

# NOS PLAN, NOS FUTURO

NATIONAL STRATEGIC PLAN 2020-2022



**IMPORTANT NSP ANNOUNCEMENT: COVID-19 CRISIS**



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## **NSP COVID-19 PLANNING UPDATE**



### **Introduction**

The COVID-19 pandemic presents Aruba and the world with many challenges it has not seen in generations. Advances in modern technologies and public health and medicine have given many in the world a higher standard of living and a sense that we are invulnerable. This sense of invulnerability is of course only a facade. We stand in solidarity with all patients and their families in Aruba and around the world who are suffering pain and loss due to this disease. We appreciate the inspiring dedication of our health care professionals and the essential and critical workforce.

The Section Sustainable Development Planning (SDP) of the Department of Economic Affairs, Commerce and Industry (DEACI), has coordinated the development of the National Strategic Plan 2020-2022 (NSP). The development of the NSP was a participatory process fostering policy coherence across departments in order to set the strategic direction and priorities within a medium-term plan, which are communicated through a unified vision and with the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

A total of nine programs were developed by the Expert Working Groups (EXWGs). These programs are: 1. Quality of life and well-being, 2. Youth empowerment, 3. Natural resource management, 4. Entrepreneurship and an enabled business environment 5. Energy efficiency and energy diversification, 6. Sustainable tourism, 7. Strengthen institutional quality and capacity, 8. National Statistical System, and 9. Aruba as a model for sustainable development. As part of the development of the NSP, the strategic objectives of the NSP programs were aligned with the SDG targets<sup>1</sup>.

The NSP programs focus and consist of actions to be carried out to produce the output/outcome, and strategic objectives it seeks to achieve, thereby supporting and contributing to national priorities and the SDGs.

The NSP actions can be categorized as follows:

- New-Government Cost;
- New-Government no cost;

<sup>1</sup> Nos Plan, Nos Futuro 2020-2022, SDG-CIFRA Report



- New-Cost for Government and other;
- New-Cost for other;
- Ongoing-Government Cost;
- Ongoing-Government no cost;
- Ongoing-Cost for Government and other;
- Ongoing-Cost for other.

The majority of the actions require a financial investment in which the government is the funding source.

The NSP report was submitted to the government (in January 2019) and is awaiting approval from the Council of Ministers.

To be able to provide the necessary costing for the NSP actions, consultation sessions with the corresponding budget holders and ministerial representatives were organized. The tool EXACT (Extended Action Table) was developed and used in these sessions to obtain more detail of the NSP action, with their financial description and implementation plans; therefore, creating a more detailed portfolio of each NSP action.

The tool STAPP (Strategy Tool for Action Prioritization and Planning) was developed to prioritize the NSP actions. The tool was initially developed for the prioritization of public investments, by assessing the relevance, feasibility and durability of the proposed action. Due to challenges with the operationalization of the tool, some criteria were put on hold and a STAPP-COVID-19 criteria was created to address the changed circumstances.

The current economic and financial situation demands that the NSP resources should be available for a human centered support to the Aruban Community and private sector workers on the short term. This will set the path to focus our efforts on sustainable development for the medium and the long term.

### **NSP and the NSP COVID-19 priority list**

It should be noted that the COVID-19 overview/list should be seen as a parallel process (prioritization list), and that it will not replace the NSP intended objectives and outcomes in the long-term. It represents a prioritization of NSP actions in order to deal with the current crisis/immediate situation.



## COVID-19 crisis

Given the current global crisis due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, Aruba has been severely affected both economically and socially. The scale of this crisis is unprecedented and requires us now more than ever to prioritize the investments given the emerging needs and limited available resources. All the government departments have the responsibility to create in depth overview of their planned and budgeted initiatives, and indicate which action has priority given the current circumstances. Prioritization within each department should take place as soon as possible. Specific programs and actions are being implemented and carried out to address emergent issues and needs. In times of crisis and with limited resources, it becomes critical to make efficient use of existing programs and policies. The efficient use of time and resources also extends to the creation of more alignment between and across departments, linking databases of the different departments will lead ultimately to cost-efficiency within the government budget.

During this stage, the National Strategic Plan (NSP) will also need to adapt to the current circumstances and prioritize accordingly. As the NSP represents the alignment of national policy in which different departments have participated, it is advised that all departments and ministries use the NSP as guidance in the prioritization of their activities. After the COVID-19 crisis, the NSP objectives may need to be reevaluated altogether in order to have a clearer view of the current national priorities.

Besides the health crisis, there is also an economic and financial crisis which each country has to address with the necessary farsightedness.

*"In fact, we anticipate the worst economic fallout since the Great Depression." (Kristalina Georgieva, IMF Managing Director)*

This is also the case for Aruba, at the moment, it becomes critical to take stock of the current situation (challenges and interventions) to make smart decisions. We need to create a breathing room and additional flexibility for our economic situation and our healthcare professionals, in order to eliminate bureaucratic roadblocks and provide the necessary tools and services to the required essential agencies and first-line health responders. This is a crisis which represents a rapidly evolving situation (under time-stress) where simple solutions are likely to be applied. When the current scenario moves from uncertainty (crisis) to a more stable and clearer one, the national objectives will need to be re-evaluated.

The DEACI will provide a list of NSP actions that could be implemented in light of the COVID-19 crisis. DEACI have adapted and simplified the prioritization tool STAPP to include criteria for assessing actions which can contribute to the COVID-19 crisis, and has taken more of a quick scan approach with the prioritization process.



As different stakeholders are currently in the process of taking stock and adapting in a ‘quick’ manner to the current situation (under time-pressure as well), it cannot be highlighted enough, that the difference has to be made between ad hoc reactions in the current time of crises (environment of uncertainty) and re-evaluation of the national objectives once the crisis has relatively subsided. Aruba will need to conduct evidence-based situation analysis and react with proper policy programming and monitoring and evaluation. It is vital that the decision-making process is substantiated by objective facts in order to better allocate the, now even more, limited available resources.

## **Methodology**

The STAPP was previously developed using inspirations from numerous public investment management tools and programming from different institutions and countries and was adapted to the local context in collaboration with the Department of Finance (DF) and the Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS). Given the current circumstance regarding the COVID-19 crisis some predefined STAPP criteria are put on hold in order to create a more realistic overview of the actions, making the prioritization tool more operational and robust (objective and systematic).

As was already mentioned, STAPP needed to be simplified by putting some criteria on hold. Adaptions were made given the COVID-19 crisis and a criteria was added, in which aspects of urgency and importance were incorporated with a view on immediate alleviation and building back. See figure 1 for the criteria of STAPP-COVID-19. The COVID-19 criteria used will be based on a three-track approach of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) Policy for Post-Conflict Employment Creation, Income Generation and Reintegration (2009). This approach will focus on livelihoods and economic recovery programming in crisis and post crisis situations, prioritizing each action by urgency and importance at various stages of the respond and recovery process of the COVID-19 crisis. Track A is defined as where the immediate focus should concentrate to create the necessary flexibility for the economic context and for the healthcare system, that is responding to the urgent and emerging needs.



Figure 1: Definitions STAPP-COVID-19

**COVID-19 (Track ABC)**

Actions responding directly to the COVID-19 crisis, in the short, medium, or long term. **A three-track approach** is used. Actions can be categorized to either one of these three tracks or can be categorized as not pertaining to these tracks.

**Track A:** actions responding to the urgent needs of the crisis-affected groups with the aim to help stabilize livelihoods.

**Track B:** actions focusing on medium- to long-term local economic recovery, including interventions to boost sustainable employment, income generation, and reintegration (where required).

**Track C:** actions focusing on long-term employment creation and inclusive economic growth and actions focusing on capacity development and good governance for the strengthening of the national systems and policies that are needed in order to sustain progress achieved in Tracks A and B. The actions of track C are further categorized in the following categories: Economy, National security (rule of law), National institutions.

**A**

Actions responding to the urgent needs of the crisis-affected groups with the aim to help stabilize livelihoods.

- Healthcare-system has the necessary resources
- Emergency employment creation
- Targeted self-employment support

**B**

Actions focusing on medium- to long-term local economic recovery, including interventions to boost sustainable employment, income generation, and reintegration (where required).

**C**

Actions focusing on long-term employment creation and inclusive economic growth and actions focusing on capacity development and good governance for the strengthening of the national systems and policies that are needed in order to sustain progress achieved in Tracks A and B. The actions of track C are further categorized in the following categories:

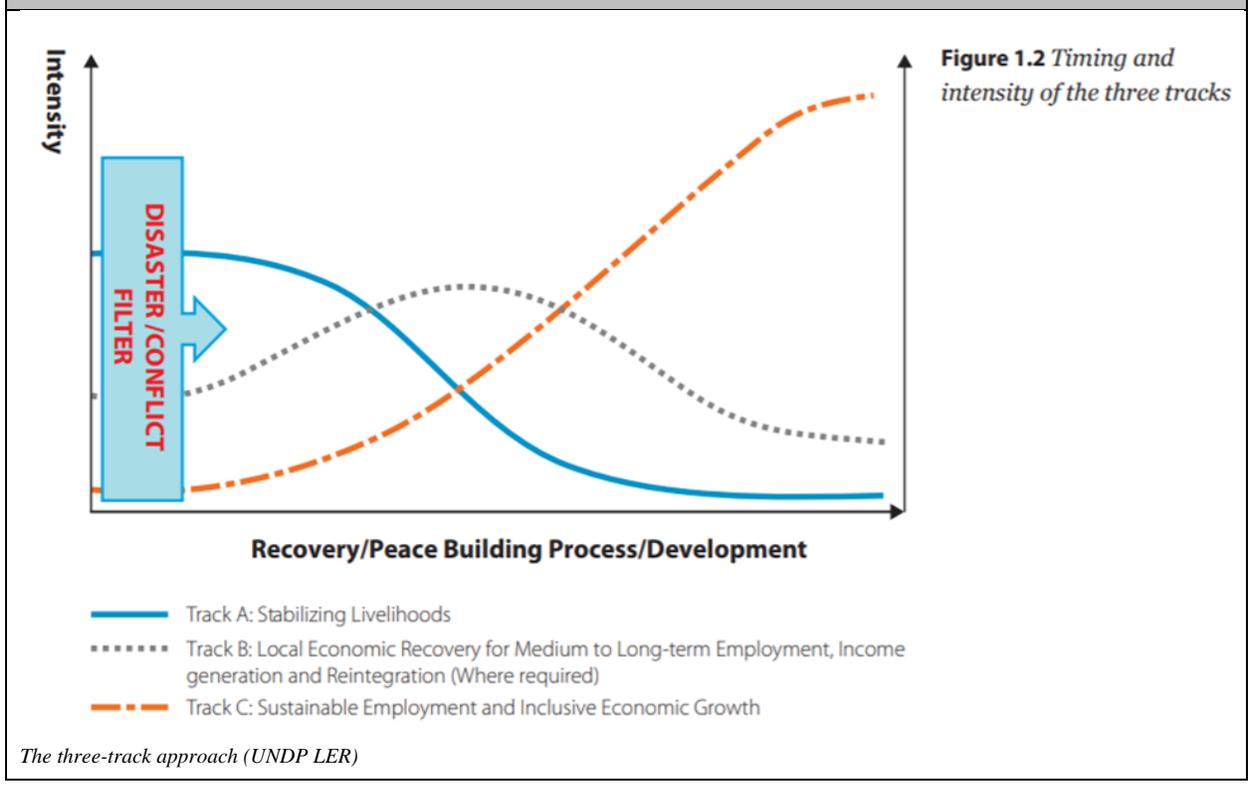
- Economy
- National security (rule of law)
- National institutions

The three-track approach (Track ABC) correlates with the Prime Minister’s three areas of focus - different level of intensity during different stages of the crisis: **1. Healthcare System - High level of intensity during response phase; 2. Rule of law (public safety and security) - High level of intensity during response phase; 3. Economic stimulus and business relief (economic recovery) - High level of intensity during recovery phase.**

*Note: Natural resource management. Crisis and post-crisis countries with substantial natural resources face particular challenges. The income generated from natural resource in Aruba plays a vital role and has significant*



contribution to livelihoods and economic recovery. Without our natural resources the tourism industry does not exist, hence **rule of law** also plays a vital role in the protection of our natural resources.



The immediate focus will be on prioritizing policies and action to address the immediate (track A); however, it is important to build our capacity and support our national systems and policies. The three-track approach of UNDP LER notes that “Simultaneous and complementary programming for all three tracks will ease the translation of initial emergency interventions into medium to longer term economic recovery and inclusive and sustainable growth”.

Because of the changed circumstances due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the prioritization criteria of the STAPP-COVID-19 will be the Three track approach in reaction to COVID-19, this means actions categorized in track A, B or C. At this stage, the other variables assessed will be solely informative to these three tracks.

NSP actions for which the budget holder is known, will be assessed in STAPP-COVID-19. NSP actions which have already received funding and/or have been budgeted, such as the ‘Social Crisis Plan’ actions, will not be assessed in STAPP-COVID-19 as these actions have already undergone assessment and have already been admitted funding. NSP actions requiring funds from sources other than the government (FDA



‘restmiddelen’, and international funds) will not be assessed because they are already being funded by another source.

## Results

The NSP actions which have gone through the EXACT are the ‘new and ongoing actions with cost for government’. As mentioned above, the purpose of EXACT was to have the new and ongoing NSP actions clearly formulated, with the necessary financial and implementation descriptions for costing of the NSP actions and for information for monitoring and evaluation purposes. Because some information was still pending to be provided by the budget holder, there are some cases in which not all the needed information is available.

### **The following overviews will be provided:**

1. STAPP-COVID-19 overview of NSP actions by program, strategic objective, desired outcome and alignment with SDGs
2. STAPP-COVID-19 ranking of the new NSP actions with cost for government for which action, financial, and implementation information is provided
3. STAPP-COVID-19 ranking of the ongoing NSP actions with cost for government

**E-Government:** ‘E-Government’ will play a crucial role in making government processes and services more efficient, providing a much-needed cost saving in the public sector. This will ultimately increase transparency and alignment between institutions and the public, enhance services, save money, and improve the quality of life. It should be noted that E-government actions are highly considered given the current circumstances; however, since we do not have a complete overview of the E-government actions, we will refer to the “E-Government Roadmap” for further assessment and prioritization of the necessary actions. Also important to mention is the necessary alignment between E-Government initiatives and the National Statistical System (NSS) initiatives. As both these initiatives will benefit of a proper setup of the underlying data system (E-Government for the purpose of processes and services and NSS for statistical purposes), in which relatively high costs are involved to build the necessary IT infrastructure, it is of utmost importance for the necessary alignment to take place in order not to risk the expected benefit of these investments.



## **Conclusions and Next Steps**

This document is an overview of the assessment conducted to prioritize NSP actions in the current changed circumstances. What is presented here can only be used as an overview for assessing NSP actions related to the COVID-19 crisis. The overview provided here is based on the quality and quantity of information which was provided by the relevant agencies; the prioritization result therefore reflects the level and detail of the input obtained.

Some actions which are included in this list may be dependent on other actions not included in this list (not included due to no cost for the government). NSP actions that are unclear at this point or may not have a degree of maturity for preparation, implementation, and admission to funding are not incorporated in this list. However, this will be re-evaluated once the crisis has relatively subsided and the necessary re-evaluation of national objectives with the EXWGs have taken place.

Decision makers and policymakers must approach this pandemic carefully because a virus is not the only challenge we face. Panic has its own challenge, one that impairs judgment. We cannot afford to create policies which will place additional burden and/or bureaucratic roadblocks. As already mentioned, it is important to create the breathing room, the flexibility to allow the health-care professionals and essential workforce to effectively and efficiently respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. Instead of creating new programs and/or projects (putting more stress on the government budget), making use of existing mechanism and programs can provide individual relief to the most vulnerable.

### ***Resilience and Sustainability***

For an Aruba that strives to respond effectively to crises and to build resilience, there is a need for adaptable, and capable institutions. Building and making our institutional capacity and systems more robust will aid in a more effective response to economic shocks, which is essential for sustaining human development gains, including progress towards the SDGs. It is vital for our institutions not only to have effective and efficient performance and stability, but also to be adaptable in order to respond to shocks/stresses and to better cope with a continuously changing environment. According to the UNDP “adaptability is thus an ability to perform in future conditions and to innovate to meet future needs” (UNDP 2010). The COVID-19 crisis has taught us that we should focus on making our systems more resilient and robust.

Governments have pursued unsustainable decision-making and budget policies for years, while undermining personal savings. As a result, our ability to face true crises like the current pandemic is weak. As Aruba responds and recovers, we must address our rising government debt and escalated spending. Due



to the heavy constraints and the limited available resources, Aruba will require rigorous evaluation, selection and prioritization process in order to be able to move forward.

In crisis settings, good planning is critical to ensure that programming supports targets focused areas, disaster risk reduction as well as economic recovery and livelihood-specific objectives. However, this must be accompanied by a robust conceptual framework and M&E process. Policy makers should have a clear focus on the targeted programs and projects in light of the COVID-19 crisis response and recovery phase by developing indicators (given the availability and feasibility of data collection) towards the desired results (process and results indicators). Furthermore, baselines, targets, identified risks and assumptions are all critical components of a robust conceptual framework and M&E system, and becomes even more relevant in the recovery phase. Keeping track of current and new policies remains essential for the whole NSP process and the implementation of the SDGs.

Resilience for environmental risks like climate change and natural disasters (hurricanes) are covered in the NSP through the allocation of EU Regional funds to increase resilience and enhanced capacity to disaster risk preparedness and response. Digital Risks like Cyber security are also tackled in the NSP through Program 7. Strengthen institutional Quality and Capacity.

### ***Recommendations:***

- All government departments have the responsibility to assess and prioritize their policy plans in light of the COVID-19 pandemic to reflect the current circumstances.
- Act and prepare immediately to ensure that our healthcare-system has adequate personnel, resources, and facilities to minimize the spreading and mortality risk of COVID-19.
- Resource mobilization: Make efficient use of the limited resources, in crisis and post-crisis situations, livelihoods and economic recovery interventions need to start quickly and need to have both immediate and sustained impact/ focus on business relief and economic stimulus.
- Use of conceptual frameworks: the policy actions need to be formulated using a conceptual framework (for instance logical framework, theory of change) in which baselines, targets, identified risks and assumptions are incorporated in the substantiation of the decision-making process.
- Strong M&E and reporting: High-quality and timely monitoring, evaluation, and reporting—demonstrating the effective use of funds for the achievement of results.
- This overview of NSP concentrates on the criteria of the COVID-19, and is also aligned with the Prime Minister's three area of focus as part of the response and recovery phase in the current crisis: Public health, Economic relief, and Rule of law.



### *Principles*

The DEACI has the responsibility as the national planning agency of Aruba to optimize the use of Aruba's limited resources by planning, prioritizing, and guiding the national development through a coordination platform, the EXWGs, laying out the strategic direction and development of Aruba. The DEACI also develops monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to ensure effective implementation of the national strategic plan, while providing advisory services to achieve sustainable development in Aruba (also by mobilizing, manage and coordinate international development cooperation). The NSP is a national process that consists of different departmental policy plans and involves numerous stakeholders (active and supporting members), that serves as the key participatory tool throughout the planning cycle.

The NSP was developed through an EXWG participatory approach. In case of any proposed changes to the NSP (objectives/outcomes/actions), the EXWGs will need to be consulted through the DEACI in due time for revision of the proposals and to approve the changes in the NSP.

### *Next steps:*

- Pending feedback and input from Council of Ministers
- Revise with the EXWGs the NSP (outcomes and strategic objectives) in light of the COVID-19
- Develop indicators of progress toward the desired results, outcomes, and strategic objectives
- Establish baselines and targets
- Identify risks and assumptions
- Progress reports

*Heying, Heather. "Our systems are fragile. We are fragile. Let us learn from this. Let us learn to be not just resilient and robust, but anti-fragile." April 2, 2020*

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\*amount missing \*\* amount pending confirmation

Budget year 2020  
4,601,500\* \*\*

Budget year 2021  
AWG. 6,729,500\* \*\*

Budget year 2022  
AWG. 6,321,500\* \*\*

**NSP PROGRAMS STAPP-  
COVID-19**

	AWG. 3,736,500* **		AWG. 865,000* **		AWG. 4,830,500* **		AWG. 1,899,000* **		AWG. 4,959,500*		AWG. 1,362,000* **	
	On-going	New	On-going	New	On-going	New	On-going	New	On-going	New	On-going	New
Quality of Life and Wellbeing	2,295,000*	450,000**	2,820,000*	555,000**	3,105,000*	480,000						
Youth Empowerment	150,000		310,000		360,000	35,000						
Natural Resource Management	102,000* **	70,000*	66,000* **	50,000*	60,000*	50,000*						
Entrepreneurship and Enabling Business Environment	377,500* **	25,000* **	142,500	180,000* **	142,500	120,000* **						
Energy Efficiency and Energy Diversification	100,000		*	100,000**	*	100,000**						
Strengthen Institutional Quality and Capacity	712,000* **	250,000*	1,342,000*	925,000* **	1,192,000*	475,000*						
National Statistical System	*		150,000*	4,000*	100,000*	2,000*						
Aruba as a Model for Sustainable Development		70,000		85,000**		100,000						

<b>MINAZIOIE</b>	170,000* **			100,000**		100,000**
<b>MINFEC</b>	427,500* **	275,000* **	1,092,500	329,000* **	1,042,500	267,000* **
<b>MINJVI</b>	242,000*		442,000*	700,000* **	292,000*	250,000*
<b>MINOWD</b>	2,390,000	50,000*	2,940,000	50,000	3,225,000	35,000
<b>MINROIM</b>	102,000* **	70,000**	66,000* **	50,000*	60,000*	50,000*
<b>MINSOZAR</b>	405,000*	200,000	290,000*	330,000**	340,000	365,000
<b>MINTVS</b>		200,000		255,000		195,000



# NSP Projects per Ministry

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NSP 2020-2022

# MINAZIOIE

Strengthen Institutional Quality and Capacity	NSP projects		Leading Agency	ABC	2020	2021	2022
	on-going	Introduction of an ombudsman	MINAZIOIE**	C	*		
		Introduction of Integrity Office	MINAZIOIE	C		*	
		Dashboard for HRM system	DRH	C	70,000**		
Energy Efficiency and Energy Diversification	on-going	Energy audits on selected households	MINAZIOIE	C	100,000**	*	*
		new	Awareness campaign to stimulate energy efficiency behaviors	MINAZIOIE	C		100,000**
Total ongoing					170,000* **	*	*
Total new						100,000**	100,000**
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>170,000* **</b>	<b>100,000* **</b>	<b>100,000* **</b>

\* Amount missing

\*\* Information pending confirmation

tbd: to be determined

COVID-19 Track ABC criteria

■ Urgent needs (Health-care and Rule of law)

■ Economic recovery medium to long-term (social and economic provisions)

■ Long-term employment creation / capacity building / good governance

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NSP 2020-2022

# MINFEC

		NSP projects	Leading Agency	ABC	2020	2021	2022
Entrepreneurship and Enabling Business Environment	on-going	Training and workshops for entrepreneurs	DEZHI	C	27,500	42,500	42,500
	new	Investment Promotion Plan	ARINA	B	20,000**	20,000**	20,000**
		Awareness Program for Entrepreneurs on Trade and Export	DEZHI	B	5,000**	20,000	20,000
		Fiscal stimulus package	DIMP	B	*	*	*
		Legislation for e-business	DEZHI	C		50,000	
		Awareness Program for Employers for Continuous Education of Employees	DEZHI	C		10,000	
Strengthen Institutional Quality and Capacity	on-going	Audits/financial statements for SOAB	MINFEC	C	400,000	900,000	900,000
	new	Audits/financial statements for SOAB	CAD	C	170,000	170,000	170,000
		Capacity building on Policy, Programming and Management	DEZHI	C	5,000	5,000	5,000
		Capacity building DirFin	DirFin	C	75,000	50,000	50,000
National Statistical System	on-going	Preparing for a National Statistical System (NSS)	MINFEC, CBS	C	*	150,000	100,000
	new	Preparing for a National Statistical System (NSS)	CBS	C	*	4,000*	2,000*
		Total ongoing			427,500*	1,092,500	1,042,500
		Total new			275,000* **	329,000* **	267,000* **
		<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>702,500* **</b>	<b>1,421,500* **</b>	<b>1,309,500* **</b>

\* Amount missing

\*\* Information pending confirmation

tbd: to be determined

COVID-19 Track ABC criteria

■ Urgent needs (Health-care and Rule of law)

■ Economic recovery medium to long-term (social and economic provisions)

■ Long-term employment creation / capacity building / good governance

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NSP 2020-2022

## Strengthen Institutional Quality and Capacity

NSP projects	Leading Agency	ABC	2020	2021	2022
Capacity building for Landsrecherche	Landsrecherche	C	190,000	390,000	240,000
Investment in law enforcement	KPA, NCBTVI	C	52,000*	52,000*	52,000*
Digital registration and identification system for Law Enforcement Agents	DWZJ	C		*	*
Capacity building for DWJZ	DWZJ	C		600,000	250,000
Investment in law enforcement	KPA, NCBTVI	C	*	100,000* **	*
<b>Total ongoing</b>			<b>242,000*</b>	<b>442,000*</b>	<b>292,000*</b>
<b>Total new</b>			<b>*</b>	<b>700,000* **</b>	<b>250,000*</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>242,000*</b>	<b>1,142,000* **</b>	<b>542,000*</b>

\* Amount missing    \*\* Information pending confirmation    tbd: to be determined

COVID-19 Track ABC criteria

■ Urgent needs (Health-care and Rule of law)

■ Economic recovery medium to long-term (social and economic provisions)

■ Long-term employment creation / capacity building / good governance

# MINOWDO

Quality of Life and Wellbeing	NSP projects	Leading Agency	ABC	2020	2021	2022	
	on-going	Education Measurement Information System (EMIS)	Bur. LP, DEA	C	165,000	165,000	150,000
		Students financing for existing programs for second and third chance education	DEA	C	225,000	225,000	225,000
		New courses for labor market needs	EPI	C	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
		Capacity building for instructors/teachers	DEA	C	800,000	1,200,000	1,500,000
	new	Platform for Education and Labor Force Market (PEL)	DEA	C	50,000	50,000	35,000
Youth Empowerment	on-going	Digital Registration System for Compulsory Education	DAO	C		150,000	150,000
Total ongoing				2,390,000	2,940,000	3,225,000	
Total new				50,000	50,000	35,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>2,440,000</b>	<b>2,990,000</b>	<b>3,260,000</b>	

\* Amount missing    \*\* Information pending confirmation    tbd: to be determined

COVID-19 Track ABC criteria

■ Urgent needs (Health-care and Rule of law)

■ Economic recovery medium to long-term (social and economic provisions)

■ Long-term employment creation / capacity building / good governance

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NSP 2020-2022

# MINROIM

## Natural Resource Management

NSP projects	Leading Agency	ABC	2020	2021	2022
GIS Platform	DNM, DIP, DLV, DTI	C	84,000	60,000	60,000
Water-quality monitoring	DNM	C	18,000* **	6,000* **	*
Awareness Campaign Social Responsibility	DNM	C	50,000	50,000	50,000
Awareness Campaign Community Based Recycling	DNM	C	20,000		
Awareness Campaign stimulation to compost at home	tbd	C	*	*	*
Baseline study beach ecosystems	DNM	C	*		
Blue economy vision	DNM	C	*	*	
<b>Total ongoing</b>			<b>102,000* **</b>	<b>66,000* **</b>	<b>60,000*</b>
<b>Total new</b>			<b>70,000*</b>	<b>50,000*</b>	<b>50,000*</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>172,000* **</b>	<b>116,000* **</b>	<b>110,000*</b>

\* Amount missing    \*\* Information pending confirmation    tbd: to be determined

COVID-19 Track ABC criteria

■ Urgent needs (Health-care and Rule of law)

■ Economic recovery medium to long-term (social and economic provisions)

■ Long-term employment creation / capacity building / good governance

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# MINSOZAR

	NSP projects	Leading Agency	ABC	2020	2021	2022
Quality of Life and Wellbeing	Labor Force Survey	DAO	C		90,000	90,000
	Occupational Health and Safety Legislation	DAO	C	*	*	
	Labor Laws and Policies	DAO	A	200,000**	200,000**	200,000
	Employability and 21st Century Skills	DAO	C		50,000	50,000
Youth Empowerment	School-to-Work Transition Survey (SWTS)	DAO	C			50,000
	National Action Plan on Youth Employment (NAP)	MINSOZAR	C		10,000	10,000
	National Action Plan on Youth Employment (NAP)	MINSOZAR	C			35,000
Entrepreneurship and Enabling Business Environment	Labor Laws and Policies	DAO	A	55,000*	90,000	90,000
	Registration System for Labor Market	DAO	B	350,000	100,000	100,000
	Awareness Program for Employers for Continuous Education of Employees	DAO	C		80,000	80,000
	Total ongoing			405,000*	290,000	340,000
	Total new			200,000**	330,000**	365,000
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>605,000* **</b>	<b>620,000* **</b>	<b>705,000</b>

\* Amount missing

\*\* Information pending confirmation

tbd: to be determined

COVID-19 Track ABC criteria

■ Urgent needs (Health-care and Rule of law)

■ Economic recovery medium to long-term (social and economic provisions)

■ Long-term employment creation / capacity building / good governance

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NSP 2020-2022

# MINTVS



Quality of Life and Wellbeing	new					
	NSP projects	Leading Agency	ABC	2020	2021	2022
	Strengthening of Health Data	DVG	C	50,000	255,000**	195,000
Mental Health Care System	DVG	C	150,000			
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>200,000</b>	<b>255,000**</b>	<b>195,000</b>	

\* Amount missing

\*\* Information pending confirmation

tbd: to be determined

COVID-19 Track ABC criteria

■ Urgent needs (Health-care and Rule of law)

■ Economic recovery medium to long-term (social and economic provisions)

■ Long-term employment creation / capacity building / good governance

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NSP 2020-2022

National Statistical System	NSP projects					
	Leading Agency	ABC	2020	2021	2022	
on-going	Strengthening of Health Data	Different gov. depts**	C	*	tbd	tbd
new	Mental Health Care System	tbd	C	70,000	85,000**	100,000
	<b>Total ongoing</b>			*	<b>tbd</b>	<b>tbd</b>
	<b>Total new</b>			<b>70,000</b>	<b>85,000**</b>	<b>100,000</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>70,000*</b>	<b>85,000**</b>	<b>100,000</b>

\* Amount missing      \*\* Information pending confirmation      tbd: to be determined

COVID-19 Track ABC criteria

■ Urgent needs (Health-care and Rule of law)

■ Economic recovery medium to long-term (social and economic provisions)

■ Long-term employment creation / capacity building / good governance

Table 1: NSP STAPP-COVID-19 actions (ongoing actions with government cost) by NSP Program, budget holder, ministry, and Track

NSP program	Project	NSP action	Budget holder	Ministry	COVID-19 (Track ABC)		Budget amount 2020	Budget amount 2021	Budget amount 2022
EEBE	Labor Laws and Policies	Continue with tripartite (DTSL) to discuss labor laws	MINSOZAR	MINSOZAR	A		*		
QoLW		Facilitate workshops and information session on workers rights and obligations (Werkgevers en werknemers)	DAO	MINSOZAR	A		5,000	10,000	10,000
QoLW		Use existing Tri-partite platform (OCIA) to revise international labor laws based on international labor conventions applicable for Aruba	DAO	MINSOZAR	B		50,000	80,000	80,000
QoLW		Supervision on the labor laws and policies	DAO	MINSOZAR	B		*		
EEBE	Registration System for Labor Market	Develop registration system for labor market information	DAO	MINSOZAR	B		350,000	100,000	100,000
QoLW	Labor Force Survey (LFS)	Conduct Labor Force Survey (LFS)	DAO	MINSOZAR	C	Economy		90,000	90,000
QoLW	Occupational Health and Safety Legislation	Develop and implement national occupational health and safety legislation	MINSOZAR / DAO	MINSOZAR	C	National institutions	*	*	
QoLW	Education Measurement Information System (EMIS)	Training in open-Education Measurement Information System (EMIS)	Bureau Leerplicht	MINOWD	C	National institutions	15,000	15,000	
YE		Implement a more efficient data collecting system (Education Management Information System, EMIS)	DEA	MINOWD	C	National institutions	150,000	150,000	150,000
QoLW	Students financing for existing programs for second and third chance education	Phase 2: Offer students financing for existing programs for second and third chance education	DEA	MINOWD	C	National institutions	225,000	225,000	225,000
QoLW	New courses for labor market needs	Develop new courses that meet the needs of the labor market	EPI	MINOWD	C	National institutions	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
QoLW	Capacity building for instructors/teachers	Capacity enhancement of all instructors/teachers in the education system (lifelong learning skills, 21st century skills, digital literacy, dealing with innovation, skills for dealing with social-emotional problems, leadership)	DEA	MINOWD	C	National institutions	800,000	1,200,000	1,500,000
YE	Platform for Education and Labor Force Market (PEL)	Implement platform for education and labor force markets (PEL)	DEA	MINOWD	C	National institutions		150,000	150,000
YE	School-to-Work Transition Survey (SWTS)	Conduct every 3 years School-to-Work transition survey (SWTS) to have a more detailed picture of the youth's transition from education to the labor market	DAO	MINSOZAR	C	National institutions			50,000
YE	National Action Plan on Youth Employment (NAP)	Organize workshop with stakeholders for the development of the National Action Plan (NAP) on youth employment	MINSOZAR	MINSOZAR	C	National institutions		10,000	10,000
NRM	GIS Platform	GIS platform: Capex, Server level agreement (share costs between the departments)	DNM, DIP, DLV, DTI	MINROIM	C	National institutions	84,000	60,000	60,000
NRM	Water-quality monitoring	Extend the water-quality monitoring program: Bacteriologic (analysis)	DNM	MINROIM	C	National institutions	*	*	*
NRM		Extend the water-quality monitoring program: Physic-chemical	DNM	MINROIM	C	National institutions	18,000**	6,000**	
EEBE	Training and workshops for entrepreneurs	Trainings for entrepreneurs that want to export	DEZHI	MINFEC	C	Economy	5000**	10,000	10,000
EEBE		Workshops for SMEs	DEZHI	MINFEC	C	Economy	5,000	10,000	10,000
EEBE		Continue with Business Course "Empresario Prepara I & II"	DEZHI	MINFEC	C	Economy	10,000	10,000	10,000
EEBE		Workshops and events on social entrepreneurship	DEZHI	MINFEC	C	Economy	5,000**	10,000	10,000
EEBE		Workshops and training for people 55+	DEZHI	MINFEC	C	Economy	2,500	2,500	2,500
EEED	Energy audits on selected households	Perform energy audits on households selected by Department of Social Affairs	MINAZIOIE	MINAZIOIE	C	National institutions	100,000**	*	*
SIQC	Introduction of an ombudsman	Set up and introduce an ombudsman (incl legislation)	MINAZIOIE**	MINAZIOIE	C	National institutions	*		
SIQC	Introduction of Integrity Office	Create and operationalize an independent Integrity Office with regulation powers, in charge of the examination, research, evaluation of integrity concerns and issues at all levels of the government	MinAZIOIE	MINAZIOIE	C	National institutions		*	
SIQC	Audits/financial statements for SOAB	Prepare and coordinate audits/financial statements for SOAB	MINFEC	MINFEC	C	National institutions	400,000	900,000	900,000
SIQC	Capacity building for Landsrecherche	Expand personnel capacity of Landsrecherche	Lands-recherche	MINJVI	C	National security	90,000	90,000	90,000
SIQC		Training for personnel of Landsrecherche	Lands-recherche	MINJVI	C	National institutions	100,000	100,000	100,000
SIQC		Purchase special equipment (Inclusief IT-apparatuur) of Landsrecherche	Lands-recherche	MINJVI	C	National security		200,000	50,000
SIQC	Dashboard for HRM system	HRM system in which a dashboard is implemented (management self service)	DRH	MINAZIOIE	C	National institutions	70,000**		

SIQC	Investment in law enforcement	Increase personnel capacity for border control	KPA	MINJVI	C	National institutions	*	*	*
SIQC		Implementation of incidental project teams focused on crime reduction	KPA	MINJVI	C	National institutions	*	*	*
SIQC		Lease helicopter for surveillance	KPA	MINJVI	C	National security	*	*	*
SIQC		Lease of radar	KPA	MINJVI	C	National security	*	*	*
SIQC		Capacity building for personnel of NCBTVI (courses, training, dienstreizen, etc.)	NCBTVI	MINJVI	C	National institutions	52,000	52,000	52,000
SIQC		Purchase of highly sophisticated (IT) equipment (hardware, software)	KPA	MINJVI	C	National security	*	*	*
NSS	Preparing for a National Statistical System (NSS)	Hold a periodic international audit of data quality	MINFEC 2020, CBS & MINFEC 2021	MINFEC	C	National institutions	*	150,000	100,000
NSS		Develop a data management system for each government department**	Different gov. depts**	Different ministries**	C	National institutions	*	tbd	tbd
<b>Total</b>							<b>3,736,500* **</b>	<b>4,830,500* **</b>	<b>4,959,500* **</b>

\*Amount missing \*\* Information pending confirmation tbd=to be determined

Table 2: NSP STAPP-COVID-19 actions (new actions with government cost) by NSP Program, budget holder, ministry, and Track

NSP program	Project	NSP action	Budget holder	Ministry	COVID-19 (Track ABC)	Budget amount 2020	Budget amount 2021	Budget amount 2022
QoLW	Labor Laws and Policies	Enforcement on the labor laws and policies	DAO	MINSOZAR	A	200,000**	200,000**	200,000
EEBE	Investment Promotion Plan	Implement a Promotion Plan (Website & CAIPA)	ARINA	MINFEC	B	20,000**	20,000**	20,000**
EEBE	Awareness Program for Entrepreneurs on Trade and Export	Implement an awareness program for entrepreneurs on trade and export opportunities and facilities	DEZHI	MINFEC	B	5,000**	20,000	20,000
EEBE	Fiscal stimulus package	Implement fiscal stimulus package	DIMP	MINFEC	B	*	*	*
QoLW	Strengthen Health Data	Strengthen analysis and report on health data	DVG	MINTVS	C	National institutions	50,000	195,000
QoLW		Develop a data protection regulation	DVG	MINTVS	C		National institutions	60,000**
QoLW	Mental Health Care System	Restructure current mental healthcare system	DVG	MINTVS	C	National institutions	150,000	
QoLW	Employability and the 21st Century Skills	Conduct survey on employability skills for the future of work of the 21st century skills	DAO	MINSOZAR	C	Economy		50,000
QoLW	Digital Registration System for Compulsory Education	Update current network system (including operational and anti-virus protection programs)	Bureau Leerplicht	MINOWD	C	National institutions	50,000	50,000
QoLW		Purchase system for registration system	Dienst Inspectie Onderwijs	MINOWD	C	National institutions		
YE	National Action Plan on Youth Employment (NAP)	Conduct a National consultation with the youth concerning their view on existing labour issues and to get a view of the future labor market	MINSOZAR	MINSOZAR	C	National institutions		35,000
NRM	Awareness Campaign Social Responsibility	Develop targeted awareness campaign to focus on social responsibility	DNM	MINROIM	C	National institutions	50,000	50,000
NRM	Awareness Campaign Community Based Recycling	Develop an effective awareness campaign on Community Based Recycling	DNM	MINROIM	C	National institutions	20,000	
NRM	Awareness Campaign stimulation to compost at home	Implement an awareness campaign to stimulate households to compost at home	tbs	MINROIM	C	National institutions	*	*
NRM	Baseline study beach ecosystems	Perform baseline study on beach ecosystems	DNM	MINROIM	C	National institutions	*	
NRM	Blue economy vision	Invite relevant stakeholders to give feedback on drafted policy note to create support, call for action, for sustainable development of the coastal zone, specifically paying attention to economic development	DNM	MINROIM	C	National institutions	*	*
EEBE	Legislation for e-business	Hire consultant to prepare the necessary legislation for e-business	DEZHI	MINFEC	C	Economy		50,000
EEBE	Awareness Program for Employers for Continuous Education of Employees	Implement awareness program for employers about the importance of training and education of their employees	DEZHI	MINFEC	C	Economy		10,000
EEBE		Implement awareness program for employers to facilitate continuous education of their employees, including future of work	DAO	MINSOZAR	C	Economy		80,000
EEED	Awareness campaign to stimulate energy efficiency behaviors	Design communication strategy and awareness campaign to stimulate energy efficiency behaviors for mass market/general public	MINAZIOIE	MINAZIOIE	C	National institutions		10,000**
EEED		Implement communication strategy and awareness campaign to stimulate energy efficiency behaviors for mass market/general public	MINAZIOIE	MINAZIOIE	C	National institutions		90,000**
SIQC	Audits/financial statements for SOAB	Expand personnel capacity (RA) of the CAD in order to plan and frequently execute internal audits in all government institutions	CAD	MINFEC	C	National institutions	170,000	170,000
SIQC	Capacity building on Policy, Programming and Management	Training and workshop for public servants on policy coherence	DEZHI	MINFEC	C	National institutions	2,500	2,500
SIQC		Train personnel on use of Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) system	DEZHI	MINFEC	C	National institutions	2,500	2,500
SIQC	Digital registration and identification system for Law Enforcement Agents	Develop a digital registration and identification system for Law Enforcement Agents	DWJZ	MINJVI	C	National institutions		*
SIQC	Capacity building for DWJZ	Implement capacity building plan for DWJZ (for revision, update, effective implementation and enforcement of legislation)	DWJZ	MINJVI	C	National institutions		250,000
SIQC		Invest in operational optimization of the DWJZ by procuring and/or renovating the IT system	DWJZ	MINJVI	C	National institutions		350,000
SIQC	Capacity building DirFin	Capacity building courses, training and seminars for DirFin personnel by CARTAC, IMF etc.	DirFin	MINFEC	C	National institutions	75,000	50,000
SIQC	Investment in law enforcement	Purchasing and installation of cameras in strategic public areas	KPA	MINJVI	C	National security	*	*
SIQC		Purchasing and use of drones for strategic areas	KPA	MINJVI	C	National security	*	*
SIQC		Seminars to build capacity and knowledge towards tackling national and international organized crime	NCBTVI	MINJVI	C	National security		100,000**
NSS	Preparing for a National Statistical System (NSS)	Combine the governmental data management system for statistical purposes	CBS	MINFEC	C	National security	tbd	tbd
NSS		Conduct an assessment amongst data producers and data users (e.g. policy makers, media, general public) of bottlenecks encountered with regards to knowledge and use of statistics for planning and decision making	CBS	MINFEC	C	National institutions		4,000
NSS		Create an interactive and user-friendly data dashboard	CBS	MINFEC	C	National institutions	*	*
AMSD	Awareness and reporting on the SDGs	Implement National Awareness and communication program on the SDGs	tbd	tbd	C	National institutions	70,000	50,000**
AMSD		Convene national consultation sessions for a.o. VNR reporting	tbd	tbd	C	National institutions		35,000
<b>Total</b>						<b>865,000* **</b>	<b>1,899,000* **</b>	<b>1,362,000* **</b>

\*Amount missing \*\* Information pending confirmation tbd=to be determined



# NSP Program alignment with SDGs and COVID-19 Track



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Table 3: NSP Program Quality of life and well-being by strategic objective, desired outcome, alignment with SDGs and COVID-19 Track

## NSP Program: Quality of life and well-being



### 2. Promote integrated and sustainable approach on Non-communicable Diseases (NCDs)

2.a Development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of National Strategic plan on NCDs

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

- C Strengthen analysis and report on health data
- C Develop a data protection regulation



### 3. Promote integrated and sustainable approach on mental health, social and emotional well being

3.a Improved physical and mental health system through strengthening institutional capacity

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

- C Restructure current mental healthcare system



### 4. Develop an active and skilled labor force warranting access to decent work with special attention to the most vulnerable

4.b Necessary conditions are in place for a healthy work-life balance

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

- C Conduct Labor Force Survey (LFS)
- C Conduct survey on employability skills for the future of work of the 21st century skills

4.c Strengthened labour policies and labor legislations' scheme

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

- Use existing Tri-partite platform (DTSL) to discuss relevant labour themes to provide advice for revising policies and legislations
- A Enforcement on the labor laws and policies
- Use existing Tri-partite platform (OCIA) to revise international labor laws based on international labor conventions applicable for Aruba
- B international labor laws based on international labor conventions applicable for Aruba
- C Develop national occupational health and safety legislation (ARBO)
- B Supervision on the labor laws and policies
- A Facilitate workshops and information session on workers rights and obligations (Werkgevers en werknemers)



### 5. Promote integrated and sustainable approach on the child protection and safety system

5.a Strengthened networking between stakeholders across domain and sectors

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

- C Training in open-Education Measurement Information System (EMIS)
- C Update current network system (including operational and anti-virus protection programs)
- C Purchase system for registration system



### 6. Promote an integrated and sustainable approach on Life Long Learning\*

6.a A learning community providing opportunities for all ages to develop on a professional and personal level

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

- C Phase 2: Offer students financing for existing programs for second and third chance education
- C Develop new courses that meet the needs of the labor market
- C Capacity enhancement of all instructors/teachers in the education system (lifelong learning skills, 21st century skills, digital literacy, dealing with innovation, skills for dealing with social-emotional problems, leadership)





Table 4: NSP Program Youth empowerment by strategic objective, desired outcome, alignment with SDGs and COVID-19 Track



NSP Program: Youth empowerment



1. Strengthen education policies through innovation

1.a Improved school performance through innovation of the education system

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

- C Implement a more efficient data collecting system (EMIS)

1.d Match labor market needs with education and training

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

- C Implement platform for education and labor force markets (PEL)



3. Create job opportunities for youth

3.a Develop and implement a National Action Plan on youth employment

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

- C Conduct every 3 years School-to-Work transition survey (SWTS) to have a more detailed picture of the youth's transition from education to the labor market

- C Conduct a National consultation with the youth concerning their view on existing labour issues and to get a view of the future labor market

- C Organize workshop with stakeholders for the development of the National Action Plan (NAP) on youth employment





Table 5: NSP Program Natural resource management by strategic objective, desired outcome, alignment with SDGs and COVID-19 Track

## NSP Program: Natural resource management

### 1. Achieve a national environmentally friendly behavior and mindset

1.a The relevant departments have the necessary resources to run (consumer focused) awareness campaigns on the adopted policies and environmentally conscious behavior is fostered

Ongoing-cost

GIS platform: Capex, Server level agreement (share costs between the departments)

New-cost

Develop targeted awareness campaign to focus on social responsibility

### 3. Work towards circular economy

3.a Sustainable solid waste management introduced and implemented

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

Develop an effective awareness campaign on Community Based Recycling

3.b Community Based recycling (going circular) introduced and implemented

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

Implement an awareness campaign to stimulate households to compost at home

### 5. Strengthen institutional capacity for ecological and environmental data and secure focus on research (including policy support)

5.c State of the environment baseline (water quality, air quality, soil quality, light pollution and noise emission) is in place

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

Extend the water-quality monitoring program: Bacteriologic (analysis)

Perform baseline study on beach ecosystems

Extend the water-quality monitoring program: Physic-chemical

### 6. Stimulate sustainable use of oceans and coastal natural assets

6.a The Blue economy vision is stimulated

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

Invite relevant stakeholders to give feedback on drafted policy note to create support, call for action, for sustainable development of the coastal zone, specifically paying attention to economic development



Table 6: NSP Program Entrepreneurship and enabled business environment by strategic objective, desired outcome, alignment with SDGs and COVID-19 Track

## NSP Program: Entrepreneurship and enabled business environment

### 1. Stimulating New Economic Sectors

1.a *Investment Policy and Plan for diversification implemented*

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

- B** Implement a Promotion Plan (Website & CAIPA)
- B** Implement an awareness program for entrepreneurs on trade and export opportunities and facilities

1.b *Awareness and knowledge on international opportunities for trade and export identified and available for entrepreneurs*

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

**C** Trainings for entrepreneurs that want to export

- B** Implement an awareness program for entrepreneurs on trade and export opportunities and facilities

### 3. Ease of doing business

3.a *Administrative and legislative reforms for e-business are in place*

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

- C** Hire consultant to prepare the necessary legislation for e-business

3.d *Tax procedures simplified to improve the Business environment and Fiscal climate*

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

- B** Implement fiscal stimulus package

### 4. Integrating Entrepreneurship programs in Education

4.a *Entrepreneurship programs and awareness institutionalized for adult education*

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

**C** Workshops for SMEs

**C** Continue with Business Course "Empresario Prepara I & II"

4.b *An environment for employers to facilitate continuous education of their employees, including for the future of work, is created*

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

- C** Implementation of awareness programs for employers about the importance of training and education of their employees

- C** Implement awareness program for employers to facilitate continuous education of their employees, including future of work

### 6. Facilitating a Supportive Environment for the Labor market

6.b *Productivity, responsibility, and a positive attitude towards work is improved*

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

**A** Continue with tripartite (DTSL) to discuss labor laws

6.c *Opportunities for a decent and inclusive labor force is offered*

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

**C** Workshops and events on social entrepreneurship

**C** Workshops and training for people 55+

6.d *Effective labor market information systems and employment services is available*

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

**B** Develop registration system for labor market information



Table 7: NSP Program Energy efficiency and energy diversification by strategic objective, desired outcome, alignment with SDGs and COVID-19 Track

**NSP Program: Energy efficiency and energy diversification**



**2. Ensure affordable access to energy and water for all**



2.b Access to energy and water ensured in social classes

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

- C** Perform energy audits on households selected by Department of Social Affairs



**4. Ensure energy efficiency among households and businesses**



4.a Energy conscious behaviors attained through awareness and education (mindset change)

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

- Design communication strategy and awareness
- C** campaign to stimulate energy efficiency behaviors for mass market/general public
- Implement communication strategy and awareness
- C** campaign to stimulate energy efficiency behaviors for mass market/general public





Table 8: NSP Program Strengthened institutional quality and capacity by strategic objective, desired outcome, alignment with SDGs and COVID-19 Track



## NSP Program: Strengthened institutional quality and capacity



### 1. Insure integrity in all public institutions

#### 1.a Integrity fostered in all public institutions

##### Ongoing-cost

- Set up and introduce an ombudsman (incl legislation)

Create and operationalize an independent Integrity

- Office with regulation powers, in charge of the examination, research, evaluation of integrity concerns and issues at all levels of the government
- Prepare and coordinate audits/financial statements in collaboration with SOAB

##### New-cost

- Expand personnel capacity (RA) of the CAD in order to plan and frequently execute internal audits in all government institutions



### 2. Develop integrated planning and policy instruments

#### 2.a Integrated horizontal and vertical policy coherence developed and promoted

##### Ongoing-cost

##### New-cost

- Training and workshop for public servants on policy coherence



#### 2.c A national monitoring and evaluation framework for the planning & policy process developed and implemented

##### Ongoing-cost

##### New-cost

- Train personnel on use of Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) system



### 3. Implement digital transformation and eGovernment

#### 3.d A registration and identification system for Law Enforcement Agents

##### Ongoing-cost

##### New-cost

- Develop a digital registration and identification system for Law Enforcement Agents



### 4. Strengthen regulatory framework and compliance

#### 4.b. Legislation is reviewed, updated, effectively implemented and enforced

##### Ongoing-cost

##### New-cost

- Implement capacity building plan for DWJZ (for revision, update, effective implementation and enforcement of legislation)
- Invest in operational optimization of the DWJZ by procuring and/or renovating the IT system



#### 4.c Strengthen the National Bureau of Public Investigation to handle all administrative cases

##### Ongoing-cost

##### New-cost

- Expand personnel capacity of Landsrecherche
- Training for personnel of Landsrecherche
- Purchase special equipment (Inclusief IT-apparaat) of Landsrecherche



### 5. Foster effective & efficient multi-annual budgeting & policy processes

#### 5.d Capacity of the Department of Finance is strengthened

##### Ongoing-cost

##### New-cost

- Capacity building courses, training and seminars for DirFin personnel by CARTAC, IMF etc.





# NSP Program: Strengthened institutional quality and capacity

## 6. Create effective and efficient Human Resource Management

6.a A HR-related data transparency and accessibility dashboard is created and implemented

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

- C HRM system in which a dashboard is implemented (management self service)

## 8. Ensure a safe and secure Aruba

8.a Effective border protection is in place

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

- C Increase personnel capacity for border control

8.b Crime rate is minimized for a safe Aruba

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

- C Implementation of incidental project teams focused on crime reduction
  - C Purchasing and installation of cameras in strategic public areas
  - C Lease helicopter for surveillance
  - C Purchasing and use of drones for strategic areas
  - C Lease of radar
  - C Seminars to build capacity and knowledge towards tackling national and international organized crime
- C Capacity building for personnel of NCBTVI (courses, training, dienstreizen, etc.)

8.c National Cyber Security Governance is introduced and implemented

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

- C Purchase of highly sophisticated (IT) equipment (hardware, software)





Table 9: NSP Program National Statistical System by strategic objective, desired outcome, alignment with SDGs and COVID-19 Track

## NSP Program: National Statistical System



### 1. Harmonization and Standardization of Data Systems and Statistics

1.b Data quality assessment procedures developed

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

- C Hold a periodic international audit of data quality

1.c Integrated statistical data management established

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

- C Develop a data management system for each government department

- C Combine the governmental data management system for statistical purposes



### 3. Education and Competence Building

3.b Data culture fostered

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

- C Conduct an assessment amongst data producers and data users (e.g. policy makers, media, general public) of bottlenecks encountered with regards to knowledge and use of statistics for planning and decision making



### 4. Partnership for data

4.a Partnership with public sector, academia, civil society, private sector and other stakeholders involved in the production and use of data is established

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

- C Create an interactive and user-friendly data dashboard





Table 10: NSP Program National Statistical System by strategic objective, desired outcome, alignment with SDGs and COVID-19 Track



## NSP Program: Aruba as a model for sustainable development



### 1. Communications strategy to mainstream SDGs across institutions and the community

1.a Marketing communications strategy (local) showcasing the Aruba SDG implementation as a good practice established

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

- C Implement National Awareness and communication program on the SDGs



### 3. Improve national mechanism for reporting on the SDGs

3.a Continuous capacity building on monitoring, evaluation and reporting institutionalized

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

- C Execute Capacity building training provided by ICON

3.c National reporting mechanism institutionalized

Ongoing-cost

New-cost

- C Convene national consultation sessions for a.o. VNR reporting



## Addendum to the ‘NSP COVID-19 Planning Update’ report

**This addendum to the ‘NSP Covid-19 Planning Update’ report describes and incorporates some adaptations to the COVID-19 overview/list, prioritization criteria and recommendations.**

Given the COVID-19 crisis, the NSP, a parallel prioritization list/overview was created to best address the current crisis/immediate situation. The COVID-19 (Track ABC) criteria was added, in which aspects of urgency and importance were incorporated with a view on immediate alleviation and building back. See ‘NSP Covid-19 Planning Update’ report figure 1 for the COVID-19 (Track ABC) criteria. The COVID-19 criteria used will be based on a three-track approach of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) Policy for Post-Conflict Employment Creation, Income Generation and Reintegration (2009). This approach will focus on livelihoods and economic recovery programming in crisis and post crisis situations, prioritizing each action by urgency and importance at various stages of the respond and recovery process of the COVID-19 crisis.

### TRACK A and B ADAPTATIONS

#### Track A

**Track A** is defined, as where the immediate focus should concentrate to create the necessary flexibility for the economic context and for the healthcare **and social care** system, that is responding to the urgent and emerging needs. The domain of “Temporary expansion of the social safety net” will be incorporated in the immediate stage. This domain refers to the relevant initiatives implemented to complement the existent social protection and social welfare programs to address the most urgent economic, financial and social needs of the people as result of the Covid-2019). Hereunder could be placed FASE, Loan subsidy, food support, the eventual ‘Noodfonds’ from the Kingdom, and possibly diverse charitable initiatives with their respective budgets. The fact that the budgets of these programs are (to be) known and directly tied to these temporary initiatives, allow for its inclusion in the NSP.

Furthermore, the addition of “**alleviate poverty**” to the definition of Track A to better capture the multidimensional characters (economic and social development) of the concerned initiatives.

Track A: actions responding to the urgent needs of the crisis-affected groups with the aim to help stabilize livelihoods and **alleviate poverty**. (report pg.6)

- Healthcare and (essential) social care services have sufficient resources
- Emergency employment creation
- Targeted self-employment support

#### Track B

Another aspect which needs to be highlighted in **Track B is the improvement of the effectiveness and efficiency of service delivery that needs to be targeted and process-based so as to warrant sustainable access to basic services and support to the destitute and those lagging or left behind, on a medium-term and long-term basis.** The latter entails (a more targeted and performance-based) government subsidies to the non-for-profit voluntary organizations (‘particulier initiatief’) active in the community and strategically building on existent social assistance program to better target the individual needs of those left behind in the society.

It would also encompass (the needed) strengthening of the institutional frameworks to allow in specific for better registration, monitoring and evaluation of the relevant (ongoing) initiatives in the education (e.g. Platform for Education and Labor Force Market), labor and social sectors aiming to foster self-sufficiency and support the (re-)integration (job matching, job finding, preparation/training for employment) of the (vulnerable) groups to the labor market, and a better integration and coordination of these initiatives (report pg.5).

**Track B:** actions focusing on medium- to long-term local economic recovery including interventions to boost sustainable employment, income generation, and reintegration (where required), responding to the urgent needs of the crisis-affected groups with the aim to help stabilize livelihoods **and alleviate poverty.** (report pg.6).

## ADAPTATION TO RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations:

- All government departments have the responsibility to assess and prioritize their policy plans in light of the COVID-19 pandemic to reflect the current circumstances.
- Act and prepare immediately to ensure that our healthcare and **social care -systems** have adequate personnel, resources, and facilities to minimize the spreading and mortality risk of COVID-19 **and to assist those to overcome, as result of the Covid-2019, their experienced financial, personal and relational crises.**
- Resource mobilization: Make efficient use of the limited resources, in crisis and post-crisis situations, livelihoods and economic recovery interventions need to start quickly and need to have both immediate and sustained impact/ focus on business relief and economic stimulus.
- Use of conceptual frameworks: the policy actions need to be formulated using a conceptual framework (for instance logical framework, theory of change) in which baselines, targets, identified risks and assumptions are incorporated in the substantiation of the decision-making process.
- Strong M&E and reporting: High-quality and timely monitoring, evaluation, and reporting—demonstrating the effective use of funds for the achievement of results.
- This overview of NSP concentrates on the criteria of the COVID-19, and is also aligned with the Prime Minister’s three area of focus as part of the res response and recovery phase in the current crisis: Public health, Economic relief, and Rule of law. (report pg.10)

For the ministry of Social Affairs and Labor (MINSOZAR), it is recommended to consider indicating the need to strengthen the data on labor market integration (job matching, job finding, preparation/training for employment). In concrete, institutional strengthening at DAO and DPL in this regard. Under the domain Quality of Life and Wellbeing, consideration should be given to adding the activity “Strengthening labor market integration data”.