

Integrating the UN SDGs into Barbados' Growth and Development Strategy (BGDS) 2013–2020

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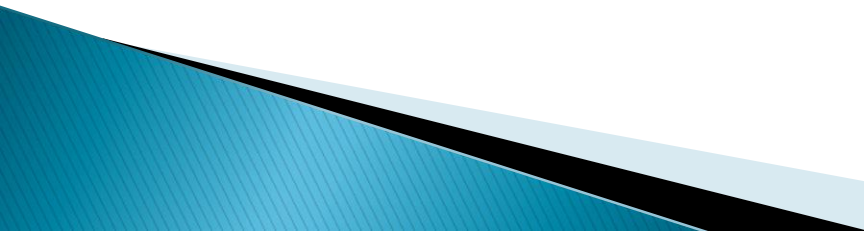
Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs

BARBADOS

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STRUCTURE OF PAPER

- ▶ Background of the original BGDS 2013–2020
 - ▶ Synopsis of the original BGDS 2013–2020
 - ▶ Broad Vision, Goals and Objectives of the original BGDS 2013–2020
 - ▶ Promulgation of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
 - ▶ The Sustainable Development Goals 2015
 - ▶ The Revision Process
 - Alignment of BGDS Goals/Objectives with SDGs
 - Way Forward
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History of Planning Documents from 2000 to Barbados' Growth and Development Strategy (BGDS) 2013–2020

- ❑ In 2000, The Medium–Term Strategic Framework of Barbados 2000–2005
- ❑ In 2006, The National Strategic Plan of Barbados (NSP) 2006–2025 was approved by Parliament under the Barbados Labour Party (BLP) Administration.
- ❑ In 2008, the newly elected Democratic Labour Party (DLP) Administration replaced the (NSP) 2006–2025 and developed the Barbados' Medium Term Fiscal Strategy (MTFS) 2010–2014 and Barbados' Medium Term Development Strategy (MTDS) 2010–2014.

History of Planning Documents from 2000 to Barbados' Growth and Development Strategy (BGDS) 2013–2020 – Cont'd

- ❑ In 2013, when the DLP Government was re-elected to office, a renewed focus was tailored to Barbados' development pathway.
 - ❑ In March 2013, Government of Barbados requested the preparation of BGDS 2013–2020.
 - ❑ The document was completed in August 2013 and laid in parliament and approved.
 - ❑ These planning documents in large measure intrinsically embraced the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) of 2000.
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Synopsis of Original BGDS 2013–2020

- ▶ The Strategic Phase for BGDS 2013 – 2020 comprises of:
 - ❑ Adjustment
 - ❑ Reform
 - ❑ Recovery
 - ❑ Sustainability

Synopsis of Original BGDS 2013–2020

Adjustment – is needed to reduce the fiscal deficit and the debt-to-GDP ratio to more sustainable levels, while growing the foreign reserves.

Reform– speaks to the necessary policies and programmes which must be implemented in the short to medium-term in order to strengthen Barbados’ economic and social fundamentals.

Recovery– The positive economic impacts of the adjustment and reform activities will facilitate our recovery and return to a trajectory of economic growth.

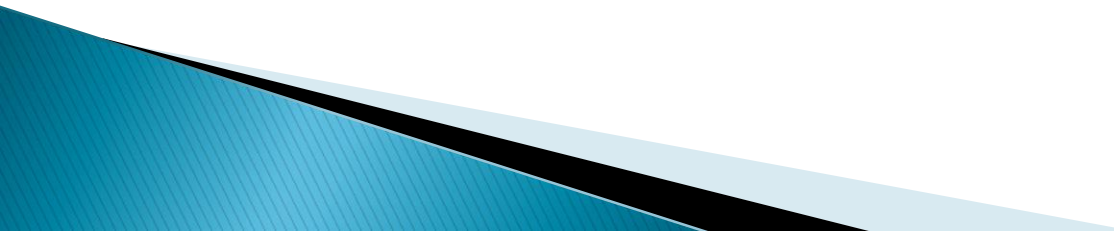
Sustainability– of our economic growth and development over the 2013–2020 period will be assured through this nation’s commitment to productivity, efficiency, competitiveness and service excellence.

Broad Vision of BGDS 2013 – 2020

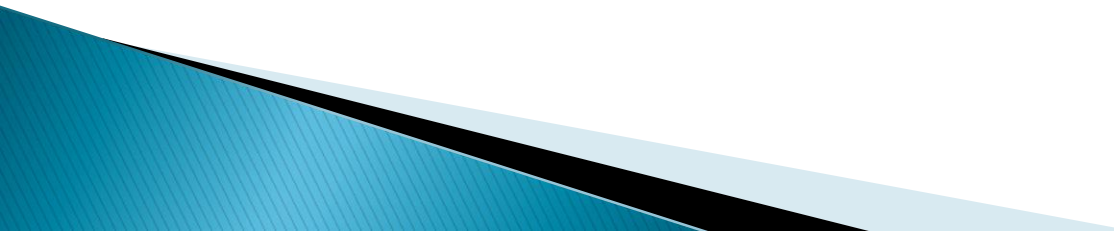
“A fully developed and people-centered society, through new development pathways”



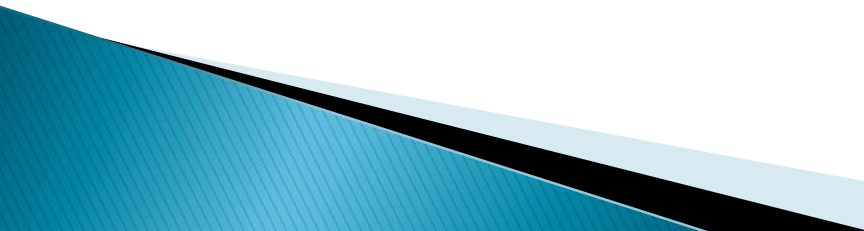
The Board Goals Of BGDS 2013–2020

1. Return the economy to a sustainable growth rate of 3.0% while maintaining macroeconomic stability.
 2. Facilitating broad based adjustment and reforms in the economy.
 3. Enhancing social and human development.
 4. Enhancing energy and environmental sustainability.
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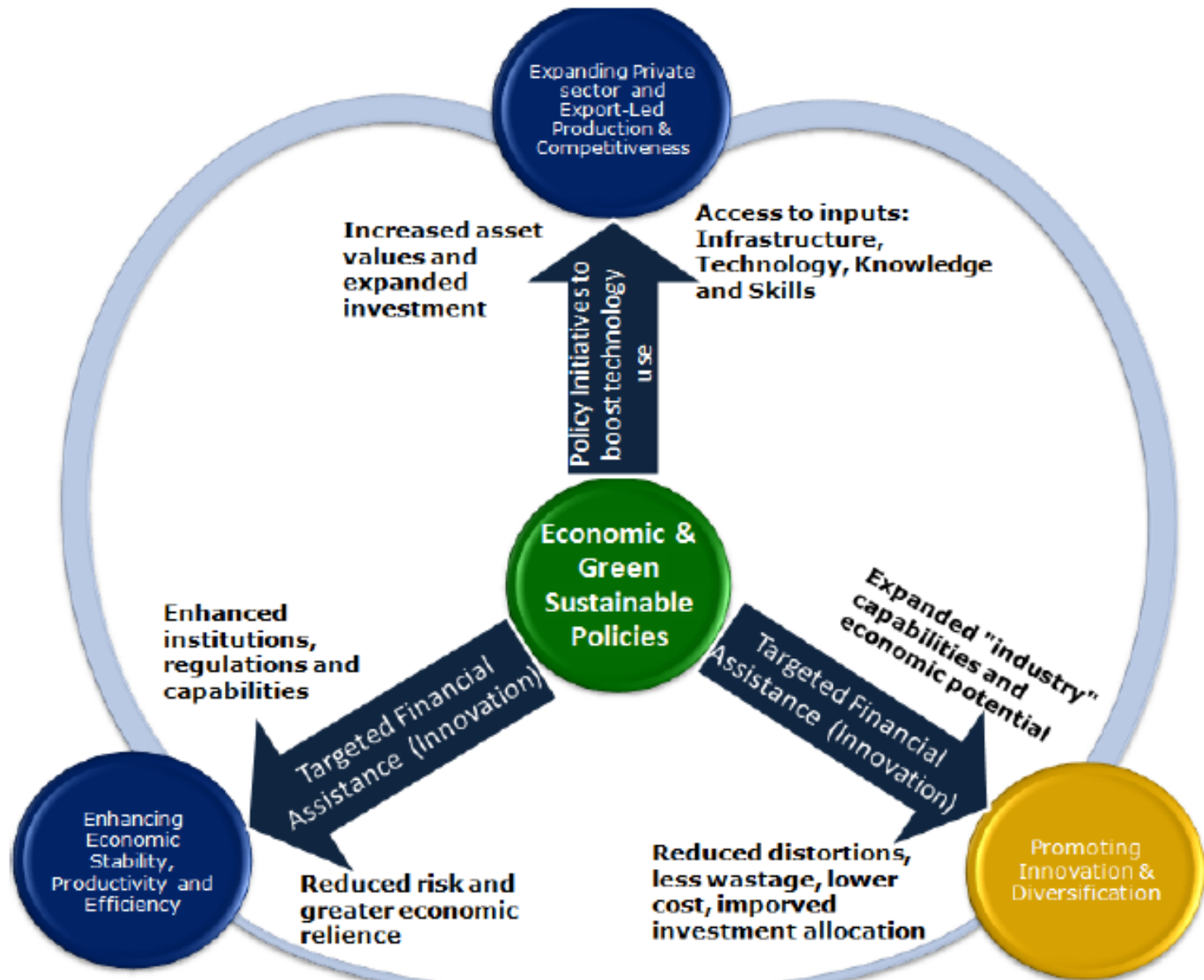
The Twenty (20) BGDS Objectives

1. Reduce the Fiscal Deficit to below 2.0 per cent by 2020/21;
 2. Achieve a more comfortable level of Debt Sustainability;
 3. Strengthen the Net International Reserves position to at least six months or 24 weeks of import reserves cover;
 4. Strengthen bank and financial sector soundness;
 5. Reduce the unemployment rate to 7.0 per cent;
 6. Reduce the cost of doing business and the cost of living;
 7. Increase the exports of services and goods;
 8. Increase food production and nutritional security;
 9. Enhance international competitiveness, national productivity, efficiency and service excellence;
 10. Enhance business facilitation;
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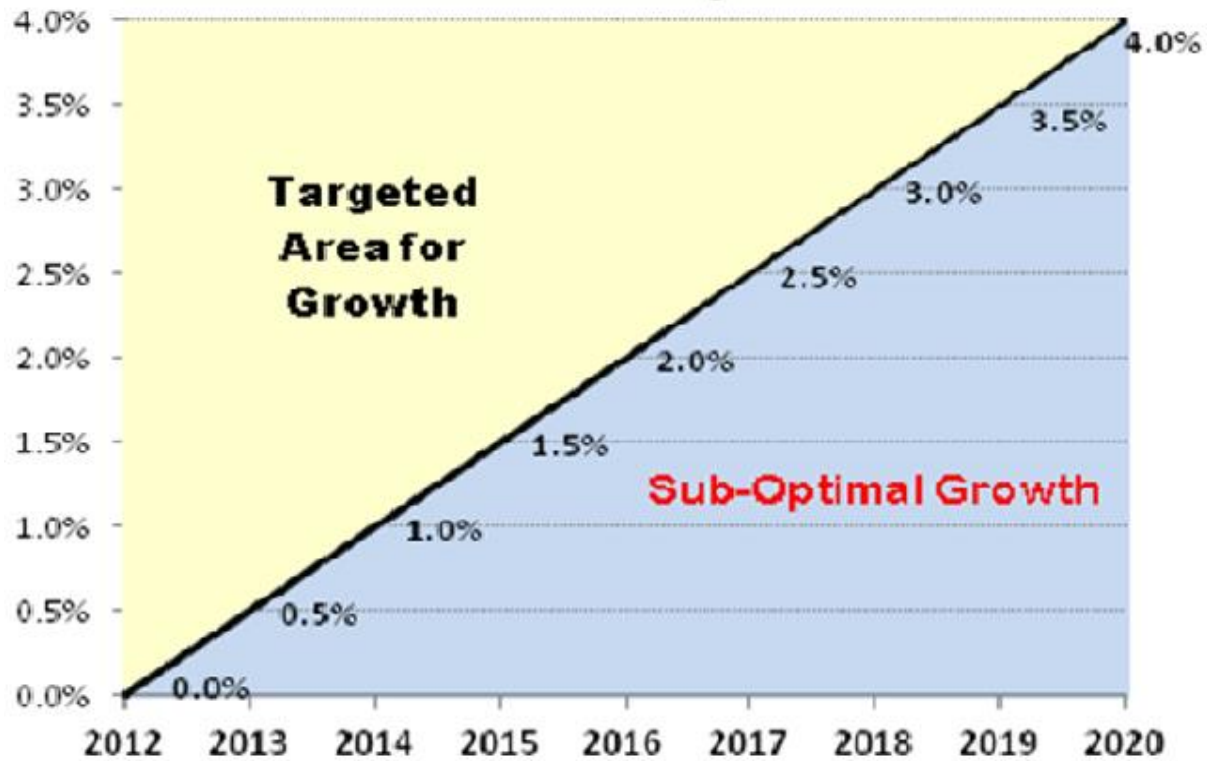
The Twenty (20) BGDS Objectives Continued

10. Develop the micro, small and medium-sized business sector an entrepreneurship;
 11. Expand and accelerate public and private investments;
 12. Reform the productive sectors and increase supply capacity;
 13. Reduce the level of poverty;
 14. Preserve a strong social safety net;
 15. Enhance research and innovation through science and technology;
 16. Reduce dependence on fossil-fuels, ensure environmental sustainability and
 17. combat climate change;
 18. Build the human and social capital base;
 19. Infrastructure upgrade and modernisation and;
 20. Ensure more modern and efficient public and private sector institutions.
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The Model Of BGDS 2013-2020



The Model of BGDS 2013–2020 Continued



Main Sectoral Interventions

FISCAL

Revenue Measures

- ▶ Continuing the work to undertake an extensive programme of tax reform including VAT, Customs Duties and Trade Taxes.
- ▶ Completing the modernisation programme of the Customs and Excise Department, inclusive of the VAT Department, so as to realize an improvement in the collection of taxes and arrears.
- ▶ Strengthening and modernising legislation to give the revenue collecting agencies greater authority to enforce compliance.
- ▶ Pursuing the possibility of an increase in Grant Funding.

Expenditure Measures

- ▶ Contain personal emoluments.
- ▶ Increase the efficiency in the procurement of goods and services.
- ▶ Reduce the operational cost of ministries and statutory bodies.
- ▶ Keep caps on the transfers to the statutory boards, statutory corporations and government-owned companies.
- ▶ Reduce transfers to levels that will maintain the operations of state owned entities while yet forcing them to be more efficient and self-financing.
- ▶ Facilitate greater use of Public-Private Sector Partnerships (PPP's) arrangements in financing capital projects.

Debt Sustainability Measures

Main Sectoral Interventions

GROWTH AND ADJUSTMENT STRATEGY

- Tourism
 - International Business and Financial Services
 - Agriculture and Fisheries Production
 - Manufacturing and Industrial Development
 - MICRO, Small and Medium Sized Enterprise Development
 - Cultural Industries and Sports
 - Trade, Commerce and Investment
 - Non-Traditional Services
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Main Sectoral Interventions

SPECIAL ADJUSTMENT AND REFORM STRATEGIES

- Competitiveness, Productivity and Service Excellence
 - Transformation to a Green and Blue Economy
 - Labour Market Reform and Human Resource Development
 - Public Sector and Institutional Reform
 - Monetary and Financial Sector Reform
 - Business Facilitation
 - Price & Cost Structure (Cost of Living & Doing Business)
 - Justice & Legislative Reform
 - Building Climate Change and Economic Resilience
 - CARICOM Single Market and Economy
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Main Sectoral Interventions

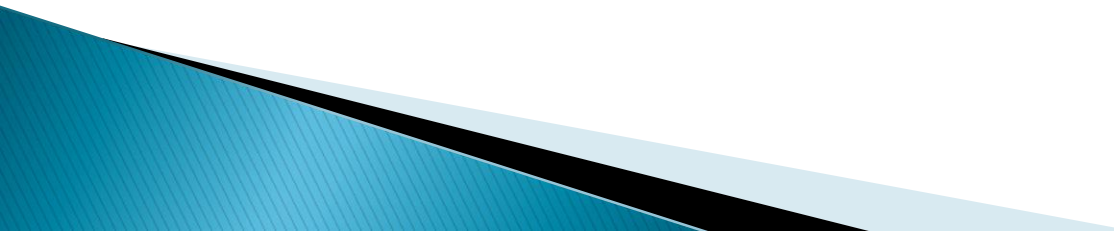
INFRASTRUCTURAL MODERNISATION AND DEVELOPMENT

- ▶ Transportation Management
- ▶ Water
- ▶ Town Planning
- ▶ Housing and Lands
- ▶ Disaster Management
- ▶ Innovation Science and Technology
- ▶ Energy and Solid Waste Management
 - Examine the feasibility in executing the project for blending ethanol and gasoline
 - Perform energy efficiency surveys, audits and retrofits for public buildings
 - Extend the Smart Energy Fund and financial instruments to promote renewable energy take up
 - Development of a Landfill Gas Facility, Landfill Cover, Solar Power Facility
 - Development of a Wind Power Facility
 - Construction of a Waste to Energy facility
- ▶ Public Sector Investment Programme
- ▶ Private Sector Investment

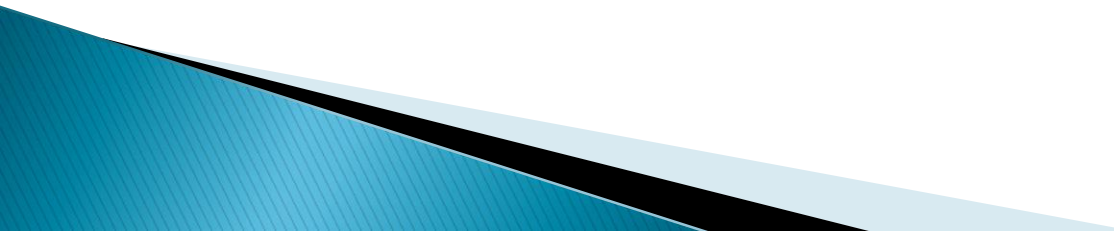
Main Sectoral Interventions

HUMAN AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Overview (MDGs, UNDP(HDI)

- Poverty Reduction
 - Education and Training
 - Health Care
 - Gender
 - Population
 - Youth Development
 - Elderly
 - Physically Challenged
 - Law and Order
 - Community Development
 - Empowerment
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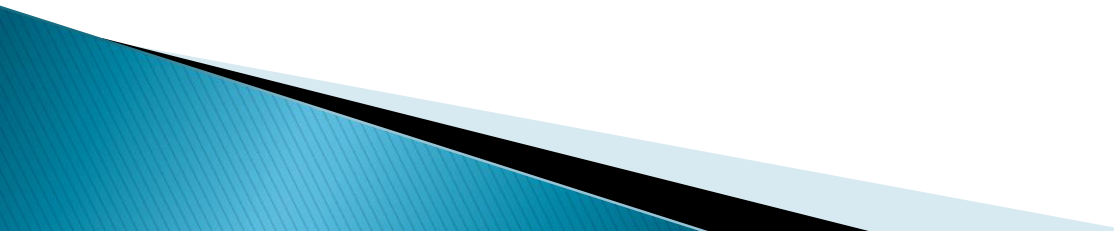
UN Sustainable Development Goals

- ▶ The Heads of State and Government and High Representatives, met at the United Nations Headquarters in New York from 25–27 September 2015 as the Organization celebrated its seventieth anniversary and decided on new global Sustainable Development Goals.
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UN Sustainable Development Goals



Barbados' Reaction to the SDGs

- ▶ The Government of Barbados, in a response to this global initiative, commenced the revision of Barbados Growth and Development Strategy 2013–2020 in June 2016.
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Revised BGDS 2013–2020

Current Work Undertaken on Alignment

- ▶ The Economic Affairs Division (EAD) corresponded with all government ministries and sectoral agencies, private sector and civil society requesting them to incorporate the SDGs into their existing strategic plans.
- ▶ EAD continues to work to sensitize all Stakeholders [Government Ministries, Departments, Agencies, Private Sector and Civil Society] concerning the SDGs Alignment process into BGDS 2013 –2020
- ▶ Provided an overview of the overall objective of the revised development strategy.
- ▶ EAD held consultations with select ministries to help explain and further sensitive on the SDGs (E.g PMO, Foreign Affairs, Statistical Department, AG's Office, Social Care, Energy Division, Transport and Works, labour Ministry, Town Planning Dept, Macro Fiscal Group....)
- ▶ Feedback from ministries indicated their own alignment with some of the SDGs but formal documentation was required.

Revised BGDS 2013–2020

Alignment of Selected BGDS Objectives with the SDGs

BGDS Objectives	SDGs Alignment
Reduce the Fiscal Deficit to below 2.0 per cent by 2020/21;	Goal 17 (P) ✓
Achieve a more comfortable level of Debt Sustainability;	Goal 17 (P) ✓
Reduce the unemployment rate to 7.0 per cent;	Goal 8 (DWEG) ✓
Increase the exports of services and goods;	Goal 9 (III) ✓
Increase food production and nutritional security;	Goal 2 (ZH) ✓
Enhance international competitiveness, national productivity, efficiency and service excellence;	Goal 8 (DWEG) ✓

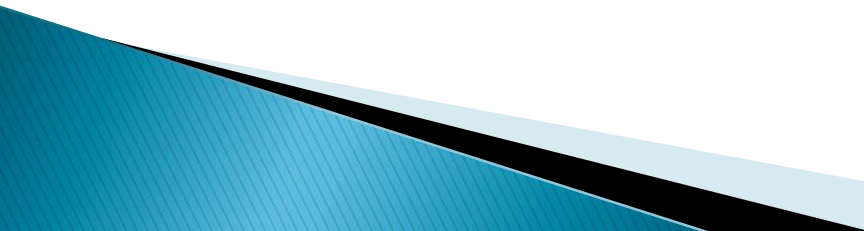
Revised BGDS 2013–2020

Alignment of Selected BGDS Objectives with the SDGs

BGDS Objectives	SDGs Alignment
Enhance business facilitation;	Goal 17 (Part) ✓
Develop the micro, small and medium-sized business sector and entrepreneurship;	Goal 9 (III) ✓
Expand and accelerate public and private investments;	Goal 9 (III) and Goal 2 (ZH) ✓
Reduce the level of poverty;	Goal 1 (NP), Goal 2 (ZH) and Goal 3 (GHWB) ✓
Preserve a strong social safety net;	Goal 10 (RI) ✓
Enhance research and innovation through science and technology;	Goal 9 (III) ✓
Reduce dependence on fossil-fuels, ensure environmental sustainability and combat climate change;	Goal 7(ACE), Goal 13(CA) Goal 14 (LBW), and Goal 15 (LOL) ✓
Build the human and social capital base;	Goal 3(GHWB), Goal 4 (QE), Goal 5 (GE), Goal 6 (CWS) ✓

Revised BGDS 2013–2020

Current Work Undertaken on Alignment

- ▶ Stakeholders reviewed the SDGs after which:
 1. Existing goals and objectives were formally aligned with SDGs and documented.
 2. The Broad National Goals and Objectives of BGDS are being refined and the title of BGDS is to be amended to fully capture the spirit of the SDGs.
 - ▶ Aligned goals and objectives are then sent to the EAD for incorporation into the revised BGDS 2013–2020.
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Revised BGDS 2013–2020

Way Forward

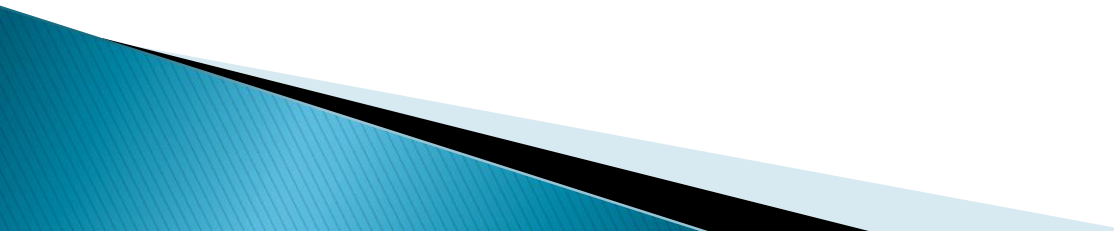
- ▶ The EAD is currently editing and reviewing the work submitted by ministries/Departments to ensure proper alignment with SDGs KPIs.
- ▶ Need to ensure an effective monitoring and evaluation (accountability) framework.
- ▶ EAD to recommend the establishment of a tripartite working committee for the SDGs – will work with PMO, Foreign Affairs, BSS and Environment, Private Sector and Civil Society to get this done.
- ▶ Discussion on whether the PMO should take ownership of the management SDGs implementation or the EAD.
- ▶ Will further work with the BSS, UWI and line ministries to collect data and build indicators.
- ▶ Continue to work with the ministry of Environment on the VRCP and NDCs that are strongly linked to the SDGs.

Revised BGDS 2013–2020

Way Forward

- ▶ Working with regional and international Development partners and agencies.
 - ▶ A strong Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanism is required to ensure the effective measurement and implementation of the SDGs.
 - ▶ Institutional Restructuring and a Financing Mechanism for SDGs Implementation is required.
 - ▶ The Development of an External/Global Monitoring and Evaluation Capacity is required.
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Critical Success Factors

- ▶ Continued Economic, Social and Political Stability.
 - ▶ Strong Governance
 - ▶ National Ownership, Dialogue and Consensus
 - ▶ Development Financing and Technical Assistance
 - ▶ Global Stability and continued UN led support
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Thank You

