NVP Efforts on National Policy-Making and Review Processes

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Experiences of MDG and Related MDGs Issues Report


HIV/AIDS

Global Partnership for Development

MDGs at local level

Provincial level
1. Maehongson
2. Nakornphanom
3. Samutsakorn

Local Government level
1. Aranyaprates Municipality
2. Umong Municipality
3. Mahasawas Sub-District
Processes of the Thai’s NVP

NESDB was preparing for Thailand MDGs 2015 report. Already conducted several workshops e.g. NGO workshop to hear their opinion in MDGs achievement; municipality level to see the local empirical data, situations, and real practices.

1. MDG Situations – Progress in achieving the MDGs
2. Challenges to achieving the MDGs
3. Keys to success
4. Development Gaps
5. Focus areas of the post 2015 development agenda

Government Agencies e.g. MFA MoE MoI MSDHS MoL MONRE NSO

Stakeholders’ workshop to review and recheck

The Asia Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development, Pattaya Thailand
**The Drafting Processes**

**Main Data** *(Searching for indicators or evaluation methods and availability of data)*

1. Poverty data and Labour related data – NESDB, National Statistics Office (NSO), Ministry of Labour (MoL)
2. Education data – Ministry of Education (MoE), NSO, Ministry of Interior (MoI), Police Enforcement
4. (MDG 4-6) Health data – Ministry of Public Health (MoPH), NSO
5. Natural Resources – Ministry of Natural Resource and Environment (MoNRE), NSO
6. International Development Cooperation – Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA)

The ECOSOC NVP exercise do facilitate the exchange of lessons learned and good practices.
Status of NVP

• An outline for MDGs Thailand 2015
• Deeper Analysis
• More clearer explanation or clarification

NESDB took opportunity in reporting NVP as a preparation process of MDGs Thailand 2015.
NVP as an Outline

1. MDG Situations – Progress in achieving the MDGs
2. Challenges to achieving the MDGs
3. Keys to success
4. Development Gaps
5. Focus areas of the post 2015 development agenda

More analysis
- Policy Advocacy
- Policy Formulation
- Policy M & E

Each MDG
1. MDG Situations
2. Means, projects to achieve MDG
3. Development Gaps/Critical issues
4. Focus areas to achieve MDG

Overall Conclusions
1. MDG critical issues
2. Focus areas of the post 2015 development agenda
From NVP to MDGs: More In-Depth and Clearer Analysis and Report

NVP reported poverty incidence using national poverty line

MDG reported poverty incidence using national poverty line and MPI (Multi Poverty Index) in national level and provincial level to analyse area-based poverty issue
NVP Roles in MDGs Reporting and Policy/Programmes

- **NESDB**
- **Government Agencies**
- **Stakeholders**

- **MFA + NESDB**
- **Government Agencies**
- **ECOSOC - AMR**

**Thailand’s Post 2015 Development Agenda perspective/opinion for SDGs Adoption**

- **PM statement at UNGA**
- **Cabinet Meeting (September 2015)**

- **Government Agencies**
  - Policy Advocacy
  - Policy Formulation
  - Policy M & E
  
(Budget preparation 2016-2017)
Revamp MDG based Policies and Programmes – Policy Advocacy

Not 100% Adjusted Net Enrollment

Why?
- Poor
- Bad Behaviors
- Remote areas
- Adolescent Pregnancy

Nutrition problems

Why?
- Poor
- Bad Behaviors
- Remote areas
- Adolescent Pregnancy
- Belief or traditional way

Target in 2015 – 2016: hill tribe women in mountainous areas in the northern part and some villages in southern part of Thailand

Maternal Care

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Revamp MDG based Policies and Programmes – Policy Formulation

2014 NVP and 2015 MDG stated clearly a critical issue of education quality in Thailand especially in the student performance in Thai speaking reading and writing.

2014 NVP and 2015 MDG used adjusted net enrollment instead of gross enrollment (100:87.9)

PM has assigned M.Education to set up new projects so that there will be no primary school student without ability to speak, read, and write – 2015 – 2016 National Agenda.

Indicated that there are around 20 percentage of school age children not in school – M.Education has adopted new policies to reduce the drop-out ratio e.g. preventing students from risked factors such as adolescent pregnancy, risk behaviors, video games.

NVP – MDGs: Evidence-based policy monitor and evaluation

- Different aspects of data or different dataset show different situation e.g. gross enrollment and adjusted net enrollment.
Revamp MDG based Policies and Programmes – Policy M & E

MDGS related critical issues

Population change and Consumption: Income Pattern

- Existing policies might not be able to cope with the change
- Adopt a new set of policies based on policy gaps e.g. life-cycle development strategy i.e. five stages from newborn to elderly – quality newborn and early childhood, nutrition and quality education, professional skill development, skill enhancement, and values and dignity

Disparities

- Income disparities: 34.9 times between decile 1 and decile 10
- Opportunities such as higher education: 19.1 times between D1 and D10

Quality Services

- Education – low among ASEAN countries
- Health care – different among areas
- Labor productivity
Lessons Learned

• The ECOSOC NVP exercise do facilitate the exchange of lessons learned and good practices.

• The role of stakeholders (MDGs related agencies) is very crucial for drafting the report (both NVP and MDGs).

• Reviewers are also essential in the international level – to clarify, to add more aspects, etc.

• for ASEAN countries, UNDP had a consultation to publish an ASEAN’s MDGs report .. However, during the first stage, MFA and NESDB looked through many of other countries NVP in order to develop the Thai NVP guideline.

• NVP as the first stage of 2015 MDGs Report, Prime Minister of Thailand has ordered all public sectors to finish the unfinished jobs reported in the 2015 MDGs report.
What do we expect from international organisations?

• A new set of indicators that can clearly, positively, and truly reflect the real situations e.g. new measurement for poverty such as low income line etc. (including data requirement) or new MPI.

• Concrete social development index .. GDP (economics)

• A comprehensive knowledge management/sharing or a forum to share lessons learned or good practices in achieving, measuring, or addressing MDGs.