



# **ST. KITTS AND NEVIS**

## **PREPARATION OF 1ST VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW**

(2021-2023)

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# STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

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- ❖ **Comprehensive** – CSOs (assoc. of disabilities, farmers groups, youth parliament, women’s groups, rotary, community groups); Private Sector; Line Ministries; Statutory Corporations/Public Entities; Cabinet; UN Agencies
- ❖ **Difficult start** – virtual due to COVID; transitioned to face-to-face for more energy/discussion and identification of interlinkages
- ❖ **Most stakeholder groups** are now fully sensitized on VNR process **BUT** still work to be done to ensure full appreciation of SDGs and **ongoing role**
- ❖ **Greater challenge** with Private Sector than CSOs and Government Entities
- ❖ **Nevis** – identified as critical stakeholder to capture individual context in VNR. This is an **opportunity** for future Voluntary Local Review (VLR)
- ❖ Stakeholder Engagements have **forced us to examine** frameworks for engagement – Effectiveness of NSDCC, Cabinet Sub-Committee/Parliament?, Exploring greater collaboration with Nevis (development, implementation, & M&E - geothermal); Frameworks for better communication and engagement with CSOs and Private Sector; Diaspora/Diplomatic Core?

# STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH PLAN

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- ❖ Identify primary and secondary schools on both islands for a 10 -15 minute presentation on the VNR/SDGs
- ❖ Radio and TV engagement, Panel Discussion – Where key personnel from the VNR Team present/highlight the VNR findings/bright spots
- ❖ Select youth and community-based groups across the Federation (North, South, East, West, and Nevis) to capture geographic coverage.
- ❖ Generate pictures and video (drone) content via visits to Farms and Fisheries, Schools, Wildlife/Biosphere, Sustainable/Historic tourism sites
- ❖ Consistent Stakeholder Validation and National VNR Launch

# STATISTICAL IMPEDIMENTS

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- ❖ Continue to experience **challenges in availability of data** in format required for reporting on SDG progress
- ❖ Statistics Department has **committed to retroactively compile** available SDG statistics for the period 2015-2022, as well as to enhance the systems by which they disseminate information via social media and websites
- ❖ Core deliverable of NSDCC - **to lead on SDG reporting** by accessing data and upgrading data collection methods within their organizations; and through the formation of working groups.
- ❖ Eg. **Use of 5 Ps approach** to display interlinkages and indivisible nature of SDGs
- ❖ Focus on qualitative information in VNR to show progress and **contributions to SDG** implementation
- ❖ Importance of moving SDG Reporting (and National Reporting) **online to improve user-friendliness and efficiency** of engagement/collection methods



# OPPORTUNITIES FOR ACCELERATION

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- ❖ Formulation and commissioning of National Development Plan 2023-2037 in **FULL ALIGNMENT** with 2030 Agenda; Reformulation of Sectoral Strategies
- ❖ June 2023 – Training on **Programme Based Budgeting** focusing on alignment with NDPF, 2030 Agenda, Climate Action etc.
- ❖ Review of NSDCC to ensure **greatest representation of stakeholder groups** while ensuring functionality of Committee → Deploy Working Groups to engage Special Interest Groups
- ❖ Closer alignment of efforts with Nevis and opportunity for **Nevis Specific VLR**
- ❖ Leverage **renewed relationship** with CSOs and Private Sector post-VNR (including site visits and repository on ongoing initiatives) (e.g. GCF-Climate Action)
- ❖ Focus on **targeted communication strategies** for CSOs and Private Sector (also Statutory Corporations/Public Entities)
- ❖ Constituency Empowerment – Intermediary between Government/Constituents to provide **equitable opportunities** for all citizens to thrive and achieve acceptable living standard
- ❖ Leverage VNR engagement to establish **Cabinet Level SDG Committee** (best practice)

# OPPORTUNITIES FOR ACCELERATION

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- ❖ Find **consistent ways to engage Diaspora and Diplomatic Core** in national development activities, SDG implementation and monitoring (e.g. existing Diaspora Unit and Advisers)
- ❖ Opportunities for **Digital Transformation and integration of ICTs** to improve implementation, communication and M&E
- ❖ Holistic Review of National Statistics Office – to **examine modes and methods** of operation, data collection, storage and dissemination

# LESSONS LEARNED

- ❖ VNR can be a **time-consuming process** if no early preparation
- ❖ Ensure that frameworks for SDG engagement, coordination and M&E are **mainstreamed into regular work programme** so that information is readily available and stakeholders are already engaged prior to launching VNR process
- ❖ VNR is not an end in itself, **but a starting point** for enhanced SDG implementation and monitoring (reveals gaps and opportunities)
- ❖ Reminder that **no one should be left behind** (or left out of the consultative process)
- ❖ VNR is important for **national visibility** of SDG Progress
- ❖ Accordingly, it is important to **conduct successive VNRs** before 2030 in order to ensure that gaps are continuously identified and filled, the international community is engaged to provide support, and there is consistent national/public visibility of the SDGs.





# THANK YOU

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