

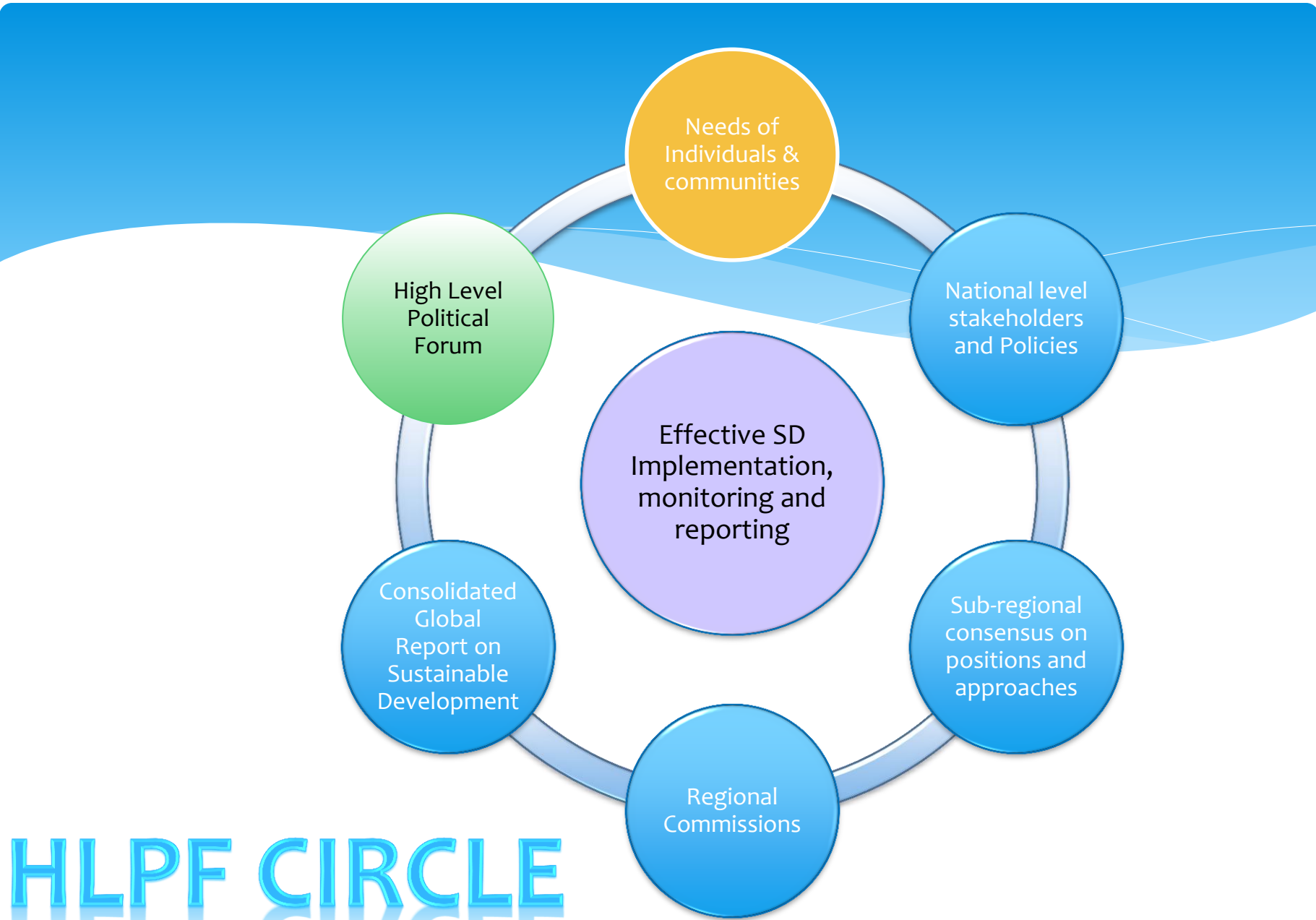
Charting a Course

Supporting the voices of the small, engage effectively in
the High Level Political Forum

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Overview

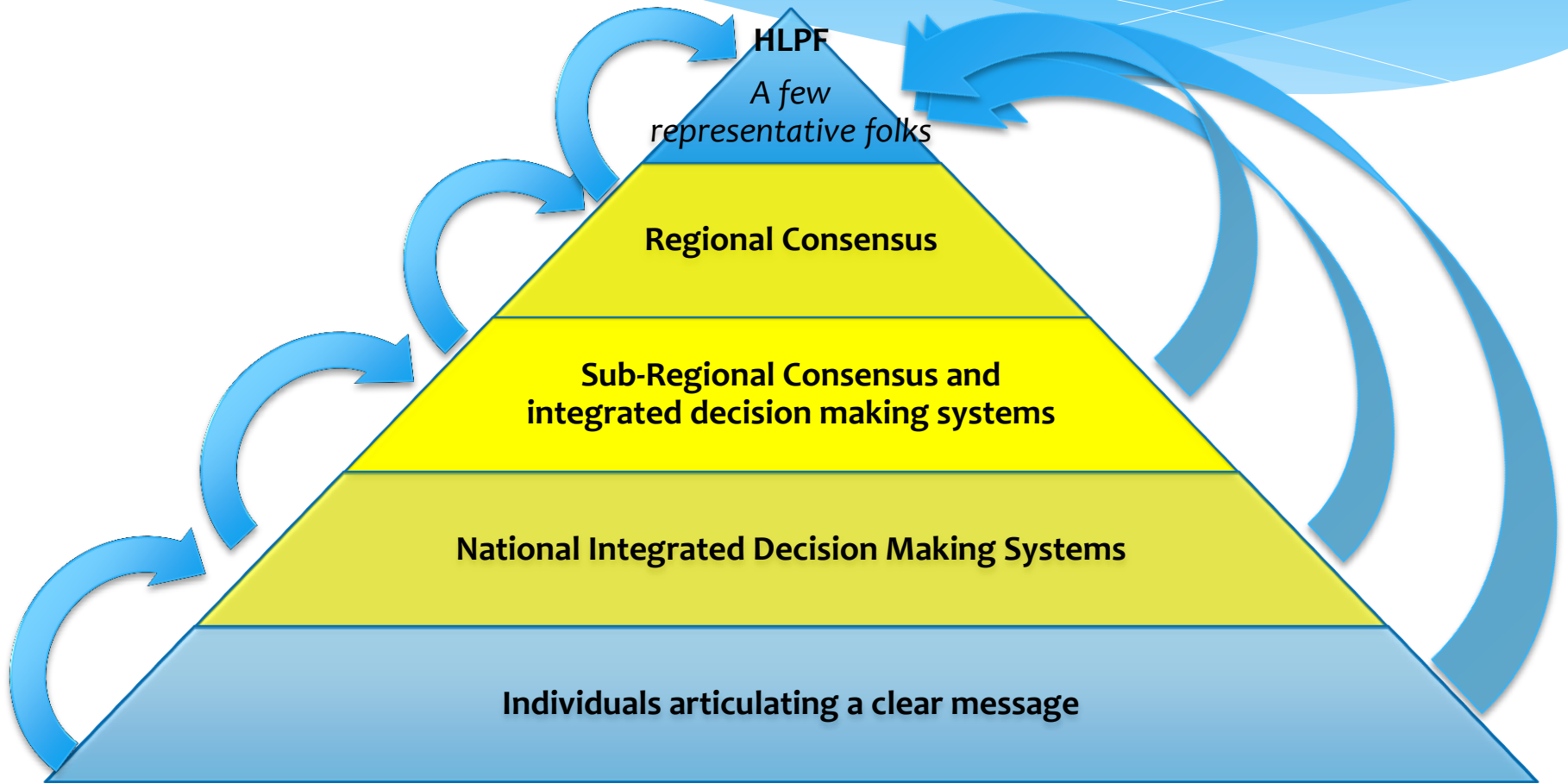
1. Full circle of the HLPF
2. Are the right messages getting to the HLPF?
3. National Level arrangements for integrated planning and reporting in Pacific SIDS
4. Regional level arrangements in Pacific SIDS
5. Suggestions



HLPF CIRCLE

Chinese
whispers?

Do the right messages reach the HLPF? And come back down?



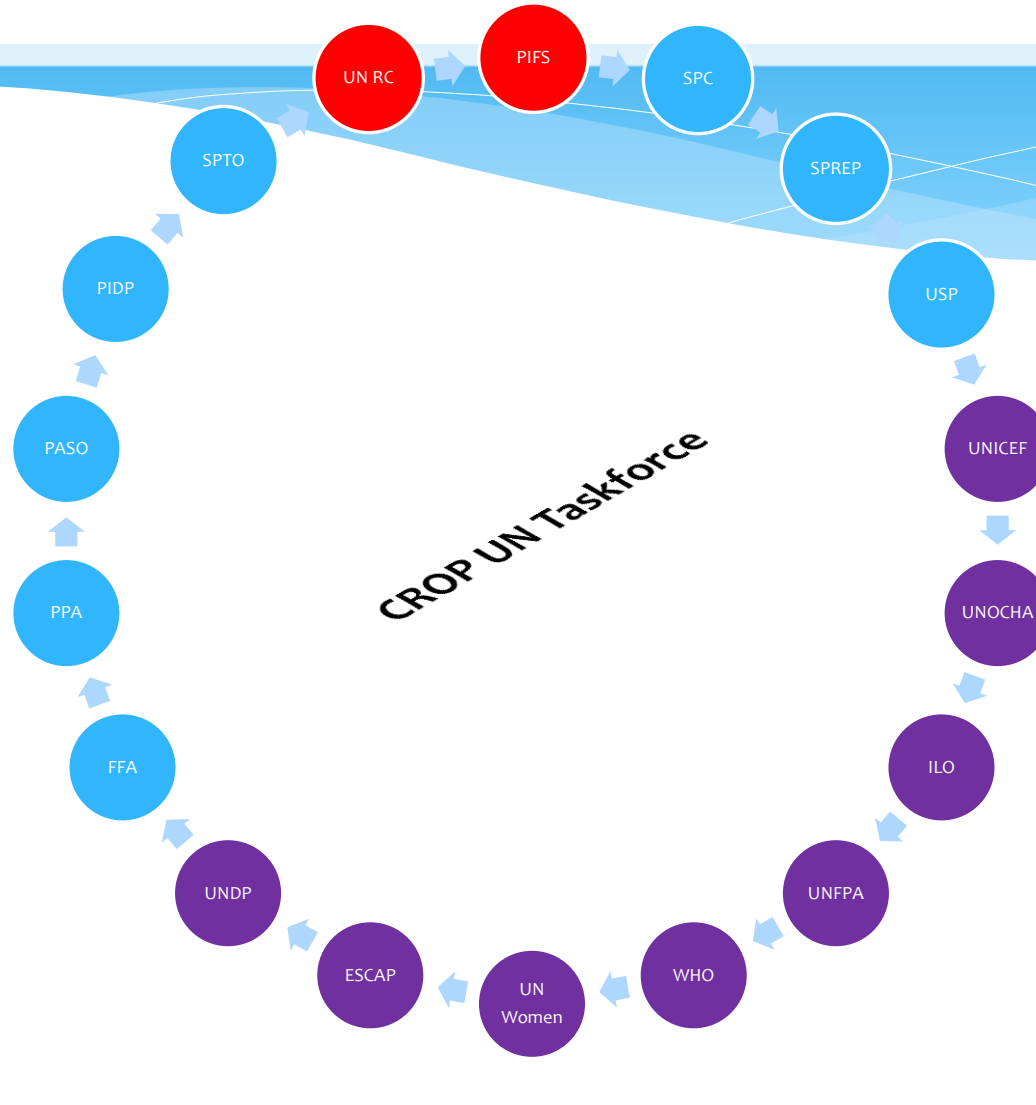
National Enabling Environment

1. **NSDS or the Like - Key in BPoA, MSI** – diverse stakeholder input to planning and reporting – integrated decision making across environ, economic, social.
 1. **Challenges** – limited capacity (numbers), planning without predictability of finance and capacity, juggling sporadic funding allocations and projects; multitude of development partners to manage.
2. **National MDG Tracking Reports**
 1. **Challenges** – reconciling global targets and units of measure with unique and small environments; lack of data; reconciliation of national and global data sources.
3. **Peer Reviews** – Strengthening national systems – peer to peer scrutiny, sharing experiences with like minded countries, key donors involved/foster donor harmonisation
 1. good example for sharing best practice to strengthen national systems of integrated planning, strong PFM systems, M&E?

Sub-Regional Enabling Environment

- 1. Existing Sub-regional architecture in Pacific region – fostering regional cooperation and integration - Political, technical, economies of scale.**
- 2. Main sub-regional architecture includes:**
 1. 9 Intergovernmental Organisations – CROP and its working groups
 2. 16 UN Organizations – UNDAF
 3. Together, Joint CROP-UN Taskforce
- 3. Support and report on SD progress across Pacific Island Countries and Territories:**
 1. Annual Report of Pacific Plan – lessons learned/refining
 2. Regional MDG Report – lessons learned and refined
 3. Tracking Development Effectiveness – lessons learned
 4. State of the Environment Reporting etc

Coordinating sub-regional Architecture

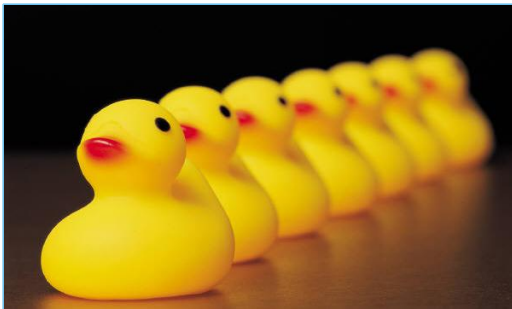


Regional Commission

1. **Very large membership - ESCAP**
2. **Has strengthened sub-regional presence – last 6 years to increase support to PSIDS**
3. **Still very difficult given distance to Commission meetings – lack of presence of representative missions**
4. **ESCAP 56 members:** Largest and the smallest – small anomalies are drowned out.
5. **Need a special reporting process** through this to avoid such big dilution of PSIDS issues

Ideas for lining up the Ducks

- Spotlight on **all levels of integrated decision making** and show case that at the HLPF e.g. **Peer Review – Country level**
- **Use existing established IGO arrangements to facilitate** rather than create a new layer of reporting and policy development
 - **Refine existing regional reporting** based on lessons learned from: Regional MDG Reporting; Regional tracking Development Effectiveness; and Pacific Plan Annual Reports.
- **Highlight sub-regional progress and how regionalism** has helped to overcome challenges e.g. USP, pooled services, shared experiences of SD
- Create a **special pathway in Regional Commissions for special groupings (e.g. SIDS)** so voices remain intact.
- Simplify resolution language so people understand what this really means and how to engage.



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