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Nauru's Planning & Statistics Challenges | | HOPS6





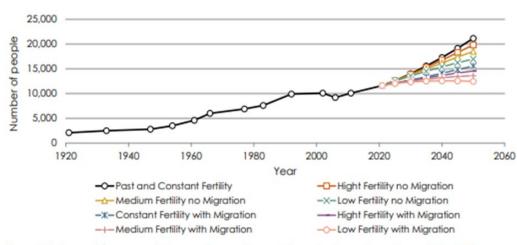


Figure 77. Past and future population trends according to eight projection variants, Nauru: 1921–2050



People-Centered Development:

- Census projection showing population growth requiring Policy **Interventions**
- By 2050, Nauru will have 21,000 people –are we ready?
- High demand from limited resources
- Priority spending to support social & economic development
- Ensure public infrastructure development

Our Planning Guidance





- Nauru Sustainable Development Strategy 2019 -2030
- Nauru Integrated Infrastructure Development Strategy
- Looking to the future Bwio Yamun 2063

Challenges:

- A consolidated collection framework with a decentralized system is needed to effectively set the M&E framework for planning.
- We are working on this via our NSDS KPIs, which re reviewed annually and a report published on our website.
- We have also established a committee to monitor KPI performance.





https://naurufinance.info/planning-and-aid-division/

Supporting statistics





MAY 2021 PRE LISTING INTERVIEWING

- Census 2021
- Mini census 2019
- HIES 2024
- MICS 2023
- Labour force survey 2026

- Local capacity to gather and analyze data
- Capacity to incorporate data into planning and budgeting – developing capacity among senior officials to use data effectively
- Different Priorities of Leaders
- Developing advocacy skills and persuasive writing ability among our public servants is vital.









What is People-Centered Development? | | HOPS6





An approach to international development that focuses on improving a community's:

- 1. Self-reliance
- 2. Social justice
- 3. Participatory decision making





1. Self-reliance





- Climate Change Response –
 Adaptation rather than <u>Migration</u>
- Higher-Ground Initiative (2019)

- scale long-term, complex
- cost- significant donor support required
- data gathering- we do not collect climate change statistics, but we want to!









Smart-homes in the meantime- local designs for local conditions

Allocated to our most vulnerable – "no one left behind"

- up-to-date data on vulnerable citizens
- local building capacity
- cost









Urban infrastructure

- Health
- Water, Waste and Sanitation
- Sport Complex
- Solar Farm (renewable)

- local building capacity
- Costs
- capacity to manage multiple, complex projects
- space for new facilities, land system









Connectivity:

- Airport Runway Resurfacing
- Port Redevelopment Project
- Eastern Micronesian Cable

- delays
- costs









Revenue sources:

- Declining phosphate and RPC revenue
- Tourism is increasing but limited by capacity and size
- Limited local industry

- alternative sources hard to identify long lead time
- land, insurance and access to credit limit business growth
- limited foreign investment but must be balanced with local opportunities
- potential OECD graduation may prevent Nauru accessing ODA











Food security:

- Dependent on Fishing
- Dependent on Food Imports
- No Local Agriculture

- availability of land
- capacity to protect fish stocks
- cost of importing food
- need to balance food security with protecting our flora and fauna





2. Social Justice





- Nauru Elections Commission ensuring free and fair elections
- Functioning judicial system with free legal access for vulnerable Nauruans
- Grassroots organizations eg. WENA, Eco-Nauru, Community and Church groups

- Dependance on international judges
- Nauru proactively investing in training
- Developing statistical frameworks to gather information supporting social justice e.g. crime rates, youth-related statistics
- Capacity to support mental health and vulnerable Nauruans (e.g. youth, disabled





3. Participatory decision-making





Major projects include CLO and community engagement

Elections include community meetings for candidates to engage with

citizens

Youth Parliament – promoting future leaders

UN NAIG project

- encouraging and training decision makers to use statistics in decision making
- more support needed for youth development training our future leaders



Conclusion





- Our main challenge- acting on the data we have
 - We have many challenges to address, but our capacity is limited
- We need more statistics on climate change, economics, environment and related to social-justice
 - Sharing regional lessons learned will be helpful in developing this capacity
- Locally-driven solutions the community should always be the centre of our activities and be able to access the information we develop
- Confidence to raise our voices on issues important to us working together, we are stronger









