1, 4, 5, 7, 13, 14, 20
Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	Clause 27(b)	18, 19
Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries	Clause 6 & 7	1, 13
Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	Clause 30	4
Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	Clauses 68 & 69	5, 6
Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	Clauses 31 to 46	24
Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	Clauses 53 to 58	23
Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	Clause 94	22, 23, 24
Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	Clauses 83 to 86	11, 14, 21
Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development	Clauses 96 to 101	1



# PART VIII: MONITORING AND IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK OF THE NSDS

## NATIONAL VISION

A future where individual, community, business and government partnerships contribute to a sustainable quality of life for all Nauruans

## NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Stable, trustworthy, fiscally responsible government  
Improved health and well-being  
Access to Quality Education, formal and non-formal  
Provision of enhanced social, infrastructure and utilities services  
Development of an economy based on multiple sources of revenue  
Rehabilitation and mobilization of mined out lands for livelihood sustainability and economic activities  
Development of domestic food production for food security

### Priority Area 1: Economic

Key  
Outcomes

Policy  
Objectives

M&E  
indicators

### Priority Area 2: Social & Community

Key  
Outcomes

Policy  
objectives

M&E  
Indicators

### Priority Area 3: Infrastructure

Key  
Outcomes

Policy  
Objectives

M&E  
Indicators

### Priority Area 4: Cross Cutting

Key Outcomes

Policy  
Objectives

M&E Indicators

Medium Term Strategic Framework Structure

# NATIONAL PRIORITIES – Key Indicators

## \* Economic Sector

\* Employment and sustainable income-generating activities

\* Business environment

\* Tourism industry

\* Diversification of the economy

## \* Social and Community Sector

\* Education

\* Health

\* Attaining sustainable quality of life

## INDICATORS

Private sector contribution to GDP

Private sector employment growth

Total no. of Visitors arrival,

Total value of Tourist revenue

Contributions of Fisheries (& others) to GDP

Literacy rate of Year 12 students (no. of graduates/year).

Maternal mortality rate,  
% of Population with Diabetes (and NCDs)  
Life Expectancy

# NATIONAL PRIORITIES – Key Indicators (cont)

## \* Infrastructure Sector

\* Physical Infrastructure



Frequency of Air & Sea links,  
Value of Public expenditure on Roads

\* Electricity



50% Renewable Energy by 2020,  
No. and Duration of Power Supply Outages

\* Water



Potable water availability per Person on daily basis,  
Water harvesting and production capacity

\* Waste Management



Proportion of Waste effectively managed

## \* Cross Cutting Sector

\* Governance institutions



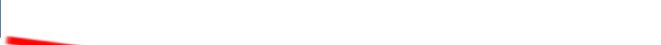
Unaudited Accounts,  
Nauruan lawyers, Gender/ Child/ Women base violence

\* Public sector capacity



No. expatriate staff, No. of Vacancies,  
Absenteeism

\* Land



Lease arrangements,  
Rehabilitated lands

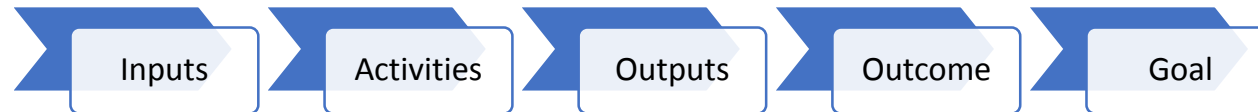
### INDICATORS

## DRAFT SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, 2018 TO 2022

	Performance targets/ indicators	Data sources/ reporting mechanisms	Assumptions/ Risks
<b>Impact</b>	Increased investment, commerce, trade, incomes, jobs and public revenues created by SMEs	National accounts Census & HIES reports on employment & income activities. Tax records	
<b>Outcome</b>	Improved environment for SME business as recorded in annual ADB and World Bank policy assessments and annual World Bank cost of doing business.	ADB Annual CPA World Bank Cost of Doing Business.	Business environment reforms sufficient to attract both domestic and foreign investment.
<b>Outputs</b>	<p>Chamber of Commerce office established</p> <p>Participatory prioritization and address of constraints to business</p> <p>Improved financial services, including introduction of commercial lending</p> <p>Strengthening of contract enforcement</p> <p>Reviewed and revised investment incentives and price controls</p> <p>Rationalisation of SOEs</p> <p>Sustained land tenure consultations</p> <p>Strengthened public-private dialogue</p> <p>Reviewed and revised rules and regulations as relevant</p> <p>Secure transactions framework established</p> <p>Enhanced business skills.</p> <p>Further assessment of the private sector environment</p>	<p>IMF Article IV Missions</p> <p>Nauru Infrastructure Investment Plan</p> <p>Contract legislation</p> <p>DCIE AOP annual reports</p> <p>PSA progress reports</p> <p>Chamber of Commerce minutes</p> <p>Bendigo Bank annual reports</p> <p>TVET reports</p>	<p>New sources of government revenue depress acceptance of need for private sector investment and job creation and therefore reform of environment.</p> <p>Continued support of Cabinet</p> <p>Maintained economic stability</p> <p>Enhanced public infrastructure</p> <p>Support from financial industry, judiciary and other relevant departments of government.</p>
<b>Inputs and Activities</b>	<p>DCIE SME annual recurrent expenditure of \$ 765,000</p> <p>Chamber of Commerce office and membership fees provided by government/ development partner.</p> <p>Continued small business extension and training programmes.</p> <p>Regular public-private sector dialogue. Private sector assessment(PSA) &amp; recommendations (possibly by PSDI)</p> <p>Review of taxation system &amp; its impact on private sector development. Establish SME database</p> <p>Public discussions of role of private sector Need to add government's contribution to agriculture, fisheries, tourism &amp; trade.</p>	<p>DCIE AOP annual report</p> <p>Private sector assessment report</p>	<p>Cabinet support to improve environment for business growth and development.</p> <p>Development partner funding and technical support.</p>

# PART VIII: MONITORING AND IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK OF THE NSDS (cont)

- \* Design of M&E for each priority sector to be based on following principles:



- \* The M&E framework conducted at the sectoral and whole of government level
- \* The results to be used to determine budget priorities in the formulation the Medium Term Expenditure Framework and the Annual Budget.

# Reporting Mechanisms

- \* Budget Presentation
  - \* \*NSDS Progress Report
- \* \*Annual Operating Reports (Bi-annually)
- \* \*Sectoral Reports
- \* Partners driven reports

# Nauru Stats - Data Collection

## \* Regular Census and Surveys

Collection	Sources	Financial/ Technical Assistance	Recent or Latest	Next Updates
Population and Housing census	Statistics, Australian DFAT	SPC, UNFPA	2011	Every 10 years
Youth Monograph	Statistics,	UNFPA	2015	Adhoc
Disability Monograph	Statistics,	UNFPA	2015	Adhoc
HIES	Statistics,	SPC	2012/2013	Every 5 years
Poverty Report	Statistics,	UNDP	2015	Every 5 years
DHS/MICS	Statistics, Health,	SPC	2007	Every 10 years
CPI	Statistics, 3 local owned retail stores, 2 Chinese stores	SPC	2016	Quarterly, Annual

# Nauru Stats - Data Collection (cont...)

## \* Regular Administrative Compilation

Collection	Sources	Financial/ Technical Assistance	Recent or Latest	Next Updates
National Accounts	Statistics, Govt Treasury, SOEs	IMF-PFTAC	2015	Annual
BoP	Statistics, Govt Treasury, SOEs, Private Sector,	IMF-PFTAC	2015	Adhoc
Trade (import/exports)	Statistics	SPC, mirror data UN com-trade and international shipping partners	2015	Adhoc
Tax	Statistics, Revenue Dept	OECD	2015-16	Annual
Education statistics	Statistics, Education Dept	SPC-EMIS	2017	Bi-annual, Annual
CRVS	Statistics, BDM, Health Records	BAGS, SPC, ESCAP	2008-2013	Quarterly, Annual
Migration data	Statistics, Immigration Dept-Migration Arrivals Jan-Mar 2016 report	Internal	2016	Quarterly, Annual



# Data Gap Activities

## \* Based on the Excel PICT PSDI Data September 2018

- \* Such gaps already available however need to submit existing indicators
  - e.g. HIES Poverty Report 2012-13
    - SDG 1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by age, sex...
- \* Such gaps needs assistance to clarify definitions
- \* Such gaps figures indicators too old
- \* Such gaps whether TIER 2 or 3 may need planning and designing of data collection
- \* Such gaps need to be listed and allocate sources and time

# Nauru Statistics

## \* Improving Stats Activities

- \* Data Access Agreement should be considered (restrictions and confidentiality)
- \* Collaboration
- \* Standardization – questionnaire model design, software
- \* Technical Assistance and training
- \* Addressing priorities to higher level – budget allocation
- \* Time management
- \* In-depth Analysis rely on others such as SPC, PFTAC
- \* Expand Staff Capacity

**Tubwa kor**