

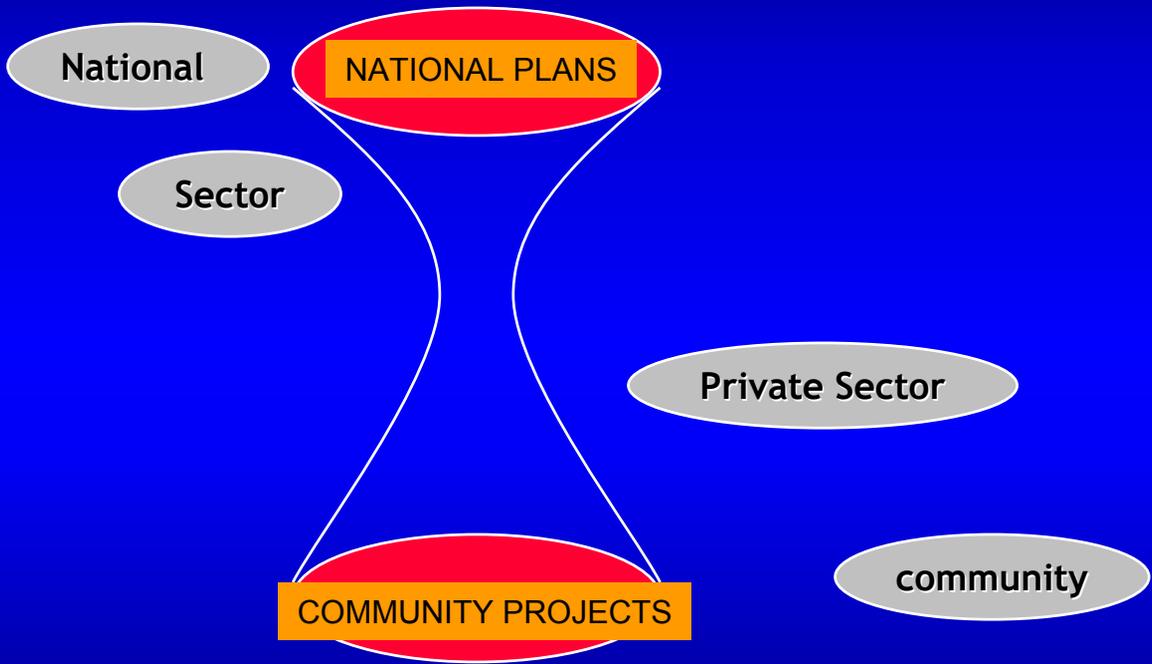
What does it all mean?

- Need a holistic approach to adaptation
 - Vulnerability-a development issue;
 - Adaptation – a development issue, health issue, resource management issue, economic development issue because our vulnerability affects everyone and building resilience impacts on everyone..
 - Extreme pressure on already restricted recurrent budget, national planning process, integration of Nat Comms, NCSA's, national priorities into the NSDS or national planning documents.
 - addressing our vulnerability affects all layers of society and sectors of government. Health, water management, budget constraints etc.





Too many Plans ?



SD Implementation – Policy, Operational & Practice

POLICY DEVELOPMENT

NSDSs

- NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS
- SECTOR/X-SECTOR PLANS

ENABLING MECHANISMS

Data, Indicators, Benchmarks

Integrated Law Platforms

Integrated Administrative Processes

Networks, Technology and Knowledge Transfer

Civil Society Engagement -

DECISION MAKING
PROCESSES INCLUDING
METHODS
EVALUATION, ANALYSIS,
PRIORITISING



Institutional Arrangements: linkages and synergies; coord policy, Criteria & actions.

Legislative Frameworks: Number of legislation, enforced by various agencies is not the best approach in small islands where the human capacity is stretched already – integrated legislation with fewer enforcement or unified enforcement agencies would not only be more effective but would support capacity building given the test case scenarios.

Training, Awareness and HR Capacity Development – at regional /national level

Land Use / Environmental Planning Systems Support to current & Planned activities: SEA, land suitability, soil conservation, resource use.

Information: Support GIS/ RS capacity development & Clearinghouses, Assist with Indicators, benchmarks & strategic reporting processes

Technology & Knowledge Transfer: Exchanges + effective-efficient alternatives

Finance: Strategic Support, consistent, streamed & coordinated, costs; ↑ coordination ↓ community costs; ‘planning systems’.

Participation & Partnerships: NGOs & Civil Society: – key players for pragmatic in-the-ground actions for resource shv Govts: provide checks & balances.

IMPLEMENTATION Options Explored

- National – Sub national Integration - Policy influence & integrated decision making systems.
 - Sub National Development Plans and strategies
 - Land Use and Resource use plans
 - Hazard Assessments and responses
 - EIA's, SIA, EclA, (predicted hazards, consumption of resources etc)
 - Public awareness
 - Public and Private sector Partnerships/strategies-SGP

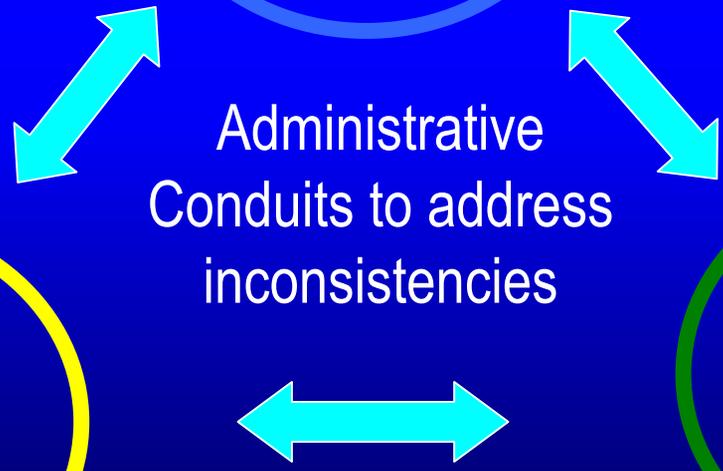
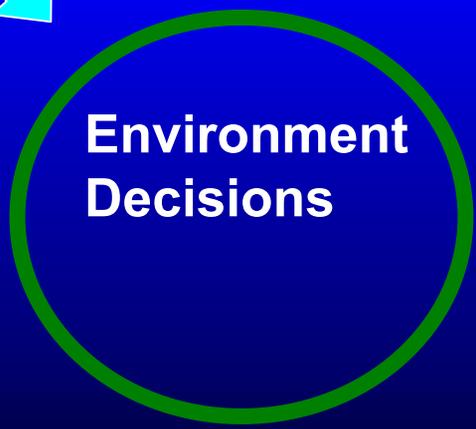
SD - Current scenario: segregation of decisions, administrative aggregation of delivery:

Links as band-aids to address problems



Duplication
Competing decisions
Bureaucratic processes
Lack of Coordination
Priorities dollar driven – where there is \$\$.

Administrative
Conduits to address
inconsistencies



Integration for sustainable development – ONE mechanism for decision making frees up implementation bodies

