



# NAURU

## TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION

Nauru is a unitary republic. There are no local elected governments. Its 14 regions are headed by appointed government representatives.<sup>1</sup>



Nauru's Voluntary National Review (VNR) is not available. Unless otherwise indicated, the information in this profile is taken from the Key Messages document based on the VNR.<sup>2</sup>

## 1. NATIONAL STRATEGIES FOR SDG IMPLEMENTATION

Nauru has demonstrated its commitment to achieving the SDGs through the review of its **National Sustainable Development Strategy (NSDS)**. Implementation is monitored through a **Three-year Medium Term Strategic Framework (MSTF)**, linked to a multi-year budget. The current one covers the period 2019-2023.

### 1.1 NATIONAL COORDINATION MECHANISMS

A **National Planning and Development Committee (NPDC)** was established to provide a mechanism for improved coordination and consultation for monitoring and evaluating policy, and program implementation of the NSDS. The Committee is chaired by the Minister for Finance and comprises key heads of departments.

### 1.2 VNR ELABORATION PROCESS

The Division of Planning and Aid Division under the Ministry for Finance spearheaded the review process with the guidance of a technical working group which was created to advise and guide the Ministry in the review process. There was a consultation process which engaged diverse groups of stakeholders, through a series of stakeholder consultations including sector specific consultations, district open forums and questionnaire distributions. A good coverage of participation of elders, youth, and people with special challenges was recorded.

### 1.3 MONITORING

As of 2019, only 26% of the NSDS milestones had been implemented. Factors affecting implementation included inter alia the lack of funding, staff capacity, weak coordination, land issues and unclear goals. After the VNR publication, a selection of indicators with baseline benchmarks and quantifiable indicators had to be identified by implementing line agencies to measure progress. Further consultations had to be undertaken with the Ministry of Finance to design the monitoring and evaluation systems for each priority area.

## 2. LRGs INVOLVEMENT IN SDG LOCALIZATION

Not applicable.

### 2.1 LRGs PARTICIPATION

No reference.

1. See: [https://www.clgf.org.uk/default/assets/File/Country\\_profiles/Nauru.pdf](https://www.clgf.org.uk/default/assets/File/Country_profiles/Nauru.pdf)

2. See: [https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/23006Nauru\\_Key\\_Messages\\_Final17May2019.pdf](https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/23006Nauru_Key_Messages_Final17May2019.pdf) (2019)

## 2.2 VNR REFERENCES

Not applicable.

## 2.3 SPECIFIC PROJECTS AND CASES

Not applicable.

## 2.4 VOLUNTARY SUBNATIONAL AND/OR LOCAL REVIEWS (VSRs / VLRs)

Not applicable.

## 2.5 MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION

Not applicable.

# 3. RELEVANT INFORMATION

## 3.1 WOMEN PARTICIPATION

Not applicable.

## 3.2 COVID 19

Not applicable.

# 4. SDG INDICATORS<sup>3</sup>

5.5.1. (b) Proportion of seats held by women (%) in local governments		-
6.1.1. Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services (%)	Urban	-
	Rural	-
6.2.1. (a) Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	Urban	-
	Rural	-
11.1.1. Proportion of population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing (%)		-
11.6.1. Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed (%)		-
11.6.2. Air pollution – annual means of particulate matter in cities (population weighted)		8.2 (2016)
11.b.2. Proportion of local governments that have adopted local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies (%)		100 (2020)

<sup>3</sup>The data used for this table come from the UN SDG Indicators Database. See: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/UNSDG/IndDatabasePage>. More information on the country's progress towards the SDGs here: <https://country-profiles.unstatshub.org/nru>