

**2004 SURVEY FOR REPORTING ON
NATIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES (NSDS)**

Survey

Please indicate the stages of NSDS (see Annex II for the list of key characteristics) development/implementation in your country, by responding to the questions below:

1. Is your country implementing an approved NSDS or its equivalent?

Yes, it is however not a NSDS as such, it is being called a vision 2030 Yes No
Namibia Vision 2030 presents a clear view of where we are, where we want to go from here, and over what time frame. It is a Vision that will taken Namibia from the present into the future; a vision that will guide us to make deliberate efforts to improve the quality of life of our people to the level of their counterparts in the developed world by the year 2030. It is designed as a broad, unifying vision that will guide the country's five-year development plans from the National Development Plan (NDP II) to NDP 7 and at the same time, provide direction to government ministries, the private sector, NGOs and local authorities. Therefore, Namibia Vision 2030 will create policy synergies which will link long-term perspectives to short term planning.

While the principle of Sustainable Development is the cornerstone on which the strategies for realizing the objectives of Vision 2030 hinge, the driving force among the complex agents of our development comprises of the following:

- Education Science and Technology
- Health and Development
- Sustainable Agriculture
- Peace and Social Justice

If No, go directly to question #2

If Yes:

a) Do you have a national body designated to implement and/or monitor your country's NSDS (or its equivalent)?

Yes, the Vision 2030 is a national programme and is under the auspices of the National Planning Commission. Yes No

Please give the year it started: _____ The Vision 2030 has just been concluded this year and its implementation will take place alongside that of the National Development Plan II

Please also give the name and composition of such a body:

The Directorate of development planning in the National Planning Commission was established shortly after independence i.e 1990 according to Namibia's constitution it is not dealing only with sustainable development but has the mandate to "Plan the priorities and direction of national development"

The National Planning Commission Secretariat services the Commission and one of its functions is to prepare and coordinate annual, medium- and long term national development plans amongst

others as well as to provide appropriate planning guidelines to line Ministries and Regional Councils and coordinating sectoral policies and programmes

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As mentioned before the overall mandate of the NPC is to “Plan the priorities and direction of national development in Namibia” in addition to what is mentioned in question 3 above the NPC also mobilize and coordinate international resources advice the President and the Government on the general course of social and economic development one of the main functions of the Director General of the NPC is to direct the development of policies and plans into programmes and projects for execution, including public sector investment programmes, and from an economic planning viewpoint, advising on the mobilization and allocation of public sector resources and on the appraisal, monitoring and evaluation of development programmes

The Director General also liase and consult with the private sector, the labour movement and NGOs on macro-economic, sectoral and development planning issues and programmes, employment strategies and the creation of favourable investment climate

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b) How is your NSDS (or its equivalent) being implemented? Please give specific actions/activities undertaken for this purpose:

c) Is the implementation of NSDS (or its equivalent) being monitored and evaluated?

- Monitored on a regular basis Yes
- Not monitored on a regular basis
- Has been evaluated
- Has not yet been evaluated

2. Does your country have a NSDS* or its equivalent approved by the government but not yet implemented?

- Yes No Yes, implementation is supposed to start now and has a horizon of being completed in 2030

If yes, please give the name of NSDS or its equivalent and the year of approval:

Name:
Year of approval:

Countries which are already implementing NSDS: please skip questions # 3-5

3. Has your country already developed an NSDS, but not yet formally approved?

* For countries with federal governments, this may mean having a federal strategy for sustainable development.

The process undertaken in preparing Namibia's Vision 2030, was very consultative i.e. all the major stakeholders have been consulted and verification as well as training workshop has been held to solicit input from all the stakeholders, As mentioned before the National Planning Commission serves as the Secretariat of Vision 2030

- Yes, a NSDS has been developed, waiting for a formal approval;
 NSDS is under development.

If your country is in the process of developing an NSDS, has there been:

- Multi-stakeholder consultations;
 Training or workshops undertaken;
 National coordination body established or designated?

- No, NSDS has not yet been developed but under consideration.

4. If your country does not have NSDS process (or its equivalent) in place, do you have any of the following components that could contribute to an NSDS (please check all that apply):

- Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRS) Yes
 National Development Plan Yes, we have just finished the review of NDP II implementation

National Environmental Action Plan We do not have a national environmental plan as such, we have a state of the environment reporting programme which looks at environmental issues, we further have finished our biodiversity strategy and action plan titled *BIODIVERSITY AND DEVELOPMENT IN NAMIBIA Namibia's ten year strategic plan of action for sustainable development through biodiversity conservation*. This plan is being implemented under the auspices of the Ministry of Environment and Tourism and has a horizon of 2001 – 2010. It addresses the root causes of biodiversity loss and outlines prioritized activities aimed at biodiversity conservation in terrestrial, aquatic and marine ecosystems. It also has specific targets for all the major issues addressed. It further addresses integrated planning for biodiversity conservation and sustainable development, capacity building for biodiversity management in support of sustainable development amongst others.

- Other – please specify:

The Ministry of Environment and Tourism also has a number of initiatives that are geared towards achieving sustainable development within the environment sector. Some of these programmes include

- Community Based Natural Resources Management
- Promoting Environmental Sustainability through Improved Land Use Planning

- The Country Pilot Partnership (CPP) on Sustainable Land Management

- Integrated Community-based Ecosystem Management Project

All the above initiatives are at various stages of development and implementation these initiatives off-course have a cross-cutting nature and therefore their development and implementation has been done consultatively and includes involvement from other line ministries, agencies, civil society and the private sector. The Ministry of Environment and Tourism's Directorate of

Environmental Affairs is the Directorate that is responsible for the coordination, planning and implementation of forums such as the World Summit on Sustainable Development.

5. Click here if no action has been taken regarding NSDS or its equivalent

6. If your country has developed PRS but not NSDS,

Yes, we do have a Poverty Reduction Strategy

Does your country's PRS incorporate and integrate environmental, economic and social aspects of development?

Yes, It does include environmental, economic and social aspects of development, we recently undertook a review of the PRS to strengthen the environmental component

Yes No

7. If your country has developed both NSDS and PRS, is PRS linked to NSDS?

Yes, Vision 2030 and the PRS are linked. Namibia has a very small technical community and this thus facilitates integration of most of our development plans and initiatives. Yes No

8. Does your PRS or NSDS address Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in your country?

Yes. Yes No

Comments:

Namibia just concluded its MDGs goals status report and most of the goals are also being addressed in the country's development Agenda. In a sense these goals were already being addressed even before the MDGs were concluded.

ANNEX I

Categories used in the NSDS Global Map

Stage 5:		NSDS being implemented
Stage 4:		NSDS outcome document approved by Government
Stage 3:		NSDS development in progress
Stage 2:		Components of sustainable development in place
Stage 1:		No information/ no action taken

ANNEX II

Key characteristics of a National Sustainable Development Strategy

The experiences of both developed and developing countries suggest that sound and effective national sustainable development strategies would have certain fundamental elements in common. These are elements, constituting the underlying principles for strategy development, and include:

i. Country ownership and commitment.

- Country-driven, multi-stakeholder ‘ownership’ and strong political commitment
- Sound leadership and good governance
- Based on a long-term, shared strategic and pragmatic vision
- Strong institutional leadership and technical capacity for coordination
- Institutions and people at the local level as strong driving forces
- Ensuring continuity of the cyclical process of strategy development and implementation

ii. Integrated economic, social and environmental objectives across sectors, territories and generations.

- Comprehensive, balanced as well as vertically and horizontally well integrated strategy process
- Linking the short to the medium and long term
- Linking national and local priorities and actions
- Consensus building and transparent trade-offs

iii. Broad participation and effective partnerships.

- Broad public participation, including the civil society and the private sector, in decision-making
- Effective public participation where each group has its own selection
- Communication and wide information dissemination through media as a key for effective participation
- Promoting and building partnerships with the civil society, private sector and external organizations

- Governments to create an enabling environment for participation, including through a decentralized governance structure or providing incentives
- Local governments to play a stronger role in the formulation and implementation of national sustainable development strategies

iv. Develop capacity and enabling environment.

- Strong human and institutional capacity, and in turn building a multifaceted capacity for solving complex problems
- Building on existing knowledge and expertise, optimizing local skills and capacity both within and outside government
- Traditional knowledge and institutions to be given due recognition

v. Focus on outcomes and means of implementation.

- Aiming to achieve concrete results on the ground based on sound technical of the present situation and of projected trends and risks, examining links between local, national and global challenges
 - Building on existing strategies, policies and processes, working towards convergence, complementarity and coherence among different planning frameworks and policies to achieve concrete
 - Setting realistic but flexible targets
 - Building coherence between budget and strategy priorities
 - Mechanisms for monitoring; follow up, evaluation and feedback
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