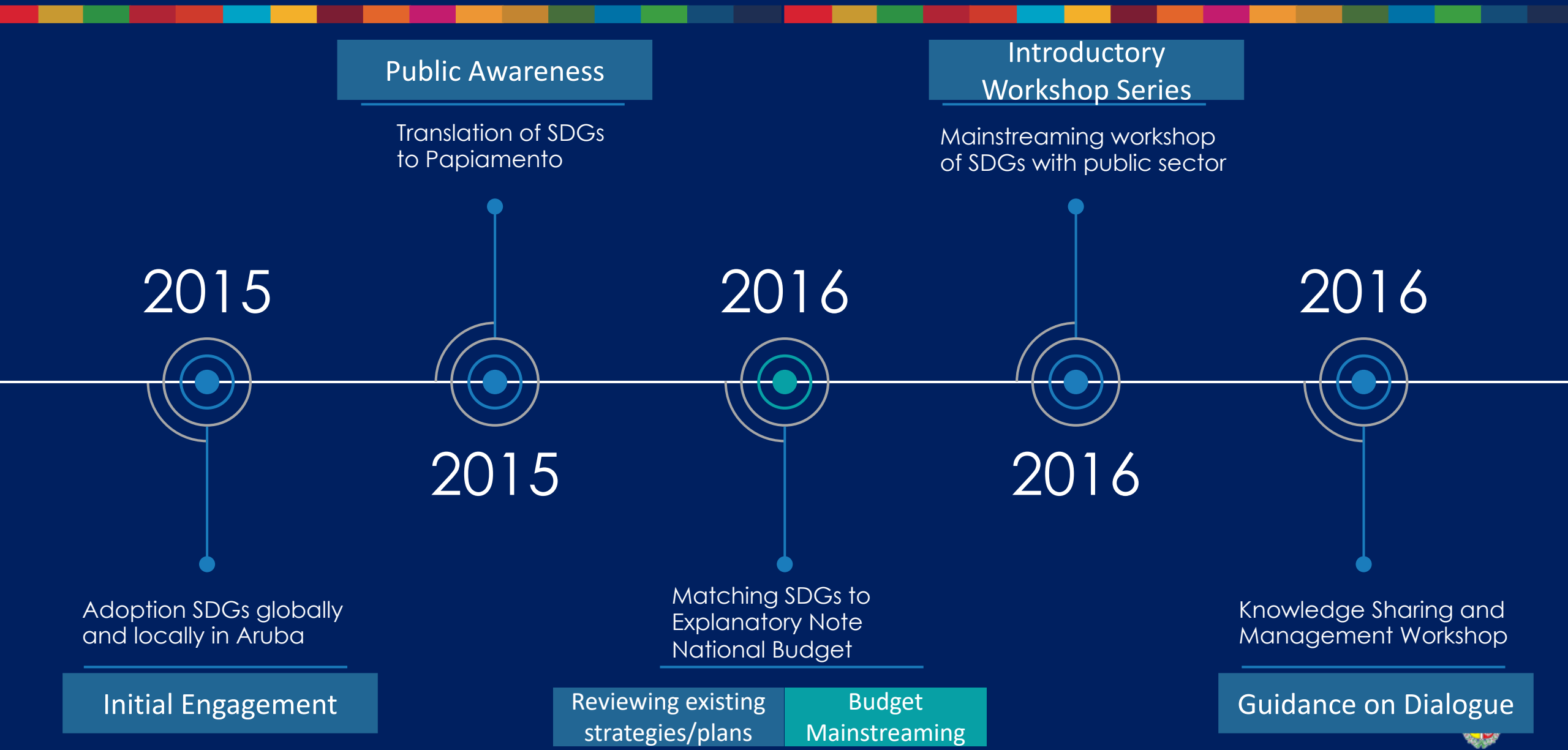
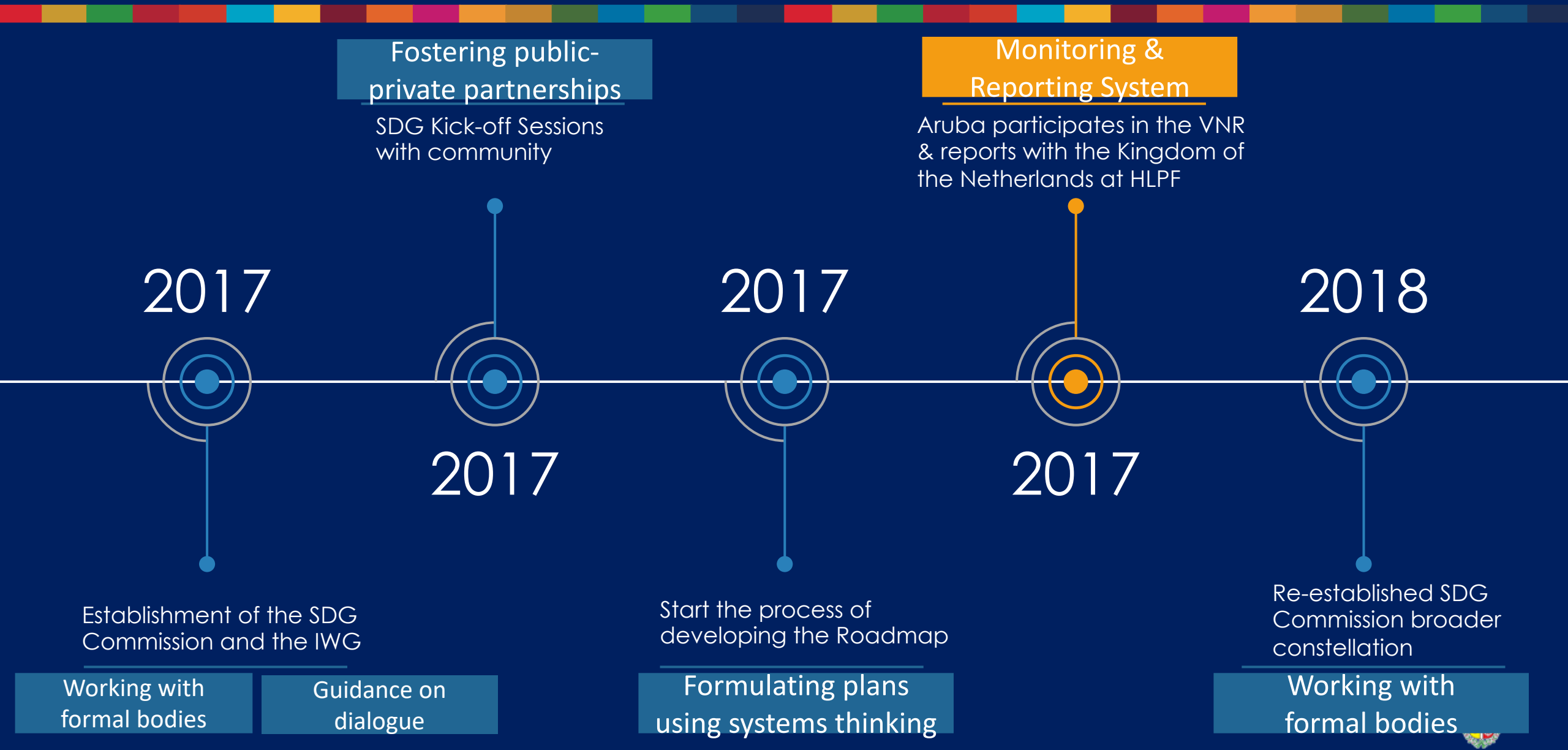


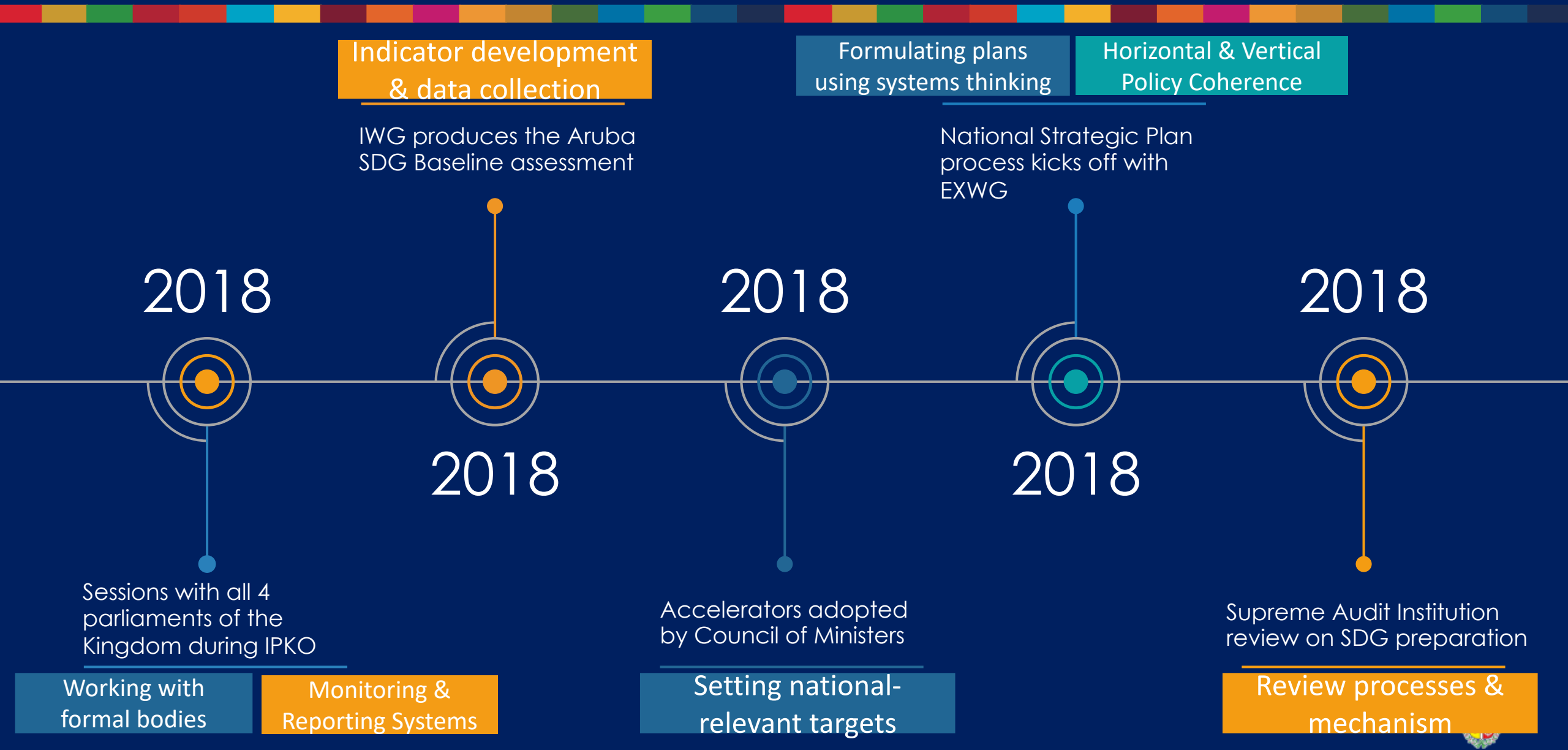
# SDGs Implementation Timeline Aruba – A MAPS Based Approach



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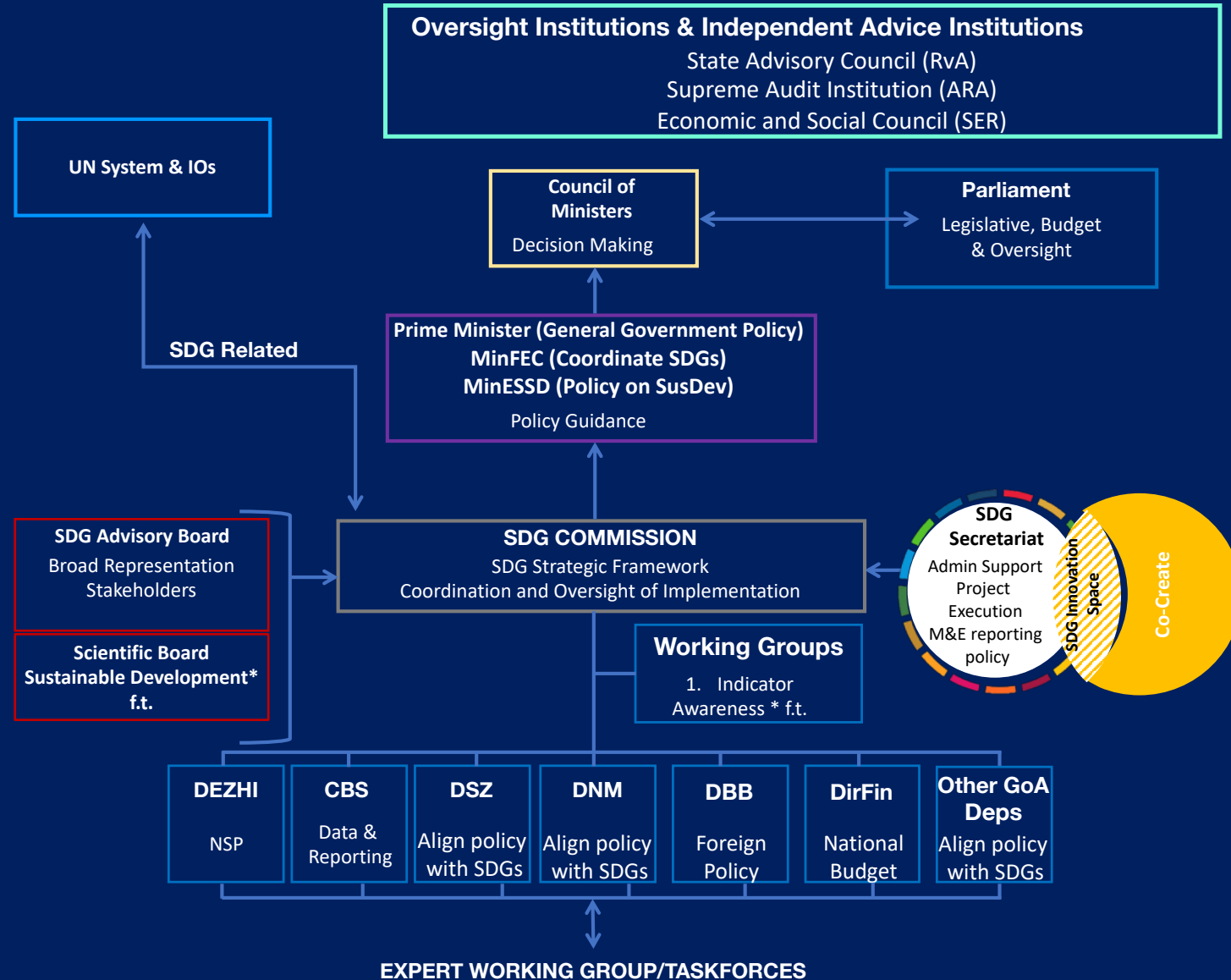


# SDGs Implementation Timeline Aruba – A MAPS Based Approach





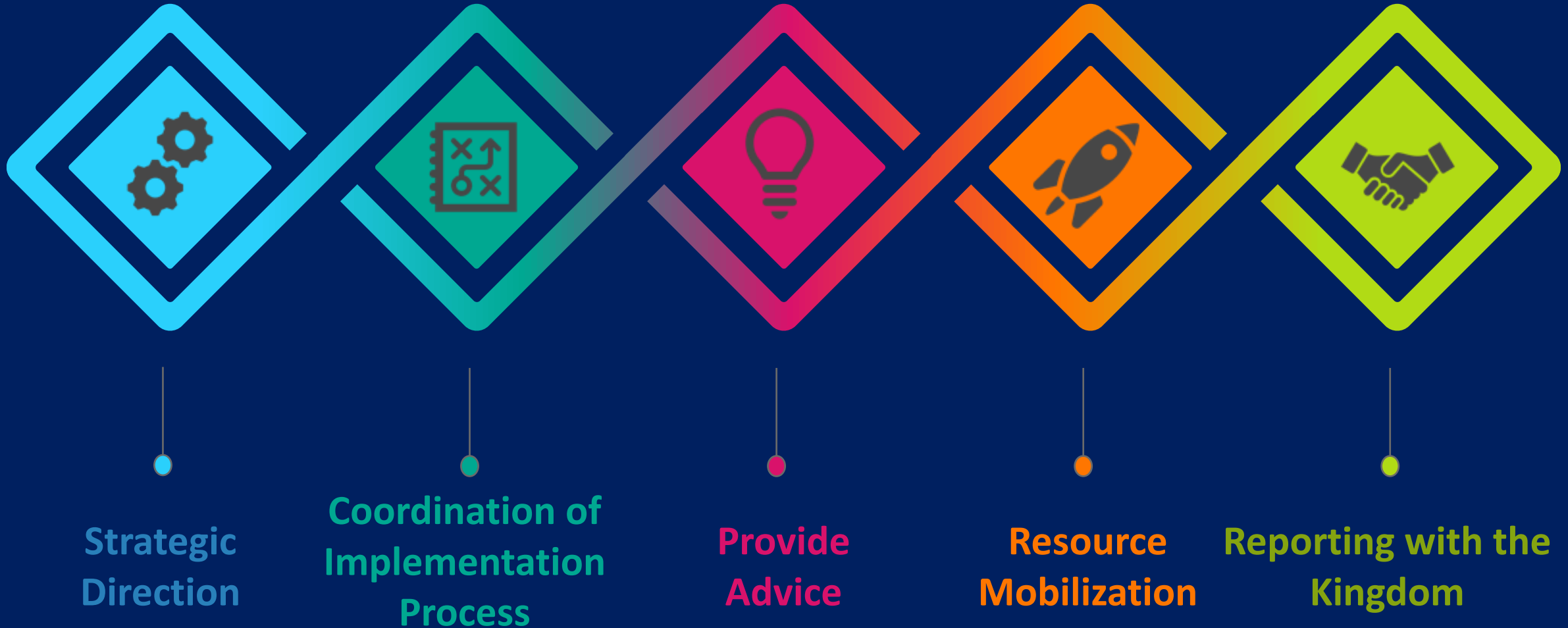
# Institutional Framework







# Cie - Mandate





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# P rocess o f P rogress

## MEASURE OUR IMPACT

Identify targets and indicators to track progress by monitoring and reporting

## INVOLVEMENT OF CITIZENS & STAKEHOLDERS

Enable participation of citizens to identify common challenges, set priorities, align actions and mobilize resources

## POLICY EFFECTS

Systematically consider the effects of policies which can be enablers, disablers to impede the set objective as well as to have an influence on other sectors



## LONG-TERM PLANNING

Ensure that different planning cycles are synergized and seek balance with short-term priorities

## POLICY INTEGRATION

Consider interactions between the 5 P's (People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace & Partnership) dimensions of sustainable development

## WHOLE OF GOVERNMENT APPROACH

Enables policy coordination by establishing responsibilities for overall coordination at appropriate levels with procedures



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# Indicators & IWG

Report  
AMIGA



- Dedicated Indicator Working Group on SDG data
- Finalized SDG Baseline Measurement 2018
- Finalized feasibility study on capacity needed for producing data for the SDG indicators
- Quick Scan Indicator Relevance for national policy executed
- In the process of exploration of Monitoring & Evaluation Frameworks

Produced Indicators for  
SDG Baseline  
Measurement 2018





# Accelerators & EXWG



- The Expert Working Groups (EXWG) are setting the objectives and actions for the NSP of Aruba
- EXWGs (with the assistance of IWG and relevant stakeholders) are also responsible for the localization of the SDGs (targets and indicators)
- The planning of policies and activities will be prepared in medium-term plans, in order to be flexible to changes:
  - 2019 - 2022
  - 2023 - 2026
  - 2027 - 2030
- Participatory process
  - Moving towards a higher degree of policy coherence
- Create financial link between the NSP and the Multi-annual Planning and Control Cycle



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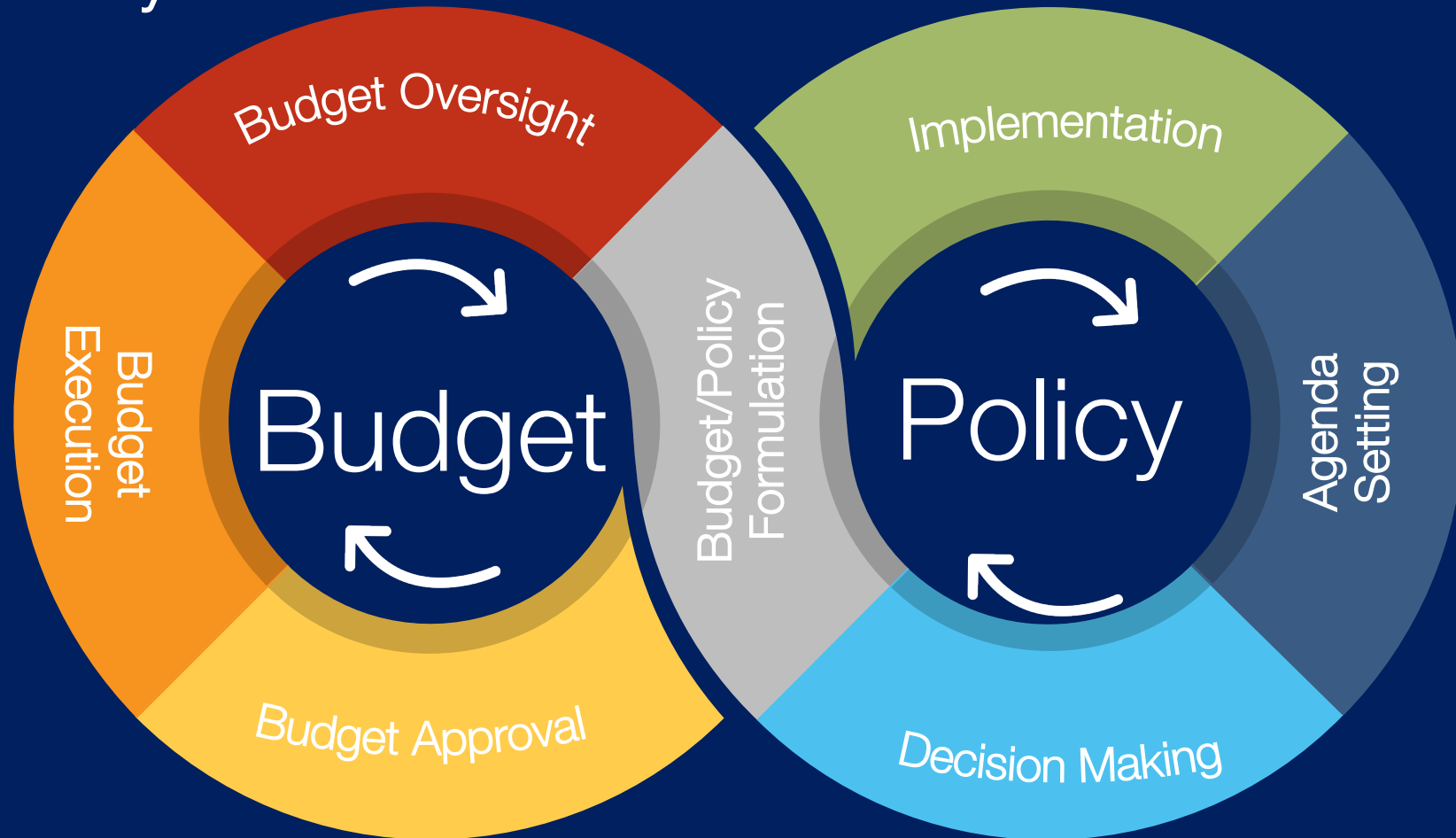
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# Budgets & Policy Cycles

## GoA Planning and Control Cycle

- One year focus
- Cycles not completely integrated
- Budget doesn't reflect the real price of policy plans



# Cycle incorporating all building blocks

## GoA: Pilot project Multi-annual Planning and Control Cycle

- Deliverables:
  - Blueprint multi-annual planning and control cycle
  - Multiannual budget reflecting the costs of policy goals Labor and Education
- Results will be used to advise GoA on the further implantation of a multi-annual planning and control cycle taking into consideration the SDG Framework





# Involvement of Parliament, Oversight & Independent Higher Institutions of State & Sectoral Policy Plans

## Parliament

- Installation of Special Committee on SDGs
- Interparliamentary Kingdom Conferences discusses progress on SDG implementation

## Supreme Audit Institute



## Social Economic Council Reports



## Sectoral Plans

Innovation

Education

Economic

Spatial Plan

Social

Environmental

Tourism

# Challenges for the upcoming VNR cycle 2021

01

## Challenges

- Working in silos not optimizing whole-of-government approach
- Funding to leap frog implementation in a sustainable manner
- Private sector, academic institutions and CSO engagement

## Opportunities

- Committed to the SDGs
- Working together with fellow SIDS and with the UN network support
- Leverage innovation for sustainable development

02

03

## Next Steps

- Implementing the SDG Commission's Strategic Plan 2019 - 2022
- Development of capacity building program civil servants and NGO's
- Ramping up engagement with private sector, academic institutions and CSO





pa nos  
*Dushi Tera!*

# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS