Inter-Institutional Review Committee (IRC)
Strategic Priorities:
1. democratic governance for effective public administration and sustainable development; 2. Education; 3. economic resilience and a 4. healthy citizenry and environment

Integrated, systematic approach based on the principles of sustainable development towards a proactive role for the state; accessing global markets; and innovative social policy implementation.
Institutional Arrangements – Monitoring & Evaluation

- **CEOCaucus**: Overall coordination of M&E process; monitors policy coordination.
- **MED**: Review overall progress via M&E reports, adjust GSDS as necessary.
- **STATISTICAL INSTITUTE OF BELIZE**: Chairs each Working Table, central data repository.
- **TECHNICAL COMMITTEES**: Oversee Working Committees, review Working Tables, report to CEO Caucus.
- **Assemble and interpret data; report to TCs**
SDGs in the GSDS

- **341 GSDS INDICATORS**
- **132 SDGS ARE INCLUDED IN THE GSDS INDICATOR MATRIX**
  - **38 GREEN; 37 YELLOW; 35 ORANGE; 22 RED**
- **71 OUT OF THE 125 ARE CCI**
- **98 SDG INDICATORS (ENVIRONMENT) – 51 ARE IN GSDS INDICATOR MATRIX; 34 ARE IN CSF 3**
  - **14 GREEN; 15 YELLOW; 13 ORANGE; 9 RED**
National Report

A biennial report on the overall performance of the country. The report will draw from the 5 CSF Reports. It will be informed by the set of KPIs at the Overarching Goal Level. Report will coincide with a Mid-Term Review or with the conclusion of the GSDS period.

SDG Reports
Progress reports on the country’s achievement of relevant SDG Targets

CSF 1
CSF 2
CSF 3
CSF 4
CSF 5

Sector-level M&E Reports
Assessment of contribution to relevant NCs and relevant lower level outcomes

National Statistical System
The NSS will include statistical information beyond the elements included in GSDS Indicator Matrix. Key Feature: Development of a ICT reporting tool that allows the public to review performance in relation to KPIs across CSFs.

National Budget
The Budget will incorporate Performance Information drawn from the GSDS Indicator Matrix and Sector Level M&E Indicator Matrices. Key Feature: Ministries/Departments will be required to submit annual reports as an element of the annual budgeting process.

The 5 CSF M&E Reports will be informed by an assessment of a limited set of KPIs at the CSF level. Frequency: Two Year period (two in first reporting year and other three in subsequent year)

The Sector Reports will outline Line Ministries’ activities (projects/programmes) and detailed contribution to relevant NCs. Frequency: The National M&E System/Plan encourages the production of annual reports (Ministries)

The SDG Reports will be drafted using the same institutional process for preparing, reviewing and approving the National Report.

MEDP w/SDU will coordinate the development of these reports through the WTs and TCs

The Sector Reports will be produced by Line Ministries and agencies. The creation of Sector-level M&E Indicator Matrices is therefore encouraged. Reports will be reviewed and approved by WTs and TCs.

The National M&E System/Plan encourages the production of annual reports (Ministries)
History

- MDG Report
- VNR 2017
- Montevideo Consensus Report on Population and Development
- VNR 2020

i. Focus will be the environmental pillar
- National Integrated Water Resources Authority (NIWRA)
- Protection of Mangrove Regulations passed
- Passing of legislation banning offshore drilling in Belizean water
- Banning single-use plastic bags, styrofoam products, and plastic food utensils
- Endorsement of the National Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan (ICZMP 2015-2020)
- Land Use Policy Reform – on going
- Fish Bill – on going
Why an IRC?

- Higher demand
- Greater coordination
- Strengthening the local capacity
- Formal GOB mechanism that will provide support
- Bridging the gap - state and non-state
How?

- **Core team (IRC)** includes MED, SDU, MHD and MFA
  - Reports are more holistic
  - **Oversee and coordinate the process of the report** - consultation, drafting, validation and approving of report
  - **Assist in identifying potential financial and technical support**

- **Ad-hoc committee (IRC Sub-Committee)** depending on the nature of the report
  - Include **both state and non-state actors**
  - **Actual report writing**
  - It is being encouraged that the TC/WT members be part of this committee
Initial and subsequent development of indicators set for monitoring the GSDS and Horizon 2030

Analysis and dissemination of performance information in relation to determining the success of the GSDS documents

Contribution to the development of M&E Systems at the sectoral level and promoting the full development of the NSS

Contribution to efforts to arrive at the adequate reflection of performance information in the budget.
SIB and NSS

- SIB given authority through **SIB Act 2006**
- GSDS mandates SIB to create and maintain a viable NSS

**NSS - Coordinating framework**

a. Developmental indicators
b. Management System for Statistical Information (MSSI)
   - **Launch** is July 2019
   - Should include **baseline data, 2020 and 2030 targets** (GSDS/SDGs)
   - System is just **being populated**

c. Databases
d. Capacity
Challenges

- **Limited capacity** especially in M&E
- SIB’s capacity and resource constraints
- Working Tables meetings are not being held as often
- No workplan was developed – in process
- Limited financial resources
Solutions

- **Launch of NSS** - better coordination and compilation
- TC have requested that **WT workplans be developed**
- **Increasing capacity building**
  - Assigning or increasing staff - GSDS Secretariat
  - **Greater collaboration** between SDU and MED
  - **Enforcement** – Aligning of budget