Vanuatu 2030 | The People's Plan

National Sustainable Development Plan

2016 – 2030

Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

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Front cover image by Dan McGarry

Contents

ACRONYMS

ADR	Annual Development Report
DSPPAC	Department of Strategic Policy, Planning and Aid Coordination
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NSDP	National Sustainable Development Plan
NPF	National Planning Framework
PAA	Priority Action Agenda
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
TBD	To Be Determined
VNSO	Vanuatu National Statistics Office

1. VANUATU 2030 THE PEOPLES PLAN

Vanuatu 2030 The Peoples Plan is the National Sustainable Development Plan (NSDP) for the period 2016 to 2030, and serves as the country's highest level policy framework. It is founded on culture, traditional knowledge and Christian principles, and builds on Vanuatu's development journey since independence.

Vanuatu's most recent national plan, the *Priorities and Action Agenda 2006-2015* (PAA) sought to deliver a just, educated, healthy and wealthy Vanuatu. It was the first concerted attempt to link policy and planning to the limited resources of government. Looking ahead to the next 15 years, it is the goal to further extend the linkages between resources, policy and planning to the people and place they exist to serve. *Vanuatu 2030: The People's Plan* outlines the national sustainable development goals and policy objectives in order to translate the 2030 national vision of a stable, sustainable and prosperous Vanuatu into specific priorities to be actioned and providing a sound framework to track and report on progress.

The *Final Technical Report on the National Sustainable Development Plan 2016 to 2030* details the important strategic context behind the goals and policy objectives. It also provides the detailed background to the consultative process that led to the final document, and explains the key issues under each goal. This is complemented by this document, the *Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for the NSDP*. This framework details the processes necessary to ensure the goals and policy objectives are embedded across every part of government and its partnerships with civil society, the private sector and development agencies. It also outlines the process to ensure that there will be regular tracking and reporting on progress towards achieving the national vision through the implementation of plans throughout Vanuatu.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE NSDP MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

The Department of Strategic Policy, Planning and Aid Coordination (DSPPAC) in coordination with the Vanuatu National Statistics Office (VNSO) and other key government agencies are responsible for monitoring and evaluation of *Vanuatu 2030* the National Sustainable Development Plan (NSDP) for 2016 – 2030. The necessary information for conducting NSDP Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) and completing the Annual Development Report (ADR), including alignment with the *Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs),* is located in the M&E tables forming the backbone for this framework and which can be found in Annex 2. Additional information regarding SDG alignment with the NSDP M&E Framework is found **Section 4.1.1**. The information included in the tables is illustrated in **Figure 1**

The NSDP M&E Framework is designed to complement *Vanuatu 2030: The People's Plan* as well as the *Final Technical Report on the National Sustainable Development Plan 2016 to 2030*. The framework is results based, and is intended to serve as a guide for implementing, monitoring and reporting on the NSDP. A more detailed explanation of the critical elements of the NSDP M&E Framework are located in **Section 3.1** of this document.

Figure 1: NSDP Indicators and Targets Tables

SOCIETY 1: A Nation based on traditional governance and Christian principles, which underpin our culture and continue to bestow life skills and knowledge to future generations				
Policy Objective	Indicators	Targets 2030	Baseline*	SDGs
Policy Objective for each Goal	Indicator(s) to be used for M&E	Target(s) for 2030	Baseline status of the indicator(s)	Alignment with SDG Targets and Indicators

Baseline includes Baseline information, Source of information and additional notes

The M&E for the NSDP:

- Focuses on indicators and targets
- Uses targets to determine progress with regard to policy objectives
- Focuses the level of evaluation on the Goals and Policy Objectives

Figure 2: Structure of the NSDP

Pillar One Society	Pillar Two Environment	Pillar Three Economy
6 Goals	5 Goals	4 Goals
36 Policy Objectives	29 Policy Objectives	33 Policy Objectives
77 Indicators	62 Indicators	57 Indicators
83 Targets	64 Targets	58 Targets
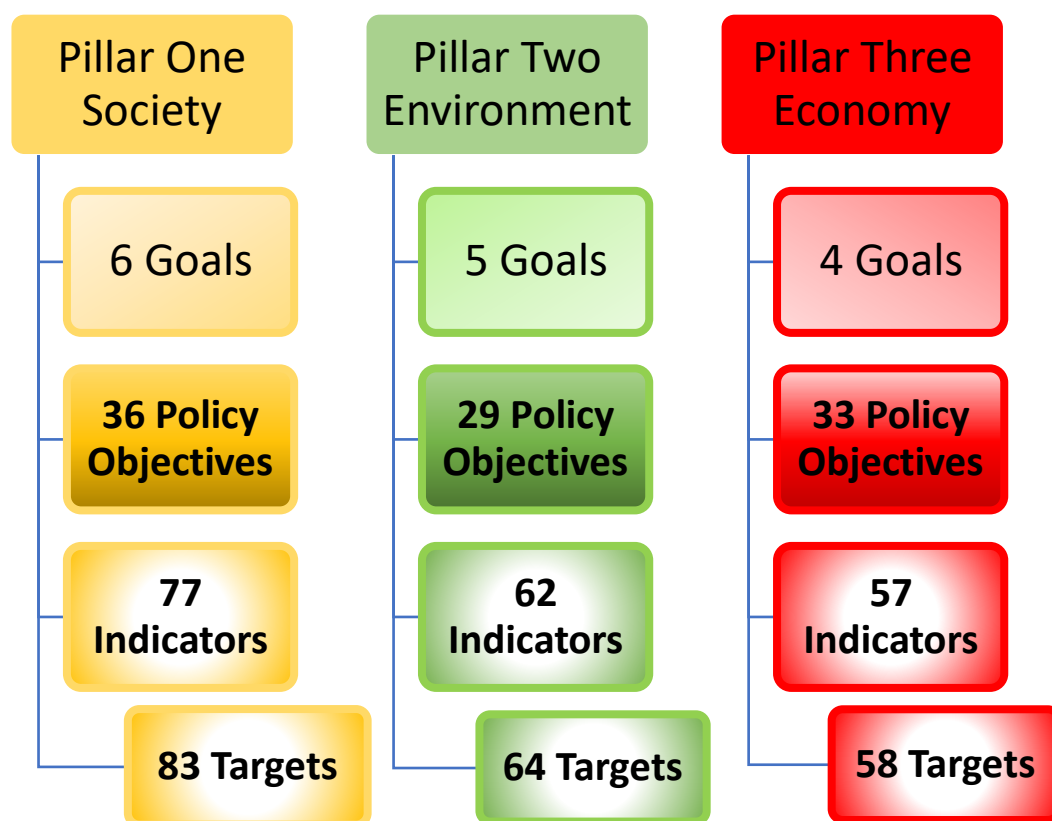
As illustrated in **Figure 2** above, the NSDP is expressed through three pillars. Society, Environment and the Economy. Each pillar is divided into Goals.

Each goal is made up of a series of policy objectives. The three NSDP pillars are comprised of a total of 98 policy objectives spread over 15 goals. There is a maximum of three indicators and targets for each of the 98 policy objectives. In actuality there is a total of 77 indicators and 83 targets in the Social Pillar, 62 indicators and 64 targets in the Environment Pillar and 57 indicators and 58 targets in the Economy

Pillar. The number of targets is slightly higher than the number of indicators. This is due to some indicators having more than one applicable target.

The NSDP contains a total of 196 indicators and 205 targets across the 98 Policy Objectives. The first level of analysis of the NSDP M&E framework focuses on the Policy Objectives through evaluation of the status of each of the targets. Progress is measured towards the target, while the baseline serves as a reference point for the status of each indicator at the start of the plan.

The second level of analysis of the NSDP M&E framework focuses on the Goals and the progress to meeting each Goal as evaluated by progress for the related policy objectives. Reporting provides information for both levels of analysis. NSDP reporting is designed to provide a report that can give a brief overview of the status of each of the 15 Goals through an evaluation of the status of the related policy objectives.

Unlike the previous national development strategy, the *Priorities and Action Agenda* (PAA), monitoring of the NSDP does not focus on evaluating policy content or policy implementation. Instead the monitoring focus is on targets, and reaching targets for the Policy Objectives and how this impacts progress towards the Goals.

If targets are not being reached then the M&E evaluation component identifies why this has happened. If targets are being met then the evaluation component provides the justification as to how and why the targets are being successfully reached. Even with the evaluation component included, the primary focus of NSDP M&E framework is the targets and indicators data contained within the NSDP tables. The evaluation component is used to clarify the results and status of the targets and indicators through the information collected annually using the M&E matrixes, an example of which can be found in Annex 1.

3. DEFINING MONITORING AND EVALUTION

Monitoring: Monitoring is the systematic analysis made over a given period of time to identify changes.

Evaluation: Evaluation is the analysis of the effectiveness of activities that would allow for a judgment regarding the progress made in relation to the stated goals. The NSDP Annual Development Report incorporates both components as described in **Figure 3.**

Figure 3: Complementary Roles of Results-Based Monitoring and Evaluation*

Monitoring	Evaluation
• Clarifies objectives	• Analyses why intended results were or were not achieved
• Links activities and resources to objectives	• Assesses specific contributions of activities to results
• Translates objectives into performance indicators and targets	• Examines implementation process
• Collects data on these indicators, compares actual results with targets	• Examines unintended results
• Reports progress and provides alerts with regard to problems	• Provides lessons, highlights significant accomplishment or program potential, and offers recommendations for improvement

2004 World Bank

To summarise, monitoring provides the information on where the NSDP is at any given time (and over time) relative to respective targets for each of the NSDP Policy Objectives. On the other hand evaluation describes why targets (and Policy Objectives) are or are not being met.

This focus on targets provides for a reporting format that is concise and results based, resulting in a user friendly report that can be disseminated to all stakeholders for review. As described by **Figure 3,** above, both the monitoring and evaluation components are necessary for the report to be thorough.

3.1 Results Based NSDP M&E

The critical elements of the NSDP M&E Results Based Framework include:

- Baseline data to describe the problem or situation prior to NSDP
- Indicators aligned to Targets and Policy Objectives
- Ongoing data collection on Indicators to relate to achievement
- Systemic reporting with qualitative and quantitative information
- M&E matrixes completed in coordination with line ministries and other stakeholders
- Information on success or failure reaching targets and achieving Policy Objectives

A results-based M&E framework provides feedback on actual outcomes and goals of government actions. The NSDP results-based M&E framework (through the ADR) will review and assess the following questions:

- Given the goals (Targets and Policy Objectives) are they being achieved?
- How can achievement be proven?

The NSDP results-based M&E framework, is a continuous process of planning, monitoring (collecting data) and evaluation (analysing data) in order to determine how well Vanuatu, through the NSDP is reaching expected results. **Figure 4** illustrates the continuous NSDP M&E process. This process includes the development of the Annual Development Report which is explained more thoroughly in the next section of this document.

Figure 4: NSDP M&E Flow Process Diagram

4. ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT REPORT & NSDP REPORTING

The Annual Development Report is a National Level summary report*.* The Annual Development Report (ADR) was developed in 2009 as the method to report on the progress of the PAA and will continue to be the reporting mechanism for the NSDP. The ADR reports on, and directs the Development Pathway for Vanuatu through regular review of progress towards the National Development Goals.

The ADR is designed as a broad high level report and references ministry reports as needed to provide stakeholders with further details and information. Ministry level information is linked to the NSDP and

the ADR through the planning process. The National Planning Framework (NPF) is aligned to the National M&E Framework in order to:

- Align the implementation of the NSDP and accompanying M&E framework
- Account for the alignment and localisation of the Sustainable Development Goals
- Integrate M&E principles into national planning and policy making

The focus of the report is the progress of the National Sustainable Development Plan 2016-2030 focusing on the status of the 15 Goals as evaluated by improvement regarding the relevant Policy Objectives. Progress regarding the Policy Objectives is identified by the status measured towards the Targets. Progress is not measured against the baseline, rather the baseline is used as a point of reference for evaluation. The ADR focuses on:

- Summarising results with regard to targets (qualitative and/or quantitative) to date
- Providing analysis for achievement of targets
- Providing indications of actual or potential roadblocks

This information is collected and evaluated using the M&E matrixes (see Annex 1). The matrix is separated into both a Monitoring Section and an Evaluation Section. DSPPAC, in coordination with the implementing agencies will complete the details for each policy objective. The matrixes are included as annexes at the end of the ADR Summary Report.

4.1 ADR Format

The body of the report centers on the 15 NSDP Goals and the corresponding Policy Objectives. This centers the ADR on the National focus of the NSDP. The 15 NSDP Goals are allocated as follows:

- Society Pillar: (6 Goals)
- Environment Pillar: (5 Goals)
- Economy Pillar: (4 Goals)

Each Goal is allocated 2 pages for analysis. All other related information, including the reporting matrixes, is located in the ADR annexes.

4.1.1 The Status of Each Goal

The ADR is centred on providing an update of the NSDP through an analysis of the 15 Goals. Firstly, using feedback collected via the Matrixes, the ADR shall identify the status for each of the targets as measured by the indicators. The methodology for evaluating the status of each goal is based on the evaluation of the progress of the targets. Each level of progress (excellent/medium/some/no progress) is assigned a value of 1-4 (1 being no progress and 4 being excellent progress). The values assigned will be totaled and the divided by the total number of targets. The average value will determine the status of the Goal using the same scale. The values will be rounded up or rounded down as necessary.

The overall status of the targets for each goal provides the status of the goal. This is the primary analysis of the ADR. Secondly the status of the targets also informs the analysis of each Policy Objective. This analysis is the secondary analysis of the ADR and provides a breakdown of how the status of the targets impacts each of the individual policy objectives for each goal.

This format provides the opportunity for DSPPAC to present the current situation and provide analysis based on targets, but also allows stakeholders to quickly review and make judgments for themselves on progress. This M&E format promotes discussion of what is working and what is not, and provides the opportunity for stakeholders, decision makers and development partners to find common ground for addressing challenges and success. The analysis indicates progress as follows:

- Excellent Progress (75% -100% Progress to achieving the target)   (4)
- Medium Progress (50%-74% Progress to achieving the target)   (3)
- Some Progress (Less than 50% Progress to achieving the target)   (2)
- No Progress to achieving the target or no data   (1)

The ADR analysis focuses on status of each Goal. The ADR is designed to be user friendly for all stakeholders, including those not specifically familiar with the entire NSDP. The ADR analysis for each goal begins with an overview:

- "There are *XX* targets in a total for the *XX* policy objectives for this Goal"

This is followed by a short summary of the status of the Goal based on the evaluation of the targets:

- "Based on the evaluation of the progress towards the targets it is determined that Vanuatu is making *excellent/medium/some/no* progress towards this Goal. However there are both success and challenges to meeting this goal including…"

Next an overview of each Policy Objective is presented as broken down, and by the color coded progress of the targets:

- Targets making excellent progress (green)
- Targets making some medium progress (yellow)
- Targets making some progress (black)
- Targets making no progress, or have regressed (red)

Using this information a short summary of success and challenges is provided for each Policy Objective. Where SDGs indicators are aligned with the NSDP indicators the status of the SDG is included. SDG alignment is also included in the M&E Tables. The SDGs are reported on simultaneously with the NSDP.

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 targets will be monitored and reviewed using a set of global indicators. The global indicator framework, has been agreed to by UN Statistical Commission. The Economic and Social Council adopted these indicators in June 2017.

Vanuatu, as has other Governments, has developed national indicators, as part of the NSDP M&E Framework to align the monitoring progress of the SDGs with National Goals and Targets. The SDGs are included in the NSDP M&E tables where they are aligned with NSDP Policy Objectives and related targets and indicators. The SDGs have been organized by Tiers (through an international consultative process) indicating the level of availability of data for each specific SDG indicator.

This format provides for the stakeholders an understanding of the status of (1) the Status of the 15 NSDP Goals and (2) A summary of the status of each of policy objectives. The first section of the ADR is a colour coded page identifying, in a "snapshot format" the status of each Goal based on the methodology presented earlier in this document.

4.1.2 Example ADR Analysis Format

SOCIETY GOAL 3: A healthy population that enjoys a high quality of physical, mental, spiritual and social well-being

There are a total of 12 Targets for the four Policy Objectives for this Goal:

- There are 3 Targets that have made Excellent Progress as to reaching the 2030 Target
- There are 7 Targets that have made Medium Progress as to reaching the 2030 Target
- There are 1 Targets that have made Some Progress as to reaching the 2030 Target
- There are 1 Targets that have made No Progress/No Data as to reaching the 2030 Target

Current Status of Goal SOC 3

Based on the evaluation of the progress towards the targets it is determined that Vanuatu is making **medium progress** towards this Goal. However, there *remain challenges and successes* to meeting this goal including…

Medium Progress was identified by totaling the weighting of each of the targets (total 36) and divided by the total number of targets (total 12). 36/12 = 3 – Medium Progress

Overview of SOC 3 Policy Objectives

SOC 3.1: Ensure that the population of Vanuatu has equitable access to affordable, quality health care through the fair distribution of facilities that are suitably resourced and equipped

- Target: 2020-Vanuatu has a density of 24 HWs per 10,000 population
- **Status: 14.6/10,000 (2015) (4)***

*Weighting

- Target: By 2020, the national maternal mortality ratio has been reduced to less than 80 per 100,000 live births (moving average) (SDG)*
- **Status 82/100,000 (2015) (4)**

*SDG-aligned indicator

- Target: By 2020, 50% of Government owned Health Facilities are compliant with Role Delineation and essential health service minimum standards for human resourcing, infrastructure functional space and equipment requirements (SDG)
- **Status: 47% compliant (2016) (3)**

Analysis for SOC 3.1: Success/challenges

SOC 3.2: Reduced the incidence of communicable and non-communicable diseases

- Target: By 2020, the prevalence of diabetes amongst the adult population is <13.1%, and diabetic related lower-limb amputations are < 23 total cases (excluding digits) (SDG)
- **Status: Prevalence 13.1% (2016) Amputations 23 cases (2015) (4)**

- Target: By 2020, the incidence of TB in Vanuatu has reduced by 20% compared to 2015 (SDG)
- **Status: 49 per 100,000 (2015) including 13 new and relapse cases (3)**

- Target: By 2020, the annual parasitic incidence rate (API) for all cases of malaria is no more than 1 per 1,000 population nationally (SDG)
- **Status: 4/1,000 (2015) (3)**

Analysis for SOC 3.2: Success/challenges

SOC 3.3: Promote healthy lifestyle choices and health seeking behaviour to improve population health and well-being

- Target: By 2020, 95% of population of children aged between 12/23 months received three doses of combined diphtheria, tetanus toxoid & pertussis vaccine in a given year, administered by a trained health professional (SDG)
- **Status: 80.5% (2015) 86 % (2014), will also include the % as per target (3)**

- Target: By 2020, the prevalence of obesity amongst the adult population is <32.9%
- **Status: 32.9% (2015) (3)**

- Target By 2020, under-5 mortality rate is reduced to at least as low as 29 per 1,000 live births (SDG)
- **Status: 31/1000 (2015) (1)**

Analysis for SOC 3.3: Success/challenges

SOC 3.4: Build health sector management capacity and systems to ensure the effective and efficient delivery of quality services that are aligned with national directives

- Target: By 2020, 100% of units have current strategic plans in place that link with HSS
- **Status 6 complete as of (2015) (3)**

- Target: By 2020, 50% of Corporate positions within MOH filled on permanent basis (SDG)
- **Status: 20.4% (2016) (3)**

- Target: % attributes attained based on International Health Regulation Index(IHR)Component 2 (SDG)
- **Status: TBD (2016) (2)**

Analysis for SOC 3.4: Success/Challenges

4.1.3 Example ADR Snapshot

The following example page provides a snapshot overview of the status of each of the 15 Goals

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GOALS: EXCELLENT PROGRESS

Society Pillar: **Environmental Pillar:**   **Economy Pillar:**

- List relevant Goals

GOALS: MEDIUM PROGRESS

Society Pillar: **Environmental Pillar:**   **Economy Pillar:**

- List relevant Goals

GOALS: SOME PROGRESS

Society Pillar: **Environmental Pillar:**   **Economy Pillar:**

- List relevant Goals

GOALS: NO PROGRESS

Society Pillar: **Environmental Pillar:**   **Economy Pillar:**

- List relevant Goals

5. ANNEX 1: M&E Data Matrix

The matrix is used by DSPPAC to gather information and evaluate the status of the targets in coordination with the implementing agencies. There is one matrix for each Policy Objective and these are included as annexes to the ADR.   This provides all of the information that is related to the analysis that is included in the ADR Chapters and provides the information for those who want further details

SOCIETY 3: A healthy population that enjoys a high quality of physical, mental, spiritual and social well-being				
POLICY OBJECTIVE SOC 3.1: Ensure that the population of Vanuatu has equitable access to affordable, quality health care through the fair distribution of facilities that are suitably resourced and equipped				
Monitoring			Evaluation	
Indicators (From NSDP) (Remain Constant)	Current Status (Ministries to Complete)	Target (From NSDP) (Remain Constant)	Progress and Gaps (M&E to Complete)	Success and Challenges (Ministries to Complete)
What are we Monitoring	Where are we now (current year) Completed by Executing Agency each year	Where do we want/need to be Information collected from Relevant Stakeholder/Agency/Ministry	What is the current status of target (progress to the target)	Name Challenges or why is this "on track"
SOC 3.1.1 Number of skilled health professionals to 10,000 population		1. 2020-Vanuatu has a density of 24 HWs per 10,000 population 2. 2025-Vanuatu has a density of 31 HWs per 10,000 population 3. 2030-Vanuatu has a density of 38 HWs per 10,000 population SDG 3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States	What is the current status of the progress to reaching the NSDP target If applicable what is the current status of the progress to reaching the SDG target	Ministry to provide information regarding success and challenges with regard to meeting the targets
SOC 3.1.2 Maternal mortality ratio/Number of maternal deaths		1. By 2020, the national maternal mortality ratio has been reduced to less than 80 per 100,000 live births (moving average) 2. 2025 – By less than 75		

		3. 2030 – By less than 70 SDG 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births SDG 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programs		
SOC 3.1.3 Percent of fully functional HFs according to Role Delineation Policy		1. By 2020, 50% of Government owned Health Facilities are compliant with Role Delineation and essential health service minimum standards for human resourcing, infrastructure functional space and equipment requirements 2. By 2025-75% 3. By 2030-100%		

6. ANNEX 2: NSDP NATIONAL HEADLINE INDICATORS AND TARGETS

NSDP Pillar 1: Society Pillar M&E Tables

SOCIETY 1: : A Nation based on traditional governance and Christian principles, which underpin our culture and continue to bestow life skills and knowledge to future generations

Policy Objective	SMART Indicators	Targets 2030	Baseline	SDG Alignment
SOC 1.1: Promote and protect indigenous languages	**SOC 1.1.1** Proportion of population speaking indigenous language daily	TBD: NSDP Baseline survey	72% National (2012 Pacific Living Conditions Survey fact sheet)	**11.4** 11.4.1 (Tier 3)
	SOC 1.1.2 Proportion of population first language learned indigenous	TBD: NSDP Baseline survey	92% National (2012 Alternative Indicators of Well-being pilot report)	
	SOC 1.1.3 Proportion of endangered languages documented	By 2030 50% increase	- Extinct languages 8 - Moribund (disappearing) languages 17 - Living languages actually spoken - 81 - TOTAL 106 - Published grammar and online dictionary: Mwotlap, Vurës, Tamambo - Published grammar: Mavea, Araki, Apma, Neverver, Neve'ei, Unua, Tape, Avava, Naman - Published dictionary: Ifira=Mele (Definition: Absolute number of speakers (UNESCO)	
SOC 1.2: Preserve and enhance cultural and traditional knowledge, including appropriate medicines, natural remedies and healing practices	**SOC 1.2.**1 Proportion of population with knowledge of traditional stories, dances, songs, and games	TBD: NSDP Baseline survey	44%;43%;39%;39% respectively reporting strong knowledge (2012 AIWBM pilot)	
	SOC 1.2.2 Proportion of population possessing common and basic traditional production skills related to weaving, transport, housing, farming, food preparation	TBD: NSDP Baseline survey	64% possess all 5 basic traditional production skills (2012 PLC Survey)	
	SOC 1.2.3 Proportion of population with ability to 1: produce herbal medicines, and 2: massage	TBD: NSDP Baseline survey	74% report having some understanding of how to prepare traditional medicines (2012 PLC Survey)	

SOC 1.3: Conserve sites of cultural and historical significance	SOC 1.3.1 Total number of sites with cultural and/or historical significance newly identified, registered and preserved	By 2030 30% increase		
SOC 1.4: Strengthen links between traditional and formal governance systems	SOC1.4.1 Proportion of bills that are reviewed by MCC prior to parliamentary debate	By 2030 100% of relevant bills (land, culture, environment)	May 2017 4 amendment bills through MoLNR reviewed Source: CLMO/MCC Resolutions from MNCC	**16.6** 16.6.2 (Tier 1) **16.7** 16.7.2 (Tier 3
SOC 1.5: Strengthen the role of churches in the provision of community services	SOC 1.5.1 Proportion of national formal and informal educational institutions and health facilities with religious affiliation and support	TBD: NSDP Baseline survey		
SOC 1.6: Integrate culture and heritage into the national curriculum	SOC1.6.1 Proportion of public schools using the culture and heritage modules in national curriculum at all levels	By 2030 100%	Baseline year: 2017 Who is using what module, level, location	**11.4** 11.4.1 (Tier 3)
	SOC 1.6.2 Proportion of cultural heritage materials in the national curriculum at all levels	By 2030 increase in module use determined by baseline	Different level modules developed already	
SOC 1.7: Safeguard the traditional economy as a valued means of contributing to the wellbeing of the population and complementing the formal economy	SOC 1.7.1 Proportion of population with free access to traditional lands, forest and marine resources	TBD: NSDP Baseline survey	▪ 87% nationally have free access to customary lands (2012 PLC Survey)	
	SOC 1.7.2 Proportion of population that use traditional lands for agriculture, marine, forestry and livestock for consumption or customary purposes	TBD: NSDP Baseline survey	▪ (currently reported as proportion of those with access to customary lands, 96%;NA;NA;81%, 2012 AIWBM pilot)	

SOCIETY 2: An inclusive and equitable quality education system with life-long learning for all				
Policy Objective	**SMART Indicators**	**Targets 2030**	**Baseline**	**SDG Alignment**
SOC 2.1: Ensure every child, regardless of gender, location, educational needs or circumstances has access to the education system	**SOC 2.1.1** Percentage of age 6 in Yr. 1 who attended kindergarten S2.1.2 Survival rates Yrs 1 - 6, 1 – 13	▪ 60% of age 6 in Yr.1 attended kindergarten ▪ 85% survival rate Yr. 1 – 6 ▪ 30% survival rate Yr.1 – 13	Baseline year: 2015 ▪ 41.9% ▪ 79.1% (Yr. 1 – 6) ▪ 20.1% (Yr. 1 – 13)	**4.1** 4.1.1 **(R)** (Tier 3) **4.2** 4.2.1 **(R)** (Tier 2)
SOC 2.2: Build trust in the education system through improved performance management systems, teacher training, and the reliable delivery of quality services	**SOC 2.2.1** Percentage of schools demonstrating effective implementation and management of school grants	100% of eligible schools received their grants	Baseline year: 2017 93% (of eligible schools received grants)	**4.c** 4.c.1 **(R)** (Tier 1)
SOC 2.3: Formalise early childhood education and life-long learning opportunities within the education system	**SOC 2.3.1** Percentage of students meeting literacy and numeracy standards	Anglo. / Yr.4 / Yr.6 Lit. 30% 35% Num. 40% 50% Franco. Yr.4 Yr.6 Lit. 15% 25% Num. 45% 50%	Baseline year: 2015 Anglo. / Yr.4 / Yr.6 Lit. 25.3% 30.4% Num. 36.8% 43.3% Franco. Yr.4 Yr.6 Lit. 5.2% 18.9% Num. 37.3% 44.1%	**4.2** 4.2.1 **(R)** (Tier 2) **4.3** 4.3.1 (Tier 2)
SOC 2.4: Increase higher education opportunities, including technical and vocational training	**SOC 2.4.1** No. of technical and vocational schools that are certified and registered under the Vanuatu Qualifications Authority to operate	80 % (60 technical, vocational and post-schools to be certified and registered)	Baseline year: 2017 36% (27 technical, vocational & post-schools certified and registered)	**4.3** 4.3.1 (Tier 2) **4.b** 4.b.1 (Tier 1)

SOCIETY 3: A healthy population that enjoys a high quality of physical, mental, spiritual and social well-being				
Policy Objective	**SMART Indicators**	**Targets 2030**	**Baseline**	**SDG Alignment**
SOC 3.1: Ensure that the population of Vanuatu has equitable access to affordable, quality health care through the fair distribution of facilities that are suitably resourced and equipped	**SOC 3.1.1** Number of skilled health professionals to 10,000 population	▪ 2020-Vanuatu has a density of 24 HWs per 10,000 population ▪ 2025-Vanuatu has a density of 31 HWs per 10,000 population ▪ 2030-Vanuatu has a density of 38 HWs per 10,000 population	Baseline: ▪ 2014 - Doctors = 1 per 10,000; Nurses = 12.3 per 10,000; Midwives = 1.4 per 10,000 population [Source: HRIS2, MoH] ▪ 2015 - Doctors = 1.1 per 10,000 population; Nurses = 12.2 per 10,000 population; Midwifes = 1.3 per 10,000 population [Source: HRIS2, MoH]	**3.1** 3.1.1 (Tier 2) 3.1.2 **(R)** (Tier 1) **3.7** 3.7.1 (Tier 1) 3.7.2 (Tier 1) **3.8** 3.8.1 (Tier 3) **3.c** 3.c.1 (Tier 1)
	SOC 3.1.2 Maternal mortality ratio/Number of maternal deaths	▪ By 2020, the national maternal mortality ratio has been reduced to less than 80 per 100,000 live births (moving average) ▪ 2025 – By less than 75 ▪ 2030 – By less than 70	Baseline: ▪ 2014 - 79 per 100,000 live births (7 confirmed maternal deaths ▪ 2015 - 82 per 100,000 live births (7 confirmed maternal deaths) (Source: Maternal Death Review Committee)	
	SOC 3.1.3 Percentage of fully functional HFs according to Role Delineation Policy	▪ By 2020, 50% of Government owned Health Facilities are compliant with Role Delineation and essential health service minimum standards for human resourcing, infrastructure functional space and equipment requirements ▪ By 2025-75% ▪ By 2030-100%	Proxy baseline: 53% of total facilities do not meet minimum clinical staffing requirements (HRMIS data 2016)	
SOC 3.2: Reduced the incidence of communicable and non-communicable diseases	**SOC 3.2.1** No. of Diabetic (NCD) related amputations	▪ By 2020, the prevalence of diabetes amongst the adult population is <13.1%, and diabetic related lower-limb amputations are < 23 total cases (excluding digits) ▪ By 2025 there is no increase in the prevalence of diabetes and as such in diabetic lower-limb amputations relative to 2020 figures (excluding digits)	Baseline: ▪ 2015 - 23 Diabetic related lower-limb amputations (excluding digits) ▪ 2016 - prevalence of diabetes in adult population 13.1% (WHO country profile)"	**3.3** 3.3.2 (Tier 1) 3.3.3 (Tier 1) 3.3.4 (Tier 2) 3.3.5 (Tier 1) **3.4** 3.4.1 (Tier 2)

		By 2030, there is no increase in the prevalence of diabetes and as such in diabetic related amputations relative to 2025 figures (excluding digits)		
	SOC 3.2.2 Incidence of TB (per 100,000 population)	• By 2020, the incidence of TB in Vanuatu has reduced by 20% compared to 2015 • By 2025-50% reduction • By 2030- 80% reduction	Baseline: • Incidence of TB 2014 = 42.1 per 100,000 population (114 new and relapse cases) • Incidence of TB 2015 = 49.0 per 100,000 population (136 new and relapse cases) Source: TB/Leprosy Unit, MoH	
	SOC 3.2.3 Malaria annual parasite incidence rate	• By 2020, the annual parasitic incidence rate (API) for all cases of malaria is no more than 1 per 1,000 population nationally • 2025-no more than 0.5 per 1,000 population • 2030-no more than 0.5 per 1,000 population	Baseline: actual annual parasitic incidence rate (API) = 4 per 1000 population (2015 data) Source: Malaria and other Vector Borne Diseases unit Considerations: Due to VIVAX cases, some Malaria may not be eliminated from the liver, therefore there can be infection of others through local transmission. Imported cases are reliant on border control measures and surveillance	
SOC 3.3: Promote healthy lifestyle choices and health seeking behaviour to improve population health and well-being	**SOC 3.3.1** Diphtheria tetanus toxoid and pertussis (DTP3) immunisation coverage among 1 year olds (%)	• By 2020, 95% of the population of children aged between 12 – 23 months have received three doses of combined diphtheria, tetanus toxoid and pertussis vaccine in a given year, administered by a trained health professional. • By 2025 – 95% • By 2030 – 95%	Baseline: 2014 86%; 2015 - 80.5% (Source: Routine coverage data) Source: EPI section	**3.b** 3.b.1 **3.2** 3.2.1 (Tier 1)
	SOC 3.3.2 Prevalence of obesity in adult population	• By 2020, the prevalence of obesity amongst the adult population is <32.9% • By 2025, there is no increase in the prevalence of adult obesity relative to 2020 figures	Baseline: 2016 32.9% of adult population classed as obese (WHO country profile) Source: NCD Unit	

		• By 2030, there is no increase in the prevalence of adult obesity relative to 2025 figures		
	SOC 3.3.3 Under 5 mortality rate	• By 2020, under-5 mortality rate is reduced to at least as low as 29 per 1,000 live births • By 2025-27 per 1,000 live births • By 2030-25 per 1,000 live births	Baseline: 2013 31 deaths per 1,000 live births (2013 DHS) Source: Reproductive Health Unit	
SOC 3.4: Build health sector management capacity and systems to ensure the effective and efficient delivery of quality services that are aligned with national directives	**SOC 3.4.1** Percentage of units with current strategic plans in place that link with Health Sector Strategy	• By 2020, 100% of units have current strategic plans in place that link with HSS • By 2025, 100% of units have current strategic plans in place that link with HSS • By 2030, 100% of units have current strategic plans in place that link with HSS	Baseline: 2016: SPs in place for: NCD, NH, VBDCP, HIV, TB/Leprosy, Nutrition. Total individual units to be defined Source: Planning Unit	**3.c** 3.c.1 (Tier 1) **3.d** 3.d.1 (Tier 2)
	SOC 3.4.2 Percentage of Corporate positions within MoH filled on permanent basis	• By 2020, 50% of Corporate positions within MOH filled on permanent basis • By 2025 – 70% • By 2030 – 90%	Baseline: Based on HRMIS report September 2016, 561 permanent positions filled by MOH staff out of 969 employees (Remainder contract, temp, expat, Daily Rated or unknown). New structure equates to 2,746 personnel. Current permanent placement is 20.42% (Sep 2016 - HRMIS) Source: HR Unit	
	SOC 3.4.3 Percentage of attributes attained based on International Health Regulation Index (IHR) Component 2	• By 2020, 42 % of IHR Component 2 attributes attained • By 2025 – 100% • By 2030 maintenance of 100% of IHR Component 2 attributes maintained over 5 consecutive years	• Baseline: No current baseline. • 2017 recommended to be the first year of compliance testing against IHR index. • Source: Planning Unit	

SOCIETY 4: An inclusive society which upholds human dignity and where the rights of all Ni-Vanuatu including women, youth, vulnerable groups and the elderly are supported, protected and promoted in our legislation and institutions				
Policy Objective	**SMART Indicators**	**Targets 2030**	**Baseline**	**SDG Alignment**
SOC 4.1: Implement gender responsive planning and budgeting processes	**SOC 4.1.1** Proportion of government departments with gender responsive policies, legislation and programs	By 2030 increase by 20%	▪ Gender responsive planning and budgeting refers to the 'leave no one and their needs behind' in terms of both budgets and policies regardless of sector and activities. ▪ Baseline year is 2017 because National Gender Equality Policy just came into effect, targets to be derived from it	**5.5** 5.5.1 (Tier 1 & 3) 5.5.2 (Tier 1) **5.a** 5.a.1 (Tier 3) **5.c s** 5.c.1 (Tier 3)
	SOC 4.1.2 Number of decisions in which women participate	TBD: NSDP Baseline survey	Source: DHS VNSO Baseline 2013 (every 5 years)	
	SOC 4.1.3 Indicators of women's empowerment	TBD: NSDP Baseline survey	Source: DHS VNSO Baseline 2013 (every 5 years)	
SOC 4.2: Prevent and eliminate all forms of violence and discrimination against women, children and vulnerable groups	**SOC 4.2.1** Subjective Well-being indicator	TBD: NSDP Baseline survey	Source: Well-being Indicators	**5.1** 5.1.1 **(R).** (Tier 3) **5.2** 5.2.1 **(R)** (Tier 2) 5.2.2 (Tier 2)
	SOC 4.2.2 Number of reported cases of violence against women, children, and vulnerable people	By 2030 increase (on reporting) by 10%	Baseline year: 2011 Source: Vanuatu National Survey on Women's Lives and Family Relations	
	SOC 4.2.3 Percentage of reported cases of violence against women, children, and vulnerable people addressed	By 2030 decrease by 10%	Baseline year: 2011 Source: Vanuatu National Survey on Women's Lives and Family Relations	
SOC 4.3: Empower and support people with disabilities	**SOC 4.3.1** Proportion of population reporting some degree of disability	TBD: NSDP Baseline survey	Baseline year: 2010 Source: HIES	**10.3** 10.3.1 (Tier 3) **10.4** 10.4.1 **(R)** (Tier 1)
	SOC 4.3.2 Percentage of public buildings and banking, employment and recreational facilities allowing access for people with disabilities	By 2030 increase by 50%	Baseline year: July 2017 Source: Report by SPG Facilities reflects poor to non-existence of accessible facilities for PLWD	
	SOC 4.3.3 Percentage of all political, community and government leadership positions have people with disability represented	By 2030 increase by 40%		
SOC 4.4: Define the roles, responsibilities and relationships between the	**SOC 4.4.1** Proportion of the activities of the National Human	By 2030 increase by 80%	Baseline year: 2017 as National Human Rights Committee established and UPR and Convention Committees appointed	**10.3** 10.3.1 (Tier 3)

state, churches, traditional leaders and communities in safeguarding human rights and protecting traditional values and Christian principles	Rights Commission (NHRC) implemented			**16.a** 16.a.1 (Tier 1)
	SOC 4.4.2 Proportion of human rights related conventions ratified	By 2030 70%	Baseline year: 2017 6 Conventions ratified, 1 more in the process of being ratified	
	SOC 4.4.3 Proportion of laws reviewed on basis of discriminatory and gender biased principles	By 2030 60%		
SOC 4.5: Ensure all people, including people with disabilities, have access to government services, buildings and public spaces	**SOC 4.5.1** Proportion of Government Offices and public facilities with ramp access or some disability friendly rating	By 2030 50% increase	This must include hearing and sight impaired disabilities too	**10.3** 10.3.1 (Tier 3)
SOC 4.6: Provide opportunities, support and protection services for youth and children as valued members of society	**SOC 4.6.1** Total number of cases with children experiencing human rights violations in the following areas sexual abuse, neglect, physical abuse, exploitation, emotional abuse (disseminate by these areas) accessing support services	Target TBD after baseline established	NSDP Baseline survey	**16.2** 16.2.1 (Tier 1)
	SOC 4.6.2 Proportion of youth age 14 -30 that feel valued in society	Target TBD after baseline established	NSDP Baseline survey	
SOC 4.7: Encourage participation in physical activities and develop a safe and inclusive sports system that serves as a vehicles for community cohesion, education, health, leadership and fair play	**SOC 4.7.1** Proportion of youth actively participating in at least one organised sport in the last 12 months by gender	Target TBD after baseline established	NSDP Baseline survey	
	SOC 4.7.2 Number of government sponsored or partnered sporting events in the last 12 months	By 2030 increase by 30%		

SOCIETY 5: A society where the rule of law is consistently upheld, and access to timely justice is available to everyone				
Policy Objective	**SMART Indicators**	**Targets 2030**	**Baseline**	**SDG Alignment**
SOC 5.1: Ensure all people have timely and equitable access to independent, well-resourced justice institutions	**SOC 5.1.1** Proportion of Justice and Community Services Sector Capacity Development Strategy 2017-2020 implemented	By 2030 50% of activities carried out		**16.3** 16.3.1 **(R).** (Tier 2)
	SOC 5.1.2 Annual change in number of Magistrate and Supreme Court pending cases	By 2030 decrease by 50%		
	SOC 5.1.3 Average cost of legal fees/services for a court case	By 2030 decreased in coasts by 50%		
SOC 5.2: Establish and implement a National Anti-Corruption Framework	**SOC 5.2.1** Number of Anti-Corruption committee submissions acted upon	Target TBD after baseline established	▪ Baseline year is 2017 (when Committee and regulations are in place) Focus is on enforcement and regulatory aspects ▪ Composite indicators (multiple sources i.e. TI Corruption Perception Index, etc.)	**16.5** 16.5.1 (Tier 2) 16.5.2 (Tier 1)
SOC 5.3: Build the institutional capacity of national security forces and ensure they are adequately resourced to meet performance targets	**SOC 5.3.1** Annual number of community safety assessments carried out by VPF	By 2030 – 1 per year		
	SOC 5.3.2 Total number of national security forces per 1,000 population	By 2020 - 900	Baseline 2017, 600 members	
	SOC 5.3.3 Total number of correctional officers per 100 detainees	By 2030 increase by 30%	Source – Correctional Services, MoJCS	
SOC 5.4: Protect our Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) through effective maritime security and monitoring	**SOC 5.4.1** Annual number of patrol missions within EEZ	Target TBD after baseline established	Baseline 2017: 7 a year	**14.4** 14.4.1 **(R).** (Tier 1)
	SOC 5.4.2 Percentage of licensed vessels which have trained observers on board	100% licensed vessels have trained observers on board	Source: Fisheries business plan	
	SOC 5.4.3 Level of reporting to the Vessel Monitoring System (VMS)	100% reporting to the VMS	Source: Fisheries business plan	
SOC 5.5: Strengthen links between traditional and formal justice systems and the role of chiefs in maintaining peace and stability	**SOC 5.5.1** Total number of annual community engagement activities undertaken by national law enforcement officers	Maintain baseline number	MoIA/VPF	**16.7** 16.7.2 (Tier 3)
	SOC 5.5.2 Incidents of theft and vandalism reported annually to the police (and the proportion of reported incidents to unreported)	NSDP Baseline survey	Source: Well-being Indicators Baseline 2012	

	SOC 5.5.3 Proportion of population with positive assessment of their chief's ability to resolve disputes peacefully	Maintain above 80%	Baseline: 84%	

SOCIETY 6: A dynamic public sector with good governance principles and strong institutions delivering the support and services expected by all citizens of Vanuatu				
Policy Objective	**SMART Indicators**	**Targets 2030**	**Baseline**	**SDG Alignment**
SOC 6.1: Enhance the capacity and accountability of public officials, and ensure the impartiality and effectiveness of performance management systems	**SOC 6.1.1** Reduction in annual Employment Disciplinary Board decisions	By 2030 reduce by 50%	Baseline , 2017 Source - PSC	**16.6** 16.6.1 (Tier 1) 16.6.2 (Tier 3)
	SOC 6.1.2 Annual number of public officials receiving relevant qualifications through VIPAM and other government programs	By 2030 increase by 50%	Pending baseline Source – VIPAM, PSC	
	SOC 6.1.3 Reduction in level of subsidies/grants to SOEs	By 2030 - 0		
SOC 6.2: Reform State Owned Enterprises and statutory bodies to improve performance that is aligned to government priorities	**SOC 6.2.1** Proportion of SOEs and Statutory bodies submitting annual reports to their boards of directors	By 2030 – 100%		
SOC 6.3: Enact political reforms that promote stability, accountability, constituency representation and civic engagement	**SOC 6.3.1** Proportion of eligible population reporting to have voted in last election	Target TBD after baseline established	NSDP Baseline survey	**16.7** 16.7.2 (Tier 3)
	SOC 6.3.2 Proportion of population with an overall positive assessment of their local elected officials	Target TBD after baseline established	NSDP Baseline survey	
	SOC 6.3.3 Number of MPs submitting annual financial accountability report	By 2030 - 52		
SOC 6.4: Strengthen national institutions to ensure that are cost-effective and well-resourced to deliver quality public services	**SOC 6.4.1** Proportion of BP objectives met as reported in department ARs	By 2030 100%	Baseline: 2017 total of 46 departments and rate at approx. 60% Source PSC records	**16.6** 16.6.1 (Tier 1)
SOC 6.5: Strengthen local authorities and municipal institutions to enable decentralised service delivery	**SOC 6.5.1** Change in annual budget going to Provinces, Municipalities towards operations/programs (Devolution of funding authority)	By 2030 increase by 10%	Source: MFEM	**12.7** 12.7.1 (Tier 3) **16.6** 16.6.1 (Tier 1)
	SOD 6.5.2 Proportion of provinces with up-to-date three year "rolling" plans submitted to DLA	By 2030 100%	Source: DLA	

SOC 6.6: Strengthen physical planning and management to meet the service delivery needs of a growing population	**SOD 6.6.1** Proportion of declared physical planning areas that have a physical plan	By 2030 1 planner in each area	Source: DLA	**11.a** 11.a.1 (Tier 3) **11.b** 11.b.1 (Tier 3)
SOC 6.7: Guarantee the public's right to information	**SOC 6.7.1** Proportion of population utilising media outlets for news including: newspapers, mobile phones, radio, television, and internet ▪	▪ By 2030 radio-100% ▪ By 2030 Newspapers – 60% ▪ By 2030 TV – 60% ▪ By 2030 Internet – 60% ▪ By 2030 – 100% mobile phone ownership (15 yr+)	Baseline: 2012-Radio 84%, Word of mouth 30%, Newspapers 34%, TV 22%, Internet 3% Sources: PACMAS report/VBTC (75% of population surveyed, 6 provinces) World Bank report (TRR) 2016 192.000 people own mobile phone	**16.10** 16.10.1 **(R)** (Tier 3) 16.10.2 (Tier 2)
	SOC 6.7.2 Proportion of data collected from requests acted upon by RTI officers in each government agency	By 2030 13 ministries	Baseline: 2017 and pending sector roll out Notes: Will be based on annual total for the 18 months duration of RTI Unit	
SOC 6.8: Coordinate donor resources to align with national objectives	**SOC 6.8.1** Percentage of aid the government sector reported on the government's budget	By 2030 – 85%	Baseline: 2010 Vanuatu rankings Source: OECD Notes: Vanuatu is already reporting as per Paris Declaration framework	**10.b** 10.b.1 (Tier 1/2) **16.6** 16.6.1 (Tier 1)
	SOC 6.8.2 Percentage of aid for the government sector using Vanuatu government PFM systems	By 2030 – 65%		
	SOC 6.8.3 Percentage of aid for the government sector using Vanuatu government procurement systems	By 2030 –65%		
SOC 6.9: Strengthen research, data and statistics for accountability and decision-making	**SOC 6.9.1** NSDP data reviewed annually	Annual Development Report	Baseline 2017 NSDP has 209 indicators and 122 SDG indicators aligned	**17.9** 17.9.1 (Tier 1) **17.18** 17.18.1 (Tier 3) 17.18.2. **(R)** (Tier 3)
	SOC 6.9.2 Percentage of NSDS strategic objectives achieved	By 2030 75% of the NSDS Strategic Objectives achieved		

NSDP Pillar 2: Environment Pillar M&E Tables

ENVIRONMENT 1: A nation that ensures our food and nutrition security needs are adequately met for all people through increasing sustainable food production systems and improving household production

Policy Objective	SMART Indicators	Targets 2030	Baseline	SDG Alignment
ENV 1.1: Increase agricultural and fisheries food production using sustainable practices to ensure sufficient access to affordable and nutritious food	**ENV 1.1.1** Proportion of households engaged in production of food for own consumption	Target TBD after baseline established		**2.3** 2.3.1 (Tier 3) 2.3.2 (Tier 3)
	ENV 1.1.2 Up to date data on primary production (agriculture, livestock, forestry, fisheries, biosecurity) available for analysis and informed decision-making and reporting	Annual report and 6 monthly report supported by sector production data VNSO		**2.4** 2.4.1 (Tier 3) **14.7**
	ENV 1.1.3 Average incidence of food poverty at the household level (Food Poverty Line)	Decreased incidence	VNSO data	14.7.1 (Tier 3)
ENV 1.2: Promote *aelan kaikai* as a key part of a sustainable and nutritionally balanced diet	**ENV 1.2.1** National food guidelines directing food security and nutrition promotional activities (including *aelan kaikai*) completed and operational	▪ National food guidelines completed by 2019 ▪ Proportion of HH consuming island food (NSDP Baseline Survey)	Target TBD after baseline established	**12.8** 12.8.1 (Tier 3)
ENV 1.3: Reduce reliance on food imports through import substitution for food products that can be produced domestically	**ENV 1.3.1** Total annual volume of imports of food and products targeted by DARD as those that can be produced domestically (including 'value-added products)	Target TBD after baseline established	NSDP Baseline survey or Agriculture Census	**2.b** 2.b.1 (Tier 2) 2.b.2 (Tier 1) **2.3**
	ENV 1.3.2 Domestic food price level	Target TBD after baseline established	NSDP Baseline survey	2.3.1 (Tier 3) 2.3.2 (Tier 3)
	ENV 1.3.3 Food Price Inflation Rate or Food Price Index compared to the national consumer price index (how much are prices for food going up or down, relative to all prices in the country-based on VNSO data)	Target TBD after baseline established	NSDP Baseline survey	**2.c** 2.c.1 (Tier 3)
ENV 1.4: Improve access to appropriate technology, knowledge and skills in food	**ENV 1.4.1** Total FADs per 1,000 population by province	100 FADs distributed throughout Vanuatu by 2030	Based on estimated 2030 population of 354,337 this would	**12.8** 12.8.1 (Tier 3)

			mean 0.28 FADs per 1000 population	**12.a** 12.a.1
production, preservation and storage	**ENV 1.4.2** Total number of people receiving training in food storage and preservation per year in MALFFB led, NGO or partnered initiatives	Of all training conducted by MALFFB and NGOs, at least 5% has to be on food preservation and storage		**14.4** 14.4.1 **(R)** (Tier 1)
	ENV 1.4.3 Establishment of land use capability mapping systems to determine which crops and farming systems are best suited to different areas	Land-use capability map developed for 100% provinces		
ENV 1.5: Enhance traditional agricultural practices, focusing on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation	**ENV 1.5.1** Proportion of producers across the productive sector that have undergone Agro-Met training	Agriculture Census information required		**2.3** 2.3.1 (Tier 3) 2.3.2 (Tier 3)
	ENV 1.5.2 Crop diversity index with a focus on fruit and vegetables (average number of varieties planted of crops by province)	VNSO assistance required for understanding baseline on crop diversity	CDI=0 when only one crop is grown/household	**12.8** 12.8.1 (Tier 3)
	ENV 1.5.3 Proportion of farmers involved in integrated farming practices	Agriculture Census information required		

ENVIRONMENT 2: An economy which fosters sustainable growth and development through low impact industries and modern technologies to ensure the well-being of future generations				
Policy Objective	**SMART Indicators**	**Targets 2030**	**Baseline**	**SDG Alignment**
ENV 2.1: Increase access to knowledge, expertise and technology to enact our blue-green growth strategies	**ENV 2.1.1** Proportion of "blue-green growth friendly" national policies fully implemented	By 2030 – 100% of new development projects are green infrastructure projects	Source: Development projects database DSPPAC, Aid Coordination	**7.a** 7.a.1 (Tier 3) **15.9** 15.9.1 (Tier 3) **15.a** 15.a.1 (Tier 1)
ENV 2.2: Ensure new infrastructure development activities cause minimal disturbance to the natural land and marine environment	**ENV 2.2.1** Number of development projects complying with EIA requirements	By 2030 - 50% of development projects are complying with EIA requirements	Baseline 2016 85 applications received in 2016	**11.c** 11.c.1 (Tier 3)
	ENV 2.2.2 No. of environmental guidelines developed	By 2030 - Six environmental guidelines in place	- Under relevant Acts i.e. EPC, Pollution (Control), Ozone - DEPC has 1 environmental guideline in place for development activities (guide to completing application form)	
ENV 2.3: Promote renewable sources of energy and promote efficient energy use	**ENV 2.3.1** Proportion of all imported lighting and refrigeration appliances that meet high energy efficiency standards	5% by 2020, 14% by 2030		**7.1** 7.1.2 (Tier 1) **7.2** 7.2.1 (R) (Tier 1)
	ENV 2.3.2 Proportion of households using renewable energy technology as main source of lighting	100% of households using renewable energy technology as the main source of lighting		**7.3** 7.3.1 (R) (Tier 1)
	ENV 2.3.3 Percentage of grid-based electricity generated from renewable energy sources	100% of grid-based electricity generated from renewable energy sources		**7.b** 7.b.1 (Tier 3)
ENV 2.4: Reduce waste and pollution through	**ENV 2.4.1** Number of controlled wasted disposal facilities	At least three provinces have a controlled waste disposal facility	Two controlled waste disposal facilities in	**11.6** 11.6.1 (Tier 2)

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effective waste management and pollution control	**ENV 2.4.2** Proportion of vehicles that comply with emission standards	Vehicle emission standards included in annual roadworthy inspections	municipalities (landfill in Port Vila and a controlled waste dump in Luganville) ▪ No controlled waste disposal facilities in provinces	11.6.2 (Tier 1)
	ENV 2.4.3 Proportion of revised National Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan implemented	At least 90% of activities is the National Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan are implemented		
ENV 2.5: Strengthen environmental institutions and governance to meet national and international obligations	**ENV 2.5.1** Proportion of targets met in National Environment Policy and Implementation Plan 2016-2030	All 2020 targets in the National Environment Policy and Implementation Plan 2016-2030 met		**13.2** 13.2.1 **(R)** (Tier 3)
	ENV 2.5.2 Proportion of environmental obligations within international conventions and treaties met	70% of environmental obligations within international conventions and treaties are incorporated into Corporate Plans and reported on in Annual Reports		
ENV 2.6: Ensure adequate financial resources to support our sustainable development aspirations	**ENV 2.6.1** Proportion of funding requested by DEPC in support of sustainable development approved through NPP/percentage of government expenditure for environmental activities	Government expenditure for environmental activities has increased by at least 15 million vatu from the 2016 baseline	Baseline Year and Amount: 2016, VT30,173,849 2016 Source: GoV Budget Book 2016 Vol. 1	**13.a** 13.a.1 **(R)** (Tier 3) **17.7** 17.7.1 (Tier 3)
	ENV 2.6.2 Amount deposited in the Environmental Trust Fund	Environmental Trust Fund is operational		

ENVIRONMENT 3: A strong and resilient nation in the face of climate change and disaster risks posed by natural and man-made hazards				
Policy Objective	**SMART Indicators**	**Targets 2030**	**Baseline**	**SDG Alignment**
ENV 3.1: Institutionalise climate change and disaster risk governance, and build institutional capacity and awareness	**ENV 3.1.1** Proportion of government ministries with policies, budgets, and legislation for CC & DRM	100% of government ministries with policies, budgets and legislation for CC & DRM		**13.2** 13.2.1 **(R)** (Tier 3)
	ENV 3.1.2 Institutional strengthening of NAB, Department of Climate Change and other MoCC departments	100% of DoCC and NAB secretariat staff financed by the government		
	ENV 3.1.3 Alignment of sector stakeholders' programs and CC & DRM policies and legislation	100% of sector stakeholders are aware of CC & DRM policies and legislation		
		50% of sector stakeholders have formal arrangements with the government		
ENV 3.2: Improve monitoring and early warning systems	**ENV 3.2.1** Establishment of multi-hazard warning systems with maintenance plans in place	100% of provinces with multi-hazard warning systems		**13.1** 13.1.1 (Tier 2) 13.1.2 **(R)** (Tier 2)
	ENV 3.2.2 Proportion of population with access to technologies that convey early warnings	80% of the population has access to technologies that convey early warnings		**13.3** 13.3.1 (Tier 3) 13.3.2 (Tier 3) ▪
	ENV 3.2.3 Increased knowledge and scientific research in atmospheric and earth sciences	Increase in publications or research proposals in atmospheric and earth sciences		
ENV 3.3: Strengthen post-disaster systems in planning, preparedness, response and recovery	**ENV 3.3.1** Number of support plans available to communities for coordination, planning, preparedness, response and recovery	80% of communities have access to support plans		**13.b** 13.b.1)
	ENV 3.3.2 Percentage of climate change and disaster affected communities with durable solutions	60% of climate change and disaster affected communities with durable solutions		
	ENV 3.3.3 Number of multi-hazard and risk maps to improve Post-Disaster Needs Assessment	1 national multi-hazard and risk map		
ENV 3.4: Promote and ensure strengthened resilience and adaptive capacity to climate	**ENV 3.4.1** Percentage of public schools using the climate change and disaster risk reduction modules in national curriculum at all levels	85% of public schools using the climate change and disaster risk reduction modules in national curriculum at all levels		**13.3** 13.3.1 (Tier 3) 13.3.2 (Tier 3) ▪

related, natural and man-made hazards	**ENV 3.4.2** Number of communication and partnership activities and awareness programs established targeting issues such as climate change adaptation and resilience	60% of islands covered by awareness programs targeting climate change adaptation and resilience		
ENV 3.5: Access available financing for climate change adaptation and disaster risk management	**ENV 3.5.1** Proportion of annual spending on climate change adaptation and disaster risk management funded with budget support from donor partners to the government	50% of NAB-endorsed project funding is channelled through government systems		**13.a** 13.a.1 **(R)** (Tier 3)
	ENV 3.5.2 Number of climate and disaster finance funds to which Vanuatu is formally accredited	Vanuatu is accredited to at least two climate and disaster finance funds, the Adaptation Fund and the Green Climate Fund		
	ENV 3.5.3 Amount of climate and disaster finance used for community programs and activities through external support	VT10 Billion of external climate and disaster finance used for community programs and activities		

ENVIRONMENT 4: A nation which utilises and sustainably manages our land, water and natural resources				
Policy Objective	**SMART Indicators**	**Targets 2030**	**Baseline**	**SDG Alignment**
ENV 4.1: Strengthen local authorities and municipal planning authorities to enact and enforce land use planning laws and regulations	**ENV 4.1.1** Proportion of declared physical planning areas that have a physical plan	100% of all physical planning areas declared in or before 2016 have a physical plan in place		**11.a** 11.a.1 (Tier 3) **11.b** 11.b.1 (Tier 3) 11.b.2 (Tier 2)
	ENV 4.1.2 Proportion of directives of the national land use planning policy implemented	50% of the directives to be implemented by 2025		
ENV 4.2: Protect vulnerable forests, watersheds, catchments and freshwater resources, including community water sources	**ENV 4.2.1** Number of declared Water Protection Zones	6 Water Protection Zones declared		**12.2** 12.2.1 (Tier 2) **15.1** 15.1.1 **(R)** (Tier 1) 15.1.2 (Tier 1) **15.2** 15.2.1 (Tier 3)
	ENV 4.2.2 Establishment of GIS mapping relevant to the management of forest activities	By 2030 100% of forest areas of significance mapped	Comes from National Forest Policy as something to achieve: Develop accurate GIS data and maps relevant to the management of forest activities, could be integrated with ENV1.4 Land Use Capability Mapping	
ENV 4.3: Prevent land degradation and downstream environmental damage from mineral resource extraction	**ENV 4.3.1** Proportion of extraction activities complying with EIA requirements	90% of extraction activities are complying with EIA requirements	NEPIP	**15.3** 15.3.1 **(R)** (Tier 3) **15.4** 15.4.1 **(R)** (Tier 1) 15.4.2 (Tier 2)
ENV 4.4: Promote the sustainable development of the fisheries sector that values the protection and conservation of marine and freshwater resources	**ENV 4.4.1** Level of compliance by Vanuatu with respect to its national fishing fleet within the Regional Fisheries Management Organisations	80% compliance of national fishing fleet	Based on Fisheries Business Plan	**14.4** 14.4.1 **(R)** (Tier 1) **15.1** 15.1.2 (Tier 1)
	ENV 4.4.2 Number of integrated coastal management plans developed and implemented	40 integrated coastal management plans developed and operational		

ENV 4.5: Reduce and prevent the degradation and erosion of foreshore and coastal areas	ENV 4.5.1 Total number of approved Fisheries Management Plans for designated fisheries	20 approved Fisheries Management Plans for designated Fisheries	Based on Fisheries Business Plan	**14.5** 14.5.1 (Tier 1)
	ENV 4.5.2 Number of commercial sand mines	By 2025, there is a ban on commercial coastal sand mining in 6 sites		
	ENV 4.5.3 Number of places where detailed geo-scientific information has been collected	▪ 100% compliance with issued sand mining occasional permits ▪ 100% foreshore development permits with consent	▪ Foreshore development consent (MoIA) ▪ Foreshore Development Act [CAP.)	
ENV 4.6: Reduce deforestation and ensure rehabilitation and reforestation is commonplace	ENV 4.6.1 Annual estimated area (square km) of reforestation and rehabilitation	20,000 ha of planted forests by 2020	Planning and Mapping Unit database, presented in Annual Reports	**15.2** 15.2.1 (Tier 3)
	ENV 4.6.2 Proportion of licensees harvesting within their allocated quota or Proportion of licensee operations being monitored	80% compliance of licensees with maximum allowable quota or 75% of forestry licensee operations being monitored to ensure compliance with quotas	▪ Deforestation considered in REDD+ project currently in Preparation phase. ▪ 2018 outcomes of studies will guide Implementation and will then be able to consider indicators/targets	
ENV 4.7: Build capacity and support local communities to manage natural resources	ENV 4.7.1 Total annual outreach and awareness activities undertaken by or in partnership with the DEPC	By 2030 6 provincial offices established	Baseline 2016 – 2 offices (SHEFA, SANMA) DEPC AR	**11.3** 11.3.2 (Tier 3) **11.a** 11.a.1 (Tier 3)

ENVIRONMENT 5: A nation committed to ensuring the conservation and sustainable management of our biodiversity and ecosystems				
Policy Objective	**SMART Indicators**	**Targets 2030**	**Baseline**	**SDG Alignment**
ENV 5.1: Protect biodiversity and ecosystems and their significant role in our culture, society and environment	**ENV 5.1.1** Proportion of NBSAP and NISSAP targets met	At least 90% of the activities in the NISSAP are implemented	Baseline: DEPC has one environmental guideline in place for development activities (guide to completing application form)	**15.9** 15.9.1 (Tier 3)
	ENV 5.1.2 Total number of environmental guidelines in place	6 environmental guidelines in place		
ENV 5.2: Create and manage conservation and protected areas	**ENV 5.2.1** Total number of registered CCAs	10 registered CCAs in Vanuatu		**14.2** 14.2.1 (Tier 3) **15.1** 15.1.1 **(R)** (Tier 1) 15.1.2 (Tier 1)
	ENV 5.2.2 Proportion of community management committees implementing their CCA management plan	By 2030 100%		
ENV 5.3: Support local conservation and protection of endangered, threatened or endemic species and ecosystems including through traditional knowledge and practices	**ENV 5.3.1** Proportion of population with knowledge of the names of local flora and fauna	By 2020 a baseline of the current understanding of traditional knowledge and practices is established		**14.7** 14.7.1 (Tier 3) **15.5** 15.5.1 (Tier 1) **15.9** 15.9.1 (Tier 3)
	ENV 5.3.2 Number of threatened species legally protected	All threatened species identified on the IUCN Red List are protected by national legislation	IUCN Red List has 138 species. Of this 138, 13 are legally protected (excluding CITES)	
ENV 5.4: Protect our borders and environment through effective customs and biosecurity services	**ENV 5.4.1** Proportion of incoming planes and sea vessels cleared through Biosecurity annually	100% of international flight arrivals and 70% of international sea craft arrivals cleared by Biosecurity Vanuatu annually	▪ Biosecurity/also need info re total number of flights ▪ Biosecurity/also need info re total number of ship arrivals	**15.8** 15.8.1 **(R)** (Tier 3)
ENV 5.5: Increase awareness on biodiversity conservation and environmental protection issues across government and publicly	**ENV 5.5.1** Number of model schools implementing environmental programmes	At least one school in each province is an environment model school and environment ambassador		**13.3** 13.3.1 **15.9** 15.9.1 (Tier 3) (aligns with PO)

ENV 5.6: Enhance environmental monitoring, evaluation and research with relevant, open and transparent data sharing among relevant agencies	ENV 5.6.1 Proportion of government agencies using a central information sharing system for environment data	1 central information sharing system for environment data is established	No central information sharing system for environment data. UNDP/GEF funded project focusing on this has commenced	**15.9** 15.9.1 (Tier 3) **15.a** 15.a.1 (Tier 1)

NSDP Pillar 3: Economy Pillar M&E Tables

ECONOMY 1: A stable and prosperous economy, encouraging trade, investment and providing economic opportunities for all members of society throughout Vanuatu				
Policy Objective	**SMART Indicators**	**Targets 2030**	**Baseline**	**SDG Alignment**
ECO 1.1: Promote stable growth through responsible fiscal, and a counter-cyclical monetary policy targeting stability in inflation	**ECO 1.1.1** Change in underlying inflation rate (CPI analysis)	By 2030 - < 4%	Stability for Monetary	**8.1** 8.1.1 **(R)** (Tier 1)
	ECO 1.1.2 GDP Growth Rate (annual/trends)	By 2030 – increase by 4%	Tax reform growth	
ECO 1.2: Improve government revenue generation	**ECO 1.2.1** Change in government revenue (GFS Tables)	By 2030 – increase by 30%	• Tax reform, • Employment • Wage increase	**17.1** 17.1.1 (Tier 1) 17.1.2 (Tier 1)
ECO 1.3: Ensure public debt is sustainably managed and finances are directed towards projects with positive economic returns	**ECO 1.3.1** Change in national budget position (deficit/surplus) (GFS Tables)	By 2030 increase by 15%	Debt Report Source MFEM	**17.4** 17.4.1 (Tier 1)
	ECO 1.3.2 Debt ratio to GDP (inclusive of SOE generated debt)	By 2030 fall by 30%	Revenue offset the 30%	
ECO 1.4: Increase trade and investment opportunities and reduce barriers, including through the use of Aid-for-Trade	**ECO 1.4.1** Value and volume of national trade/merchandise trade	By 2030 increase of 20%	Trade agreement Reduce trade deficit	**8.a** 8.a.1 (Tier 1)
	ECO 1.4.2 Current Accounts balance change	By 2020, improve by 20%	RBV Quarterly Report	**17.12** 17.12.1 (Tier 1)
ECO 1.5: Increase access to markets for Vanuatu exports	**ECO 1.5.1** Benefits/value accrued through various trade agreements	By 2020, exports increase by 20%	VNSO Trade data report	17.11 17.11.1 (Tier 1)
	ECO 1.5.2 Trade by trade agreement (value)	By 2020, exports increase by 15%	VNSO Trade data report	
	ECO 1.5.3 Balance of trade by major partner countries	By 2020, exports increase by 20%	VNSO Trade data report	
ECO 1.6: Require all new trade agreements to demonstrate tangible benefits in the national interest	**ECO 1.6.1** Trade agreement analysis reports	By 2030 improve by 15%	VNSO Trade data report	**10.a** 10.a.1 (Tier 1) **17.10** 17.10.1 (Tier 1)
	ECO 1.6.2 Total estimated value of trade agreement as proportion of GDP	By 2030 increase by 15%	Proportion to GDP will increase	
ECO 1.7: Stimulate economic diversification to spread the benefits of growth and increase economic stability	**ECO 1.7.1** Level of production of major commodities to include cocoa and copra	By 2030 increase 10-15% of the proportion	Proportion to GDP will increase	**8.2** 8.2.1 (Tier 1)

	ECO 1.7.2 Change in volume of business licenses issued to Ni-Vanuatu	By 2030 increase of 40% Ni-Vanuatu licenses	Proportion to GDP will increase	**8.3** 8.3.1 (Tier 2)
ECO 1.8: Ensure financial sector stability and make financial services affordable and accessible for all through pursuing financial inclusion strategies	**ECO 1.8.1** Total number of new users of financial services annual, acknowledging pop growth (number accounts opening/year)	By 2030 30% increase	RBV awareness and training	**8.10** 8.10.1 (Tier 1) 8.10.2
	ECO 1.8.2 Interest Rate level (average bank rate)	By 2030 less than 15% interest rate	RBV Quarterly Report	
	ECO 1.8.3 Deposit ratios	By 2030 increase 6-10% deposit ratio	NBV Deposit to increase 6 – 10%	
ECO 1.9: Promote financial literacy and consumer empowerment	**ECO 1.9.1** Proportion of population with an understanding of very basic principles of personal financial accounting	By 2030 50% of population	Ongoing awareness through RBV and commercial banks	

ECONOMY 2: Sustainable and well-maintained infrastructure and services for all, through inclusive and effective partnerships				
Policy Objective	**SMART Indicators**	**Targets 2030**	**Baseline**	**SDG Alignment**
ECO 2.1: Increase access to safe, reliable and affordable modern energy services for all that are increasingly generated from renewable sources and reduce reliance on imported fossil fuels	**ECO 2.1.1** Proportion of households sourcing energy for lighting from renewable sources	100% by 2030	Baseline: 2009 Source: DoE baseline study Notes: More in line with the updated NERM targets which captures SMART information	**7.1** 7.1.1 **(R)** (Tier 1) 7.1.2 (Tier 1) **7.2** 7.2.1 **(R)** (Tier 1)
	ECO 2.1.2 Total number of mini-grid renewable energy systems in rural communities by province	5% by 2020 14% by 2030		
ECO 2.2: Ensure all people have reliable access to safe drinking water and sanitation infrastructure	**ECO 2.2.1** Proportion of population with reliable access to safe drinking water	100% by 2030	UNICEF JMP Synthesis Report (2015 figure for Vanuatu's Access was at 78%)	**6.1** 6.1.1 **(R)** (Tier 1)
	ECO 2.2.2 Proportion of population with reliable access to improved sanitation facilities	100% by 2030		**6.2** 6.2.1 **(R)** (Tier 1)
ECO 2.3: Ensure that all public infrastructure, including health, education and sports facilities are safe, accessible, secure and maintained in compliance with building codes and standards	**ECO 2.3.1** Proportion of new buildings in compliance with the building code	100% by 2030	VISIP, MIPU	**9.1** 9.1.1 **(R)** (Tier 3) **11.2** 11.2.1 (Tier 2)
	ECO 2.3.2 Proportion of existing buildings repaired in compliance with the building code	100% by 2030	VISIP, MIPU	
ECO 2.4: Enact clear infrastructure governance, legislative frameworks and standards for resilient infrastructure and maintenance	**ECO 2.4.1** Proportion of established road and building standards implemented	100% by 2030	VISIP, MIPU	
ECO 2.5: Improve partnerships and cost effective use of resources to ensure sustainable asset management and maintenance	**ECO 2.5.1** Variance from approved asset management budget	Increase by VT100 bill over the next five years	Baseline: VT500 mill (2016)	**9.a** 9.a.1 (Tier 1)
ECO 2.6: Provide equitable and affordable access to efficient transport in rural and urban areas	**ECO 2.6.1** Proportion of population with access to transport by road, sea and air	100% by 2030	Source: VNSO (ADR)	**11.2** 11.2.1 (Tier 2)
ECO 2.7: Ensure compliance with international conventions and standards for safe and secure transport	**ECO 2.7.1** Total number of external audits undertaken to establish compliance with conventions and standards and expose non-conformity	100% by 2030	VISIP, MIPU	

ECO 2.8: Establish effective partnerships that facilitate the development of the private sector and rural communities as service suppliers in the provision of transport and the infrastructure sector	**ECO 2.8.1** Proportion of procurement contracts issued for Island Based Contractors, Community Based Contractors	5% increase by 2020	Baseline: 2015 – 427 Notes: This will see an increase of 21 new IBCs by 2020	**17.17** 17.17.1 (Tier 3)
		10% increase by 2030		
ECO 2.9 Increase use of and access to information and communications technologies, including on-line government services	**ECO 2.9.1** % of population having access to broadband connection	100% by 2030	OGCIO TRR	**9.c** 9.c.1 **(R)** (Tier 1)
	ECO 2.9.2 Annual change in total number of users of on-line government services	80% by 2030	UAP target – as it covers whole ICT spectrum	**17.8** 17.8.1 (Tier 1)

ECONOMY 3: A strong rural economy that creates opportunities, enables the development of rural communities and increasingly contributes to national prosperity				
Policy Objective	**SMART Indicators**	**Targets 2030**	**Baseline**	**SDG Alignment**
ECO 3.1: Promote broad-based growth by strengthening linkages between tourism, infrastructure, agriculture and industry in rural areas and diversity the rural economy	**ECO 3.1.1** Total annual value of tourism industry, infrastructure, agricultural production and industry as a proportion of GDP	By 2030 proportion increase by 40%	Support Government top priority for medium term	**8.9** 8.9.1 (Tier 2) 8.9.2 (Tier 2)
	ECO 3.1.2 Number of businesses participating in the annual agri-tourism festival by sector	20% increase in the number of businesses participating in the annual agri-tourism festival	Baseline year will be 2017 and responsibility of DARD	**17.17** 17.17.1 (Tier 3)
ECO 3.2: Deepen the integration of the tourism sector into the rural economy to spread opportunities to rural communities	**ECO 3.2.1** Average annual household income from tourism	By 2030 will increase by 10%	▪ Upgrade of 3 main airports ▪ Increase in activity in the island	
	ECO 3.2.2. Annual change in tourism by air and sea arrivals	By 2030 will increase by 30%		
	ECO 3.2.3 Proportion of visitors traveling to outer islands	By 2030 will increase by 10%		
ECO 3.3: Improve access to markets through quality infrastructure, utilities, storage and processing facilities in rural areas	**ECO 3.3.1** Rate of Return to investments in rural infrastructure	By 2030 will increase by 5%	Business Survey VNSO	**9.3** 9.3.1 (Tier 3) 9.3.2 (Tier 3)
	ECO 3.3.2 Capacity utilisation rate: Manufacturing	By 2030 will increase by 10%	Business Survey VNSO	**14.b** 14.b.1 (Tier 3)
	ECO 3.3.3 Total number of standard operational storage and processing facilities located in rural areas by province	By 2030 will increase by 10%	Increase of activity under MALFFB. AR should include solar freezers, solar dryers etc.	
ECO 3.4: Increase primary sector production, including through extension services and cooperatives	**ECO 3.4.1** Total annual number of agricultural extension services per capita by province	▪ By 2030 will increase by 12% (T) ▪ 1 officer per 500 households (A)	Source: MALFFB AR	**2.3** 2.3.1 (Tier 3) 2.3.2 (Tier 3)
	ECO 3.4.2 Total number of rural producer cooperatives registered by province	By 2030 will increase by 20%	Increase of cooperatives in the islands	**2.4** 2.4.1 (Tier 3)
ECO 3.5: Improve the collection, analysis and dissemination of market	**ECO 3.5.1** Total annual number of rural economic analysis reports published	By 2030 will increase by 15%	▪ Data captured, scope of coverage increased.	**2.c** 2.c.1 (Tier 3)

data on the rural economy and communities			▪ Needs to be cyclical and programed	
ECO 3.6: Improve the provision of government services in rural areas	**ECO 3..6.1** Average traveling distance to nearest school, health facility, police post by province	By 2030 will increase by 30%	Decentralisation policy in place	**1.4** 1.4.1 **(R)** (Tier 3)
	ECO 3.6.2 Number of controlled waste disposal facilities	3 provinces have a controlled waste disposal facility	▪ Two controlled waste disposal facilities in municipalities (landfill in Port Vila and a controlled waste dump in Luganville). ▪ No controlled waste disposal facilities in provinces.	**11.a** 11.a.1 (Tier 3)

ECONOMY 4: An enabling business environment, creating opportunities and employment for entrepreneurs throughout Vanuatu				
Policy Objective	**SMART Indicators**	**Targets 2020**	**Baseline**	**SDG Alignment**
ECO 4.1: Create an improved business environment with a stable regulatory framework, which promotes competition, protects consumers, attracts investment and reduces the costs of doing business	**ECO 4.1.1** Growth in Gross Fixed Capital Formation	By 2020 10% increase (annual increase is 7%)	Target in Industry & Manufacturing	**8.2** 8.2.1 (Tier 1) **17.5** 17.5.1
ECO 4.2: Strengthen strong linkages between urban and rural business and trade between islands	**ECO 4.2.1** Proportion of rural households engaged in trade with family in urban centres	By 2020 increase 10% in proportion	Consumption export	**11.a** 11.a.1 (Tier 3)
ECO 4.3: Increase production and processing of niche commodities, and value addition to commodities in which Vanuatu enjoys a comparative advantage	**ECO 4.3.1** Total number of processed local products produced per annum for domestic consumption and export	By 2020 increase 10%	Trade statistics VNSO	**9.b** 9.b.1 (Tier 2)
	ECO4.3.2 Ratio of processed export commodities (including coconut, kava, cocoa, coffee) to raw exports	By 2020 increase 15%	Trade statistics VNSO	
ECO 4.4: Improve and expand the range of sustainable tourism products and services throughout Vanuatu and strengthen links to local production	**ECO 4.4.1** Proportion of registered hospitality institutions with rooms and services equipped with energy efficient lighting and appliances	By 2020 increase 20%	Labour Market Survey VNSO	**8.9** 8.9.1 (Tier 2) 8.9.2 (Tier 2)
ECO 4.5: Increase the number of decent, productive employment opportunities, particularly for young women and men, and people with disabilities	**ECO 4.5.1** Employment cost index (ECI)	By 2020 increase 15%	Labour Market Survey VNSO	**8.5** 8.5.1 (Tier 2) 8.5.2 **(R)** (Tier 1) **8.6** 8.6.1 **(R)** (Tier 1)
ECO 4.6: Ensure the health and safety, employment rights and skills development of the workforce	**ECO 4.6.1** Labour force participation by sector	By 2020 increase 15%	Labour Market Survey VNSO	**8.8** 8.8.1 (Tier 1) 8.8.2 (Tier 1)
	ECO 4.6.2 Total annual number of validated complaints registered with Labour Union	By 2020, increase by 20%	Labour Market Survey VNSO	

ECO 4.7: Increase labour mobility nationally and internationally, including through the collection and analysis of comprehensive labour market data	ECO 4.7.1 Change in total number of individuals participating in seasonal work programmes	By 2020 increase 10%	RBV & VNSO Report (Indicator)	**8.8** 8.8.1 (Tier 1) 8.8.2 (Tier 1)
	ECO 4.7.2 Labour market flows	By 2020 increase 15%	RBV Quarterly Report	
	ECO 4.7.3 Total annual remittances as a proportion of GDP	By 2020 increase 5%	RBV Quarterly Report	
ECO 4.8: Ensure processes for acquiring and using land for economic activity provides a stable platform for investment and business growth	ECO 4.8.1 Total annual number of new businesses registered by type	By 2020 increase 10%	Policy on Land Reform (MoLNR)	**2.3** 2.3.1 (Tier 3) **5.a** 5.a.1 (Tier 3) **17.5** 17.5.1
ECO 4.9: Strengthen dialogue between government and the private sector, and enact a robust governance framework for effective partnership	ECO 4.9.1 Total number of public/private joint ventures in operation	By 2020 increase 10%	MTTCNVB reports	**17.17** 17.17.1 (Tier 3)

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2017