How to achieve Transport- and Trade-related SDGs
Chamber of Commerce, Novaka Miloseva 29/II
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National Strategy for Sustainable Development by 2030

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THE PROCESS

GOVERNMENT OF MONTENEGRO

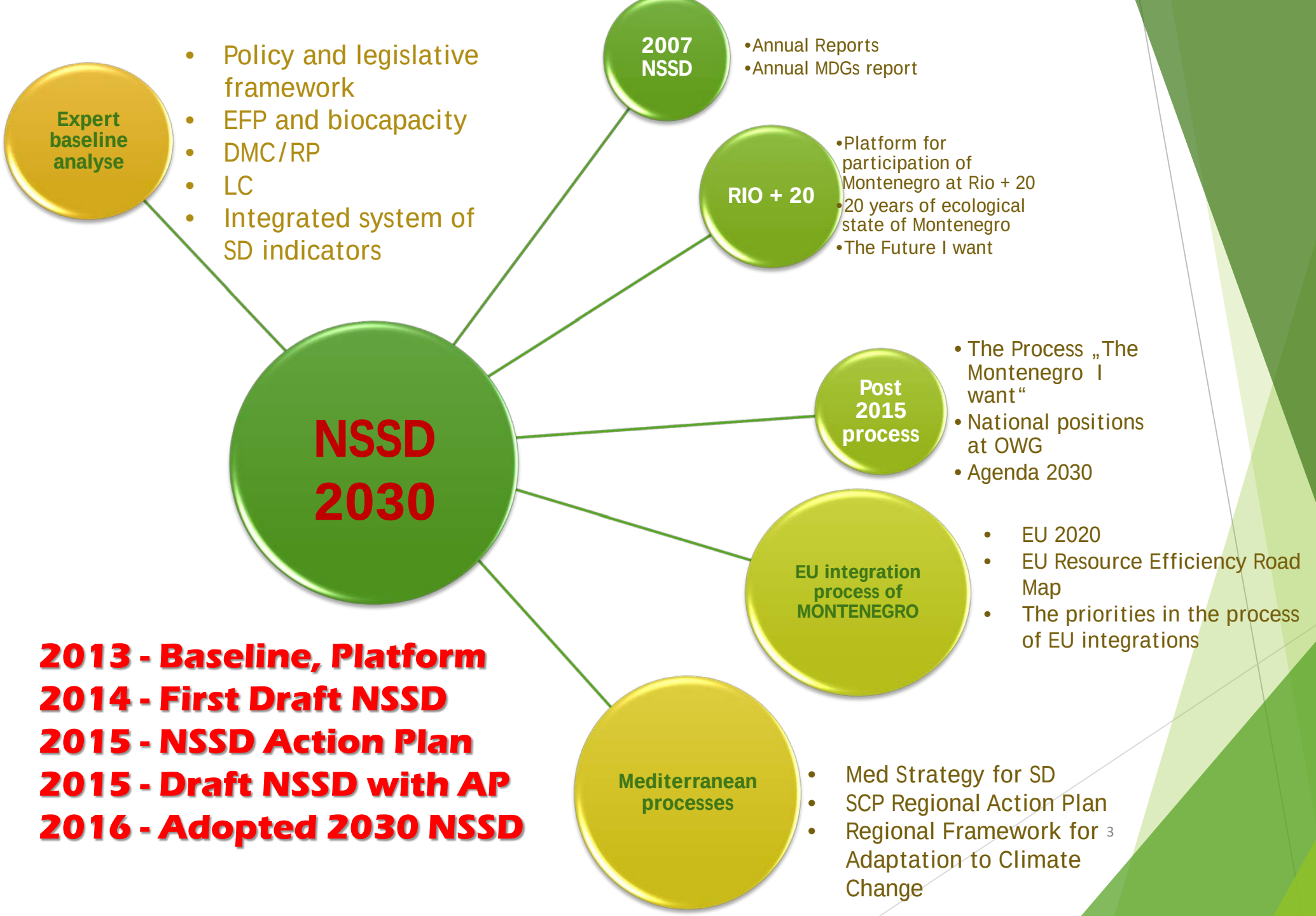
RIO +20

PEOPLE OF MONTENEGRO

OPEN WORKING GROUP (OWG) FOR SDGs

POST-2015 GOALS & INDICATORS

NAT. STRATEGY FOR SUST. DEVELOPMENT


Expert baseline analyse
• Policy and legislative framework
• EFP and biocapacity
• DMC/RP
• LC
• Integrated system of SD indicators
2007 NSSD
•Annual Reports
•Annual MDGs report
RIO + 20
•Platform for participation of Montenegro at Rio + 20
•20 years of ecological state of Montenegro
•The Future I want
NSSD 2030
Post 2015 process
• The Process „The Montenegro I want“
• National positions at OWG
• Agenda 2030
EU integration process of MONTENEGRO
• EU 2020
• EU Resource Efficiency Road Map
• The priorities in the process of EU integrations
Mediterranean processes
• Med Strategy for SD
• SCP Regional Action Plan
• Regional Framework for Adaptation to Climate Change
2013 - Baseline, Platform
2014 - First Draft NSSD
2015 - NSSD Action Plan
2015 - Draft NSSD with AP
2016 - Adopted 2030 NSSD

NSSD`s Content

1. Role and importance of NSSD until 2030
2. The assessment of national resources
   - Human, Social, Natural and Economic
   - Governance for SD
3. Key unsustainable development trends and sustainable development needs in period until 2030
4. Strategic goals and measures
   - Improving the status of human resources and strengthening of the social cohesion
   - Support to values, norms and behavior patterns of importance for the sustainability of Montenegrin society
   - Protection of natural capital
   - Introducing green economy
   - Improving of the Governance for SD
5. Financing for SD
6. NSSD Action plan until 2030
7. Monitoring of NSSD implementation and measuring the sustainability of national development until 2030

2030 Agenda:

-17 goals
-169 targets
-241 indicators
-AAAA as financial framework

2030 NSSD undertakes following elements of Agenda 2030

all 17 SDGs

167 targets OUT OF 169

241 indicators 41,1% until 2018

AAAA

STRUCTURE OF NSSD

HUMAN RESOURCES

- DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS
- DEMOGRAPHIC DEFICIT
- HEALTY LIVES
- WELL-BEING
- INCLUSIVE EDUCATION
- LIFE LONG LEARNING

SOCIAL RESOURCES

- ACTIVE APPROACH/PARTICIPATION
- SYSTEM OF VALUES
- SOCIALLY RESP. ACTING
- RULE OF LAW
- EMPLOYMENT STIMULATION
- THE CULTURE
- THE CULT. HERITAGE
- EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT

NATURAL RESOURCES

- PREVENTING DEGRADATION
- EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT
- THE STATUS OF ENVIRONMENT & HEALTH
- SUST. SPATIAL PLANNING
- EFFICIENT USE OF NON. RENEWABLE RESOURCES
- MITIGATING HAZARDS IMPACT

ECONOMIC RESOURCES

- 30% CO2 REDUCTION
- IMPR. RESOURCE EFFICIENCY
- WASTE MANAGEMENT – CIRCULAR ECONOMY
- MARINE RESOURCES
- GREENING THE ECONOMY
- SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY
- GREEN JOBS/COMPETITIVENESS

GOVERNANCE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- STRENGTHEN GOVERNANCE SYSTEM FOR SD
- STRENGTHEN THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
- REFORM GOVERNANCE SYSTEM FOR SD
- ESTABLISH THE SYSTEM FOR MONITORING
- LONG -TERM SUSTAINABILITY OF FINANCING FOR SD

FINANCING FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

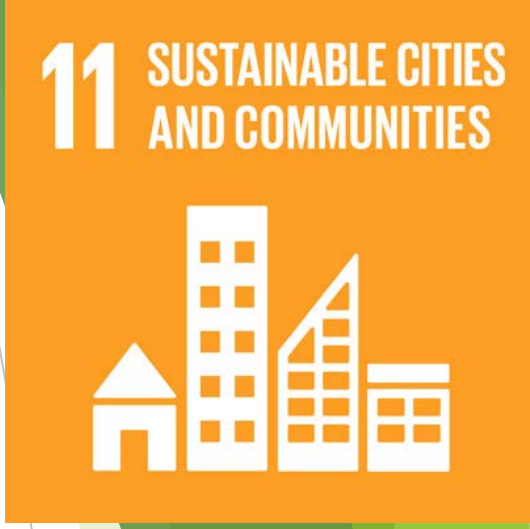
TRANSPORT RELATED SDGs

According to the analysis contained in the UNDP "National Human Development Report 2014", based on the assessment of average resource use for the period 2005-2012, several productivity scenarios have been developed for Montenegro, where best evaluated one was scenario 4 which anticipates absolute reduction of resource use by 20% compared to the stated average

Table 4-1: *Projections of sector-related resource productivity for Montenegro by 2020, Source: ISSP, 2015.*

	DMC in tons	Share in DMC in %	DMC by 2020 (reduced by 20%)	Absolute reduction in tons	RP by 2020 (€/t)	RP % change
Service sector	823,096	9.5	658,476.8	164,619	1.95	164.6
Agriculture and fishery	141,120	1.6	112,896.0	28,224	3.66	93.6
Energy	1,929,563	22.3	1,543,650.4	385,913	0.18	158.4
Processing industry	842,172	9.7	673,737.6	168,434	0.18	9.7
Transport	164,000	1.9	131,200.0	32,800	0.74	-3.9
Construction	4,767,766	55.0	3,814,212.8	953,553	0.09	201.1

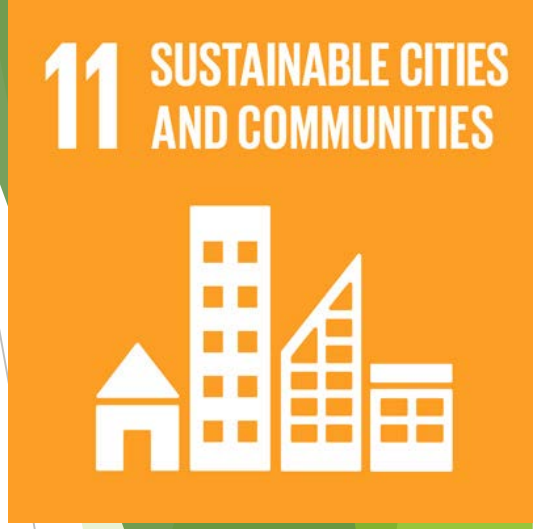
TRANSPORT RELATED SDGs



- In the scenario of DMC reduction by 20%, resource productivity of transport would decrease by 3.9% through promotion of environmentally friendly transport forms (incentive measures in that respect and instruments for minimization of environmental impacts of transport sector); application of new technologies (vehicles with lower emissions, lower fuel consumption, alternative fuels), and to introduce recycling of end-of-life vehicles.

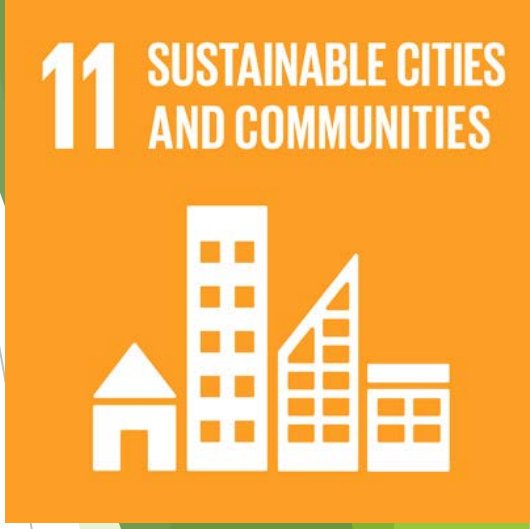
- Action plan:
- 2.1.5.5 Ensure access for persons with disabilities to their living environment, public transport, institutions, services, communication and information systems through planned and devised removal of barriers and construction of accessible facilities and services, SDG 11 (11.2);
- 2.8.1.2 Improve road infrastructure (railway, air and road transport), SDG 9 (9.1);
- 3.1.1.6 Improve the control of air, water and soil pollution from impacts of industrial and transport emissions, paragraph 33;

TRANSPORT RELATED SDGs



- 3.1.1.7 Implement activities directed on resolving the problem of air pollution, especially pollution with particulate matters from different sources (e.g. stationary sources - industry, energy and diffuse sources - transport and traffic), as well as on reducing GHG emissions, SDG 3 (3.9), 11(11.6);
- 3.4.5.3 Improve the connection between city cores and suburban areas so as to improve life quality for people outside city centers; Incite mobility in cities through different measures for the improvement of public transport and walking conditions; Create “smart” systems for integration of information technologies, infrastructure and energy sector, SDG 11 (11.a, 11.2);
- 4.1.3.4 Improve energy efficiency in transport sector through: promotion and introduction of electrical, hybrid and natural gas-fueled cars, higher share of biofuels, alternative forms of mobility (cycling), public city and intercity transport, eco-rides, diverting of cargo truck to railway transport, improvement of organization and efficiency of road transport in cities and application of integrated concepts (“smart” cities), SDG 7 (7.3);

TRANSPORT RELATED SDGs



- 4.2.1.2 Implement environmental fiscal reform with a specific focus on energy, construction and housing, agriculture, transport, industry and tourism, SDG 7 (7.1, 7.2), 9 (9.1, 9.4), 12 (12.c);
- 4.2.4.4 Promote and create ambient for the development of green innovations in all sectors of economy, especially in energy, transport, construction, industry, agriculture and services (tourism), SDG 17 (17.14);
- 4.5.1.5 In transport implement new technologies (low emissions vehicle, low fuel consumption, alternative fuels), promoting forms of transport convenient for the environment; define and implement incentives including tax exemptions; implement measures for minimize negative impacts of transport on the environment; recycle vehicles after the expiry of their lifetime, SDG 12 (12.2), 8 (8.4);
- 6.1.3.4 Expand subsidies that encourage environmental sustainability and sustainable development of natural resources through: support to pollution remediation, sustainable nature-based forms of tourism, sustainable cities, introduction of green infrastructures, green mobility and pilot projects for the establishment of integrated sustainable transport system, researches and innovations focused on new end clean technologies, etc., SDG 12 (12.c), 17 (17.3, 17.14);

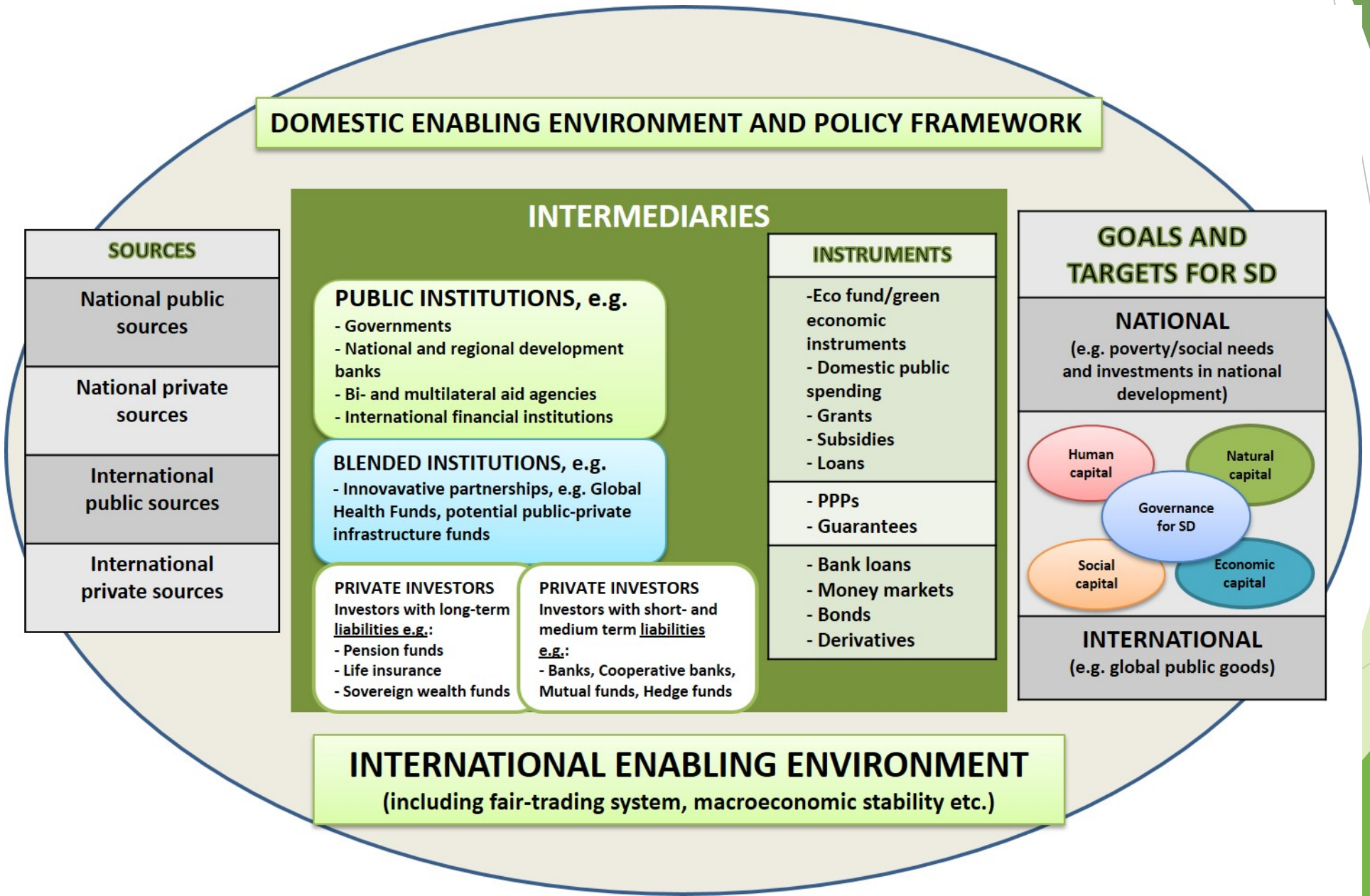
TRADE RELATED SDGs

- 5.4.4. International trade as an important driving force for the development
- 5.6.2. Financing platform for sustainable development of Montenegro by 2030:
  - Encourage transparency, inclusive and non-discriminatory international trade through greater availability of loans, guarantees, collaterals, factoring and innovative financial instruments, including those for micro- small and medium-sized enterprises. Also, this measure should include stimulation of regional trade and interconnectivity, SDG 10 (10.6), SDG 17 (17.10, 17.11, 17.12);

TRADE RELATED SDGs

- Action plan: 6. FINANCING FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
- Encourage transparency, inclusive and nondiscriminatory international trade SDG 8 (8.a), SDG 10 (10.6, 10.a), 17 (17.10, 17.11, 17.12)
  - 6.2.4.1 Implement the Trade Facilitation Agreement of the World Trade Organization (WTO TFA) and respect all WTO initiatives , especially those for least developed countries; implement similar agreements within CEFTA zone for free trade, participate in all the UNCTAD initiatives of trade facilitation and increased import, in order to create fair trade conditions for all and enhance access to market for less developed ones (especially to the market for agricultural and food products), SDG 8 (8.a), SDG 10 (10.6), SDG 17 (17.10, 17.11, 17.12).
  - 6.2.4.2 Strengthen access to financial sources for the growth of economic activities and define market-oriented incentives so as to extend financing of international trade in accordance with the WTO rules, SDG 10 (10.a), SDG 17 (17.10, 17.11, 17.12).
  - 6.2.4.3 Encourage the regional trade and interconnectivity, which promote inclusive growth and sustainable development; removal of barriers in the regional trade, removal of unnecessary non-tariff measures and strengthen bilateral and regional economic cooperation with trade, SDG 17 (17.10, 17.11, 17.12).

SOURCE FOR FINANCING SD



MONITORING OF NSSD

	HUMAN RESOURCES	SOCIAL RESOURCES	NATURAL RESOURCES	ECONOMIC RESOURCES	GOVERNANCE FOR SD	FINANCING FOR SD
SDGs indicators (241)	42 (17%)	61 (25%)	28 (12%)	35 (15%)	48 (20%)	27(11%)
National indicators (273)	50	66	52	97	8	-
International indicators (33)	4	7	8	3	7	4
Cumulative indicators (10)	Human Development Index (NHDI)	Gender Inequality Index Social Progress Index	Ecological Footprint DMC Land Consumption	Resource Productivity Genuine Progress Indicator	Environmental Democracy Index Environmental Policy Index	None

OVERVIEW OF THE STATISTICAL DATA PRODUCERS

OFFICIAL STATISTICAL PRODUCERS IN MNE			
	Institution	Official producer	Number of UN indicators for which the institution is responsible(105)
1	Statistical Office of Montenegro, MONSTAT	YES	52
2	Central bank of Montenegro	YES	7
3	Health Insurance Funduranje	YES	1
4	Institute for Public Health	YES	20
5	Ministry of Finance	YES	19
6	Ministry of Science	YES	3
7	Tax Administration	YES	1
8	Customs Administration	YES	1
INSTITUTIONS THAT SHOULD APPLY FOR THE STATUS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICAL PRODUCER (26)			
1	Environment Protection Agency	NO	10
2	Ministry for Sustainable Development and Tourism	NO	16
26 DATA PRODUCERS - 180 SDG INDICATORS			

INSTITUTIONS THAT SHOULD APPLY FOR THE DATA VALIDATION BY MONSTAT		
	Institution	Number of UN indicators for which the institution is responsible (49)
1	Agency for Electronic Communications and Postal Services	1
2	Biotechnical faculty	2
3	Public Procurement Administration	1
4	Institute of Marine Biology Kotor	4
5	Ministry of Economy	5
6	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	8
7	Minisry of Justice	1
8	Ministry of Education	7
9	Ministry of labour and Social Welfare	2
10	Ministry of Transport and Maritime Affairs	1
11	Minsitry for Human and Minority Rights	6
12	Ministry of Health	3
13	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Europen Integration	1
14	Ministry of Interior	6
15	Protector of Human Rights and Freedoms	1
16	Real Estate Administration	1

SCHEMATIC REPRESENTATION OF FUNCTIONING OF THE SYSTEM FOR MONITORING OF NSSD IMPLEMENTATION (IRIS)

Data vizualization and publication

UNEP Live

Reporting Obligations Database

Communities of Practice for assessment practitioners

Country, Regional, Global data flows

Provides countries with relevant information to facilitate reporting e.g. SoE at national level or MEA's at global level.

It contains reporting dates, legislative instruments, guidelines for reporting, agreed templates for reporting etc.

It is connected IRIS

Experts can use data and knowledge flows from UNEP Live to support global, national and regional integrated environmental assessment processes

Reporting on national, regional and global obligations

National website

Firewall on national site

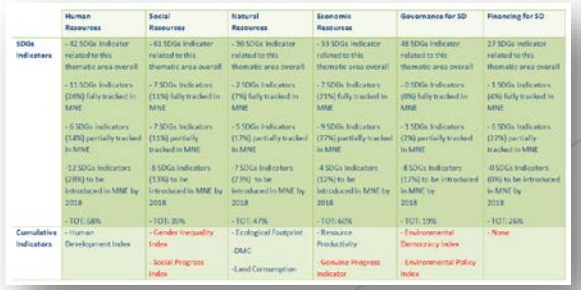
Indicator Reporting Information System deployed in country and connects to all relevant ministries and agencies

IRIS
Online platform for NSSD implementation monitoring

Producer of statistics 1

Producer of statistics 2

Producer of statistics 3



Data vizualization and publication

Indicator Reporting Information System (IRIS)

NSSD's REPORTING

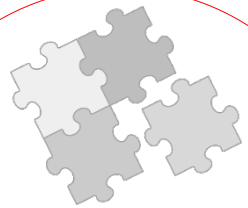
NSSD IMPLEMENTATION PLAN	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Data collection and processing	X	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Introduction of NSSD implementation indicators	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
Introduced indicators for the NSSD implementation (official and administrative producers of statistics)			x (56,8%)		x (70,1%)		x (80,1%)		x (91,2%)						
Preparation of the report on the progress			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Publication of the report on the progress				x		x		x		x		x		x	
Analysis of collected data and reports on the progress				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Drafting recommendations to improve implementation of NSSD					x		x		x		x		x	x	x
Revision of the NSSD AP					x					x					x
Revision of NSSD															x

NEXT STEPS

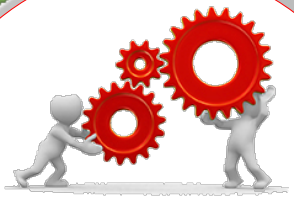
PRIORITY
INSTITUTIONAL
ISSUES

STRANGHTENING
NSSD MONITORING
MECHANISMS

PROGRAMME
BUDGETING



HARMONIZING
SECTORAL
STRATEGIES WITH
THE 2030 NSSD



SUCCESSFUL
IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE 2030 NSSD/
PARTNERSHIPS

NSOR
NACIONALNA
STRATEGIJA
ODRŽIVOG
RAZVOJA
do 2030. godine

Thank you!