

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



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD

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 Botswana 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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