

Vision and Development Strategy SR 2030

Agenda 2030 + Strategic Planning

Kvetoslav Kmec
 **MINISTRY OF INVESTMENTS, REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
AND INFORMATIZATION OF THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC**

Reasons for a long-term over-arching strategy

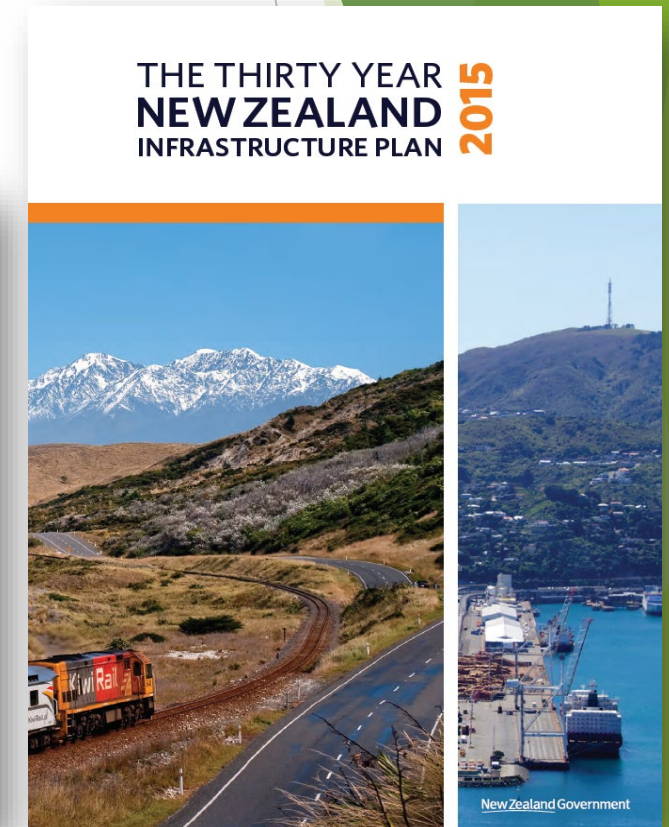
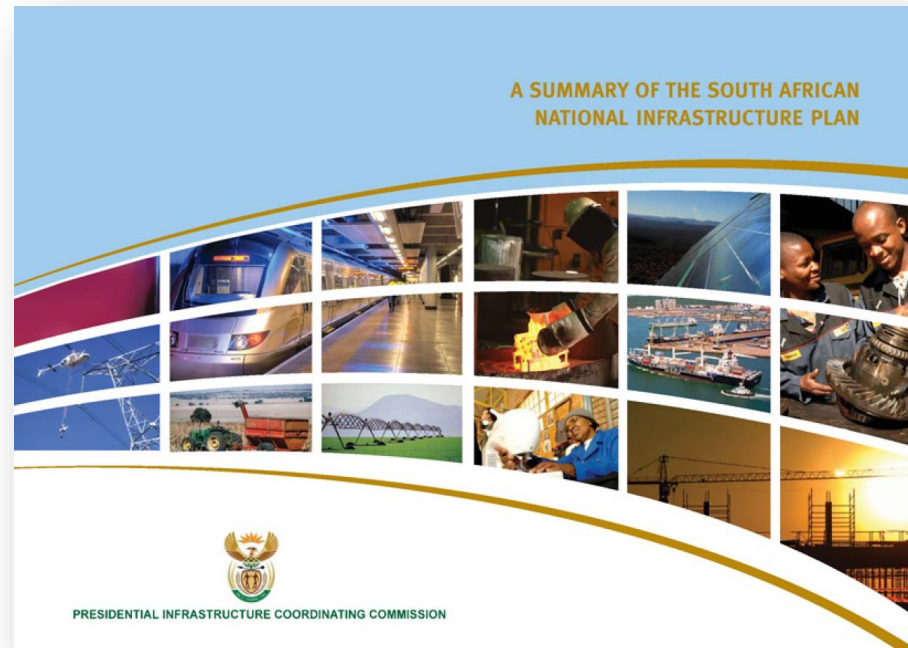
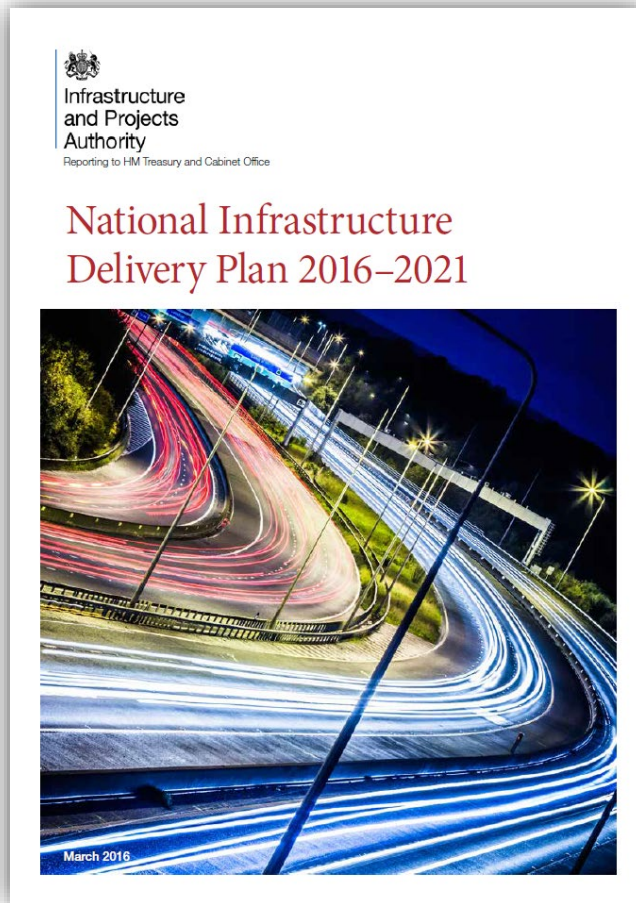
- Current global challenges require solutions of a longer time-scale than duration of an election period
- Long-term investment stability
- Robust legal and institutional framework necessary
- Central level not enough: closer to regions, cities and communes
- Public sector not enough: closer to civil society, academia and business

Slovakia started in 2016 the process of a long term planning on investment side

- ▶ Amendment of the Act on Competences in force as of 1 June 2016;
- ▶ Government Resolution 204 as of 1 June 2016:
- ▶ The Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for Investments and Informatization is responsible for strategic planning and strategic project management, including a preparation of the National Strategic Investment Framework (NIP)

New agenda for Slovakia

United Kingdom seemed to be the best example



It became soon very clear



- no overall strategic planning no NIP

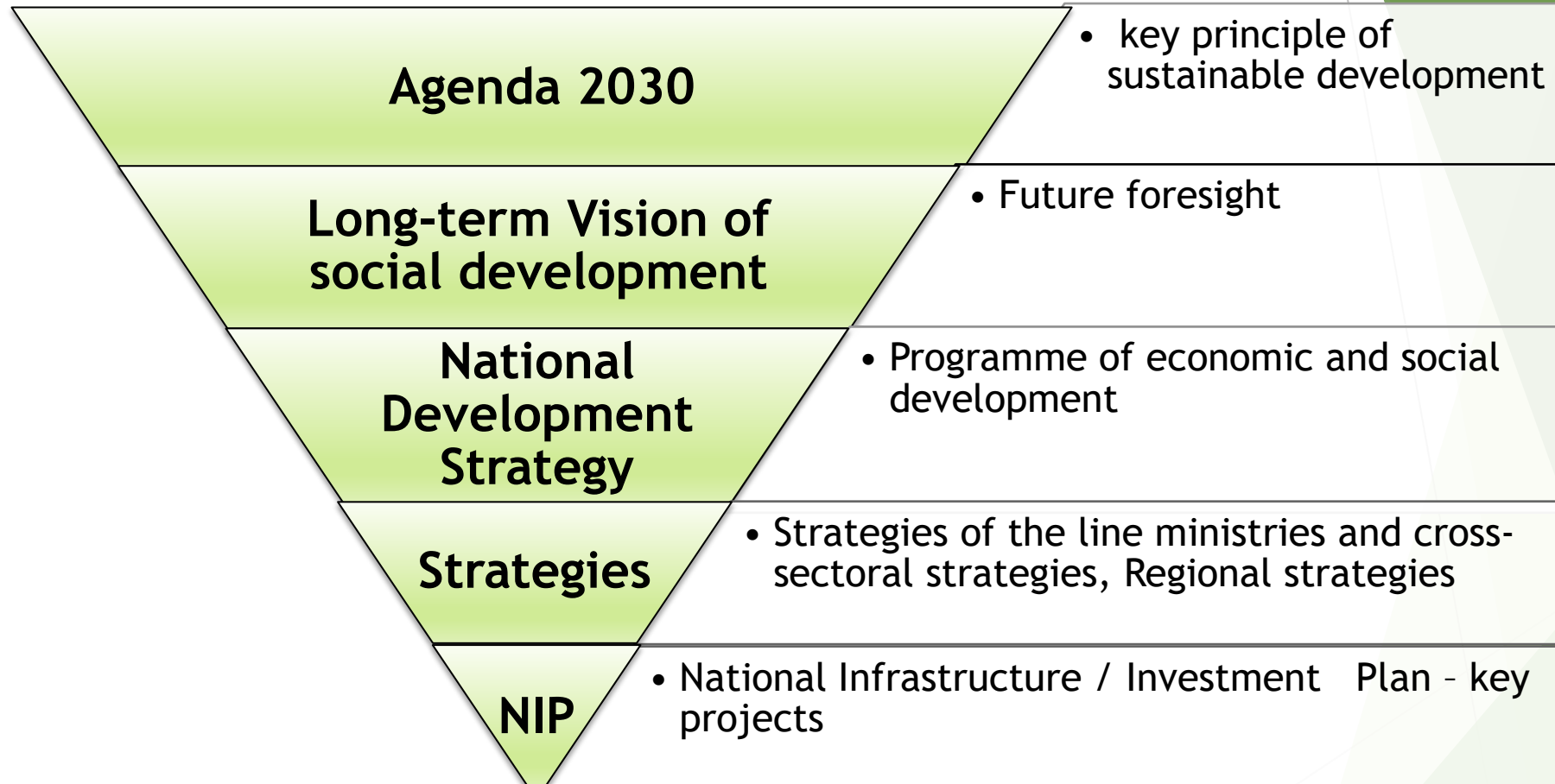
because

- silos in the public administration
- overdependence on EU programming and funding -
difficulties to look beyond 2020 horizon

UN Agenda 2030 was then taken on board to make strategic planning

- 17 sustainable development goals
- Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs responsible for external dimension
- Office of the deputy Prime Minister (now Ministry of Investments, Regional Development and Informatization) responsible for internal dimension





















Pyramid of Strategic Planning



Baseline Document for the Government Manifesto

1st stage of the pyramid - Integrated National Priorities of Agenda 2030 approved by the Government decision 273/2018

unprecedented stakeholders' engagement

Education for a life in dignity	  
Transformation towards a knowledge-based and environmentally sustainable economy in the face of changing demography and global context	    
Poverty reduction and social inclusion	  
Sustainable settlements, regions and countryside in the face of climate change	    
Rule of law, democracy and security	 
Good health	 

At the same time and running in parallel a preparation of the **National Regional Development Plan** led to the following priorities:

- Sustainable competitive environmentally oriented economy of regions
- Improvement of the quality of life and the development of nature and human capital
- Integrated (regional and territorial) development and infrastructure

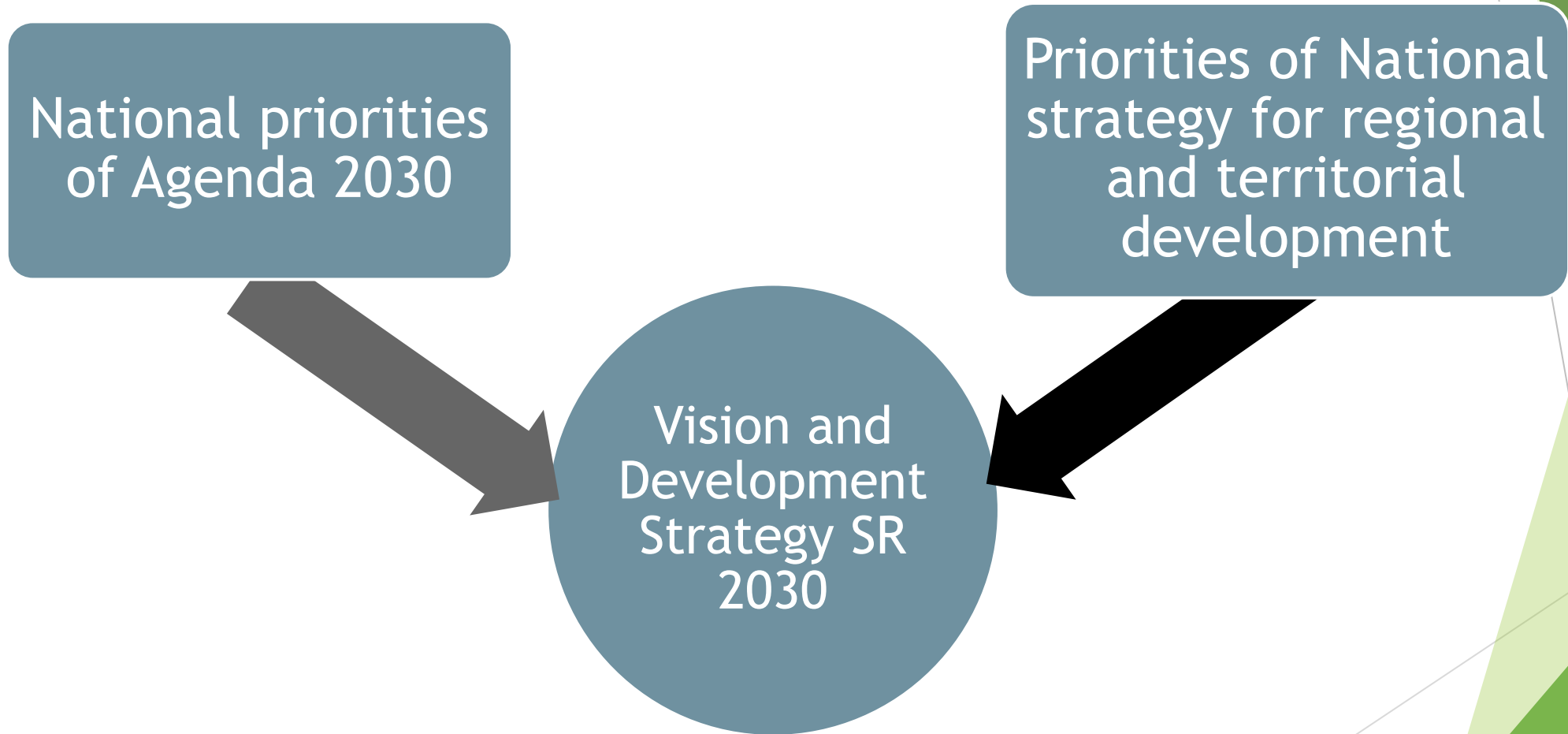
**Similarities between the National Priorities
of the Agenda 2030 and Regional priorities**

therefore

Let us make common

**Integrated Vision and Development
Strategy SR 2030 !!!!**

Integration of national and regional priorities



2nd and 3rd stage of the pyramid Vision and Development Strategy SR 2030

approved by the Government decision 41/2021

- ✓ Also serves as National Regional Development Strategy
- ✓ Key feature - Integrated scenario, *i.e. interlinkages a crucial point (UN Global Report 2019 - interlinkages between SDGs forgotten, therefore weak implementation)*
- ✓ Oriented to natural regions (territories)
- ✓ Drafted using participatory process, not consultancy services: government, regional and local authorities, NGOs, academia, private sector...

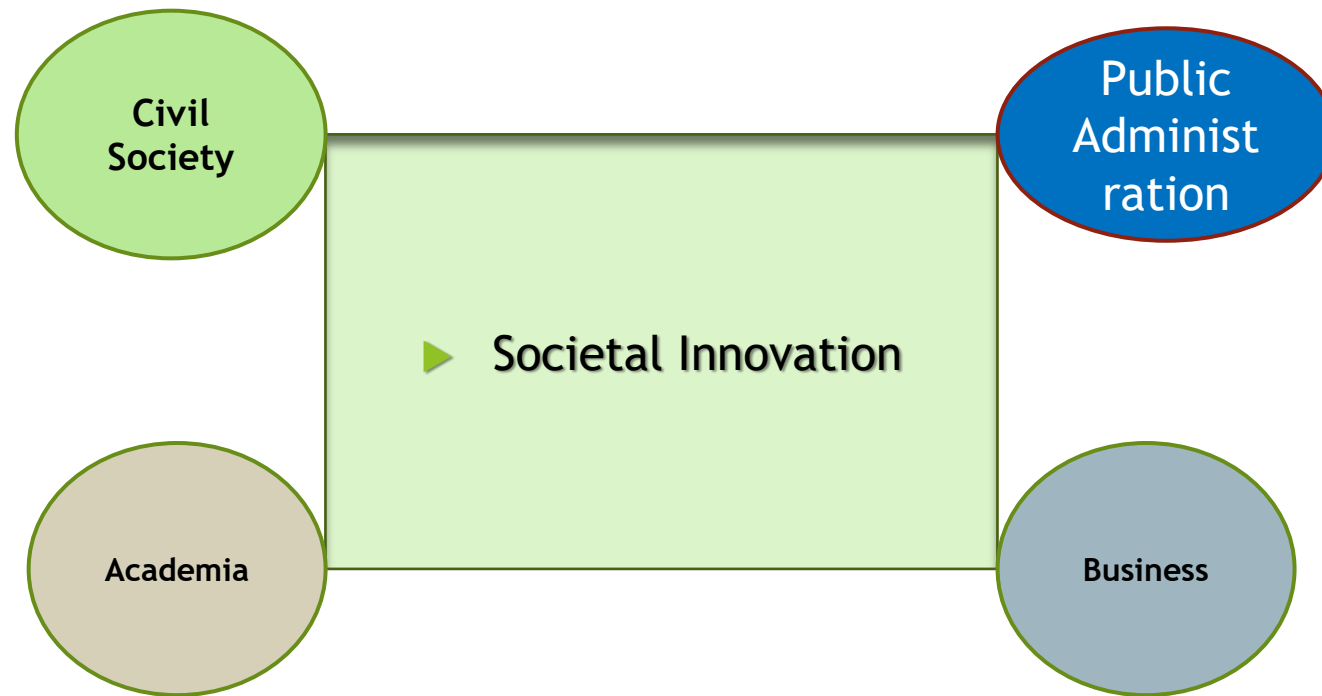
Final version contains 3 integrated development programmes (IDP) and 2 annexes

- ▶ IDP 1 - Protection and development of resources (nature, human, cultural)
- ▶ IDP2 - Sustainable use of resources
- ▶ IDP3 - Development of communities (public service and regional aspects)
- ▶ Annex 1- Vision and Development Strategy 2030 as National Regional Development Strategy (to meet requirements of the law on regional development)
- ▶ Annex 2 - Indicators (Eurostate SDGs indicators adjusted to Slovakia in co-operation with Statistical Office and line ministries - 75 indicators)
- ▶ 53 pages in total

Future steps

- ▶ Preparation of the Vision and Development Strategy 2050
- ▶ Continuing involvement of wider society in the decision making process

SOCIETAL INNOVATION is the way forward - **Quadruple Helix** for the decision making at all levels: national, regional and local



2023 - Mid-Term Review of Agenda 2030

- ▶ Global Sustainable Development Report 2023 to be published soon (April/May 2023)- presented at the meeting of the EU Working Party for Agenda 2030, Stockholm, 15 March 2023
- ▶ Poor results compared to the Global Report 2019, which was not optimistic either - EU moderate progress, globally big gap
- ▶ Major data gap at global level
- ▶ **Conclusions:** if business as usual - SDGs will not be implemented
- ▶ **Recommendations:** SDGs interlinkages, International spill-overs, Integrated scenarios, International co-operation stronger

Voluntary National Review 2023

- ▶ 2023 - mid term review of Agenda 2030
- ▶ VNR made in co-operation with Statistical Office and OECD, based on the 2nd Monitoring Report (UN Database)
- ▶ Challenges: turbulent times (rapidity of climate change, Covid 19, War in Ukraine), lack of data in UN database
- ▶ Key messages :
 - ▶ Honesty - current VNR presentations seem to be too red carpet (UN workshop in Tourin, 6-7 Dec. 2022)
 - ▶ Need for a co-ordination at UN level similar to the one at EU level (establishment of UN Working Party)
 - ▶ Integrated approach a prerequisite for SDGs

Teasing Questions

- ▶ National implementation of global Agenda, is it a good approach?
- ▶ Global coordination just for VNRs and meetings just at High level ? Between setting ambitious goal and reporting on them there is a long chain of important steps, such as drafting strategic programmes with specific objectives and indicators, aligning legal and institutional frameworks, building capacities etc. These steps deserve international co-ordination as well.
- ▶ If global level is too large, why not macro-regional approach?
- ▶ Missing data in UN database - difficult to accept in the mid-term time
- ▶ SDGs reporting one by one or in groups? European Economic and Social Committee at the Working Party for Agenda 2030, 17 Nov. 2022: “As for VNRs, there is a need to go beyond simple “box to check” and use a cross-cutting approach rather than SDG by SDG”.
- ▶ Should EU take a leadership in the world? (The [European Economic and Social Committee](#) (EESC) and the [Sustainable Development Solutions Network](#) (SDNS) organised on 4 April 2023 a workshop entitled '*How to strengthen the EU leadership on the SDGs. Civil society's and expert's contribution to the UN HLPF and beyond*')

Thank you.
Questions?

► Kvetoslav Kmec



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Thank you!

Questions?



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