

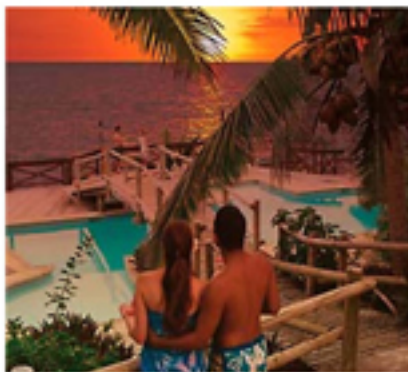


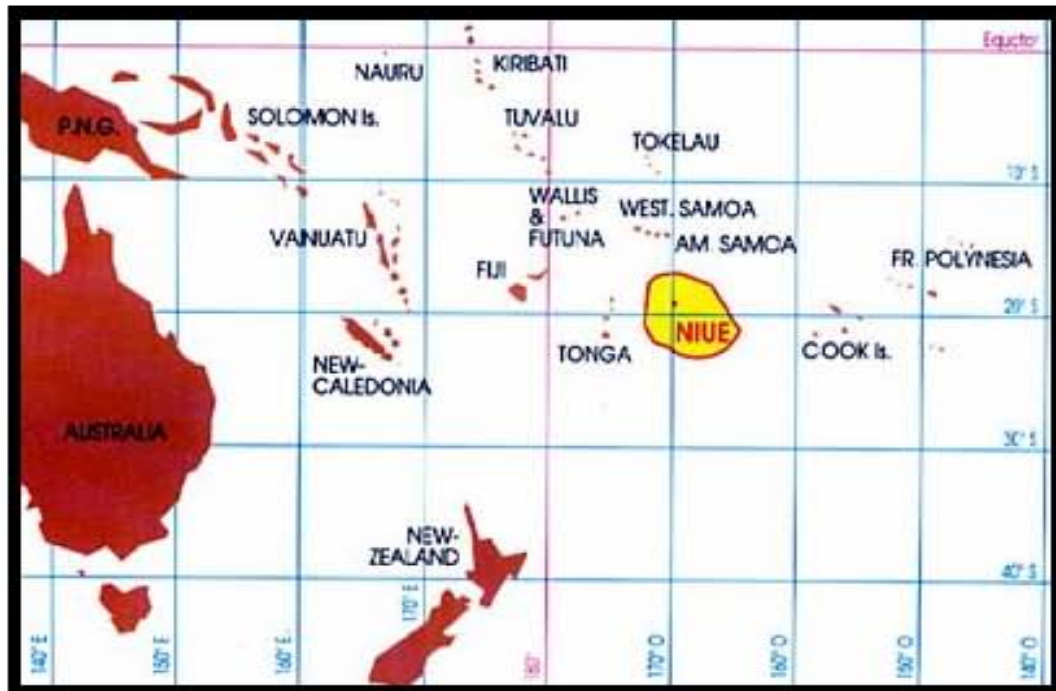
Fakatufono Niue

NIUE NATIONAL STRATEGIC PLAN 2009 – 2013



Niue ke monuina, A prosperous Niue.





Niue Location: Latitude 19° 03' 48" South with Longitude 169° 52' 11" West
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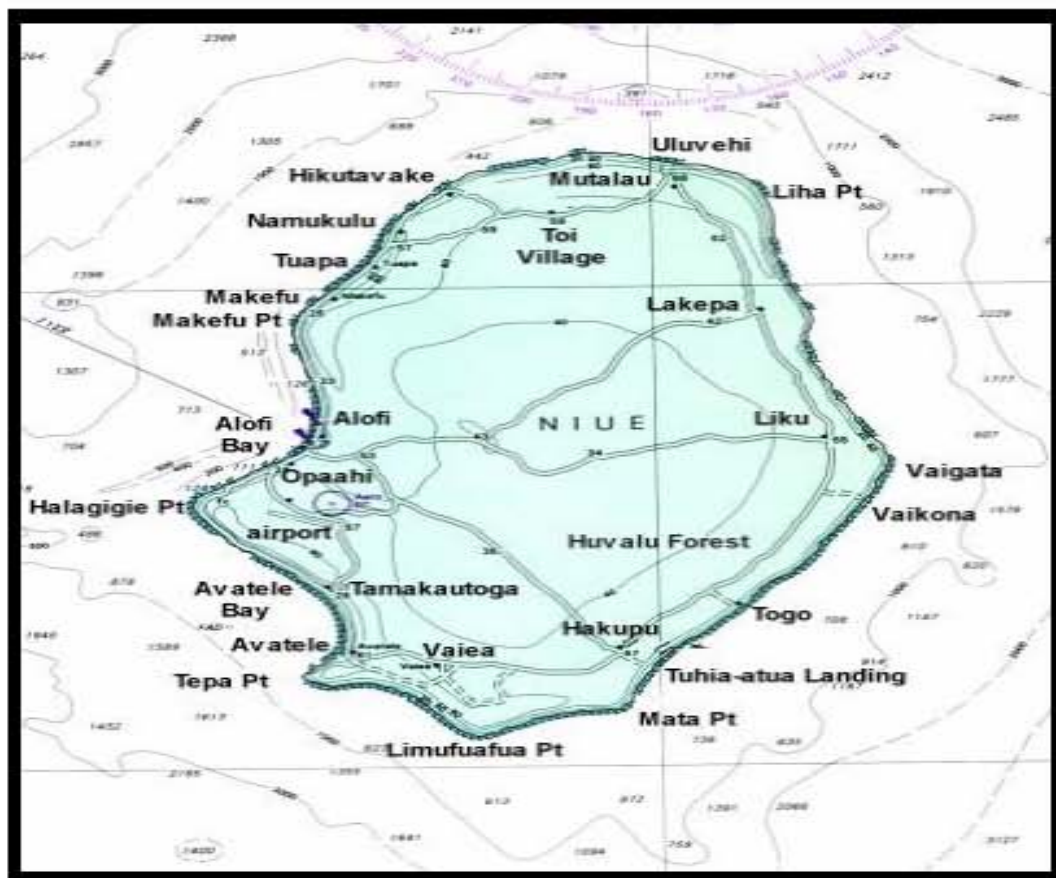


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FOREWORD

The Government of Niue is committed to building a “Prosperous Niue” – Niue ke Monuina for all who wish to make Niue their home and enjoy the Tāoga and lifestyle which we have all come to realise is a life worth living to enjoy.

Creating wealth using the resources that God has bestowed upon our country, through investments in tourism, fisheries and selected crops noni and vanilla as well as our food security subsistence crops, have been identified as the cornerstone of our economic aspirations.

Generating greater revenue capacity through the introduction of a consumption based tax will lead to greater sustainability and financial stability. Working together in a coordinated and well planned manner to ensure the populations good health, well educated children and a strong and growing private sector supported by a robust and well managed public service is paramount.

Government alone cannot make this vision happen. The vision must be built on a genuine shared desire to help develop Niue. Our forefathers overcame many hardships and challenges and we look back with pride at the foundations they built and recognise that it is our duty as caretakers to maintain our strong national identity; our “Tāoga” with responsible, smart logical strategies and solutions for our people.

The central purpose of the Niue National Strategic Plan (NNSP) is to focus and invest on creating opportunities for everyone on Niue through Financial Stability, Good Governance, Economic, Environment, Social and Tāoga development pillars with economic growth as the identified anchor and vital for prosperity.

In order for NNSP to work a whole of Niue approach will be needed to spearhead economic development initiatives identified and agreed in a consultation process which includes everyone and will continue to include everyone.

Niue is our Tāoga, our birthright. For those who choose to make Niue your home you are blessed with a country that is safe, unspoilt, and unbelievably beautiful. A country that holds a lifestyle and environment that is uniquely Niuean and very much sought after internationally.

Take care of Niue, our country and Tāoga is irreplaceable and priceless.

Hon Toke T Talagi
Premier - Niue Island
www.gov.nu

COUNTRY PROFILE

Head of State	Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II represented by the Governor General of Niue and New Zealand
Legal Status	Self-governing in free association with New Zealand since 1974 under the Niue Constitution
Head of Government	Premier
Executive Government	Cabinet: Premier and 3 Ministers
	Legislative Assembly (Parliament) consisting of 20 members. General elections held every 3 years
Population	In 2006 - 1,625; 802 males and 823 females ¹
Citizenship	All Niueans are New Zealand citizens and hold New Zealand passports
Land Area	259 square kilometres (100 square miles)
Exclusive Economic Zone	450,000 square kilometres
Average Rainfall	Annual mean rainfall is 2066mm.
Average Temperature	Varies between 22.9°C in winter (July - August) to 26.6°C in summer (February)
Climate	Wet Season (summer): October - February Dry Season (winter): May - August
Official languages	Niuean and English
Currency	New Zealand dollar (\$NZD)
Ethnic Composition	- Niueans - Other (New Zealanders, Australians, Samoans, Tongans, Tuvaluans, Fijians,)
Religions	Ekalesia Kerisiano Niue, Church of the Latter Day Saints, Catholics, Seven Day Adventists, Apostolic, Jehovah's Witnesses
Exports	Fish, noni, vanilla, taro, honey
International personality	Constitutionally New Zealand remains responsible for Niue's defence and external affairs, however Niue has become responsible for external affairs and since 1988 has entered into treaties in its own right
Diplomatic representation	Niue High Commission Wellington, New Zealand

¹ Source: Statistics Niue

VISION

Niue ke Monuina – A Prosperous Niue

The objective is to build a sustainable future that meets our economic and social needs while preserving environmental integrity, social stability, and the Niue culture.

VISION STATEMENT

Niue's journey towards prosperity commenced in 2003, under the National Integrated Strategic Plan 2003 - 2008. The achievements for this period were mixed. A category 5 cyclone² that caused widespread damage 6 months after the Plan started, diverted financial and other resources to recovery and rebuilding post-cyclone. The strategic objectives have been adapted and strengthened for the 2009-2013 period.

The achievement of Niue ke Monuina is supported by six national development goals or Pillars and specific strategies under each of those Pillars. Progress of the journey to prosperity is measured by targets and indicators corresponding to each of the Pillars.

A number of strategies have been identified to achieve the Pillars. Careful and strategic allocation of resources will be prioritised so that the strategic initiatives, activities and targets can be achieved by 2013.

The 2009 - 2013 Plan is a five-year strategic framework towards achieving '*Niue ke Monuina*'. It provides the directions that we as a nation shall follow to enable us to achieve prosperity for everyone.

LIVING THE VISION

Niue will continue to be a sovereign nation in free association with New Zealand. Its unique culture, based on spiritualism, language, heritage and social values, will thrive and be celebrated. Her people will continue to enjoy a high standard of living with a unique island lifestyle and a stable and responsible government.

Niue will continue to be recognised internationally for its unspoilt and unique environment, particularly its pristine coastal waters. It will continue to protect that environment through sustainable environmental practices.

While government will continue to be the major employer, there will also be a vibrant private sector offering employment and investment opportunities to both locals and those wishing to make Niue their home.

The tourism industry will continue to flourish based on the attractions that the unique environment has to offer. The industry will be serviced by regular airline services to New Zealand and other Pacific Island Countries. Vanilla and noni production and a thriving fishing industry are major contributors to the economy.

The revenue base for the government will have expanded so that there are sufficient funds available to finance necessary infrastructure maintenance and replacement, provide seed capital to encourage private industry and investment as well as continue to provide essential government services. Government will continue to be debt free.

As a result of these initiatives Niue's population will be stable and possibly show a net increase. Government will continue to enjoy cordial international relations particularly with New Zealand, Australia her Pacific neighbours and valued investment partners. It will also continue to enjoy and participate in regional and international fora. The journey towards prosperity will continue to build the foundation for the future of Niue.

² Cyclone Heta, January 2004

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PILLARS

To realise the vision the following goals are pursued:

1 FINANCIAL STABILITY	ENSURE THAT SUFFICIENT FINANCIAL RESOURCES ARE SECURED, AND RESPONSIBLE FISCAL MANAGEMENT IS PRUDENT, SUSTAINABLE AND SUPPORTS HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES
2 GOVERNANCE	ENSURE THAT GOOD GOVERNANCE REFLECTS THE PRINCIPLES OF TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY AND IS PRACTISED AT ALL LEVELS
3 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	MAXIMISE BENEFITS FROM NIUE'S RESOURCES IN A SUSTAINABLE MANNER FOCUSING ON PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT, TARGETING TOURISM, AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES SUPPORTED BY SAFE, RELIABLE, AFFORDABLE HEALTHY INFRASTRUCTURE
4 SOCIAL	ENJOY A HARMONIOUS AND HEALTHY LIFESTYLE IN A THRIVING, EDUCATED AND SAFE COMMUNITY THAT HAS ACCESS TO A WIDE RANGE OF QUALITY SOCIAL SERVICES AND HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES
5 ENVIRONMENT	SUSTAINABLE USE AND MANAGEMENT OF NIUE'S NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT FOR PRESENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS
6 TĀOGA NIUE	PROMOTE, PRESERVE AND STRENGTHEN NIUEAN CULTURAL HERITAGE, LANGUAGE, VALUES AND IDENTITY

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The following guiding principles are fundamental to the achievement of '*Niue ke Monuina*'. The principles apply to all systems and policies regarding the Plan in terms of strategic planning and implementation:

- Relevant to Niue ke Monuina – A Prosperous Niue
- Efficient and effective systems
- Collaboration, communication and consultation with sector wide approaches
- Accountability, responsibility and transparency
- Sustainable healthy development
- Effective resource allocation and use
- A strategic focus and alliances with key stakeholders
- Cohesive and coordinated implementation of the strategic objectives
- Outcome focused, and mindful of cultural and spiritual values
- Constant monitoring and evaluation
- Implementation framework and outcome-based sector plans (outcome focused and prioritised implementation programme)

1 - FINANCIAL STABILITY

ENSURE THAT SUFFICIENT FINANCIAL RESOURCES ARE SECURED, AND RESPONSIBLE FISCAL MANAGEMENT IS PRUDENT, SUSTAINABLE AND SUPPORTS HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

AIM:

To have sufficient funds available on an ongoing basis in order to fund:

- 1) recurrent budget
- 2) asset maintenance and replacement programmes
- 3) capital programmes, and
- 4) new initiatives in support of the strategic objectives
- 5) capital investment

Financial stability is fundamental for Niue to develop into a prosperous nation. Niue must ensure that sufficient financial resources are available in order to continue to meet its obligation for the nation. There will be challenges along the way; however with prudent fiscal management financial stability can be achieved if a whole of Niue approach is adopted.

Niue's financial resources are derived from taxation (income tax and import duties), government trading activities, sovereign assets and development partners. These resources are used to fund the Government's annual recurrent costs which include personnel, asset maintenance and replacement, and economic development initiatives.

In the last five years significant efforts have been made to ensure that all government services and functions are maintained. Niue is heavily dependent on its constitution partner New Zealand for financial assistance. While New Zealand has a statutory obligation to provide the necessary economic and administrative assistance to Niue, Niue will look to foster diplomatic relationships and strategic alliances with the wider international community and within Niue's Constitutional parameters with New Zealand.

The introduction of a broad based tax system (Niue Consumption Tax), improvement on entrepreneurial activities and returns, the removal of government subsidies on certain services and user pay charges are some of the options that Niue is considering in order to address its ongoing cash flow challenges.

The establishment of an Aid Management Unit, a fiscal management framework and a Public Sector Investment Programme will ensure better management of financial and technical resources. These vital instruments will be used to highlight the areas where external funding will be essential to minimise pressure on the recurrent budget.

STRATEGIES

Macroeconomic Management (Donor and External Funding, Fiscal Policy)	1. Target existing development partners funds to areas of high priority 2. Secure new development partners 3. Maximise benefits from existing external sources 4. Generate new sources of external funds 5. Review fiscal and taxation policy with a view to obtaining additional revenue
Entrepreneurial Activity	Maximise returns from all trading and entrepreneurial activities.
Trust Fund and Sovereign Assets	Increase capital value of the Trust Fund Maximise returns from sovereign assets such as the Exclusive Economic Zone, philatelic and numismatic sector, upper air space, and other resources.

2- GOVERNANCE

ENSURE THAT GOOD GOVERNANCE REFLECTS THE PRINCIPLES OF TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY AND IS PRACTISED AT ALL LEVELS

AIM

To establish and practice good governance principles that will create an environment where all residents are fully informed and consulted.

Good governance promotes stability, peace and harmony, stimulates confidence across all sectors, Good governance keeps people informed and accountable and Niue remains committed to strengthen all aspects of good governance.

Niue is part of the realm of New Zealand and a special relationship exists between the two countries. Under the Niue Constitution Act 1974 Niue will be seeking clarification and letters of exchange on a number of issues and grey areas.

Work on the public sector reform has commenced. This reform will facilitate a more efficient and accountable public service, with a structure that is more appropriate to the current environment.

Law and order remains important for Niue. In an environment of increasing global challenges Niue's justice system will need to be strengthened. The land court and processes will be more simplified and strengthened to function effectively, to facilitate land registration and titling process as access to land for developmental purposes is fundamental.

Strengthening current statistical systems and dissemination mechanisms will be undertaken to support national, regional and international commitments. Credible statistical data is important for evidence based decision for all stakeholders.

As a nation with a small population, the demands on the limited resources available are very high. Thus, better coordination and appropriate usage of all public and development partner funds is paramount for the delivery of all services.

STRATEGIES

Constitutional relationship with New Zealand	Reaffirm the constitutional relationship with New Zealand
Bilateral, Regional and International Development Partners	Engage and foster diplomatic relations with development partners
National, Sector and Village Development	1) Practice of good governance principles of transparency and accountability. 2) Establish and maintain a consultative system with all sectors that is monitored to ensure that it is working 3) Continue to support and assist national and community development
Investment (Aid) Effectiveness	Improve investment (Aid) processes
National Security	Provide all residents with a safe and secure environment.
Institutional Support for Development	Assist the private sector and non-government organisations to comply with their goals and responsibilities.

3 – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

MAXIMISE BENEFITS FROM NIUE’S RESOURCES IN A SUSTAINABLE MANNER FOCUSING ON PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT, TARGETING TOURISM, AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES SUPPORTED BY SAFE, RELIABLE, AFFORDABLE HEALTHY INFRASTRUCTURE

AIM

To promote economic development by:

- 1) Supporting and targeting assistance to the private sector’s strategic plan with maximum potential
- 2) maximising use of Niue’s resources in particular tourism, fishing, noni and vanilla in a sustainable manner
- 3) encouraging foreign direct investment and trade, and
- 4) developing and maintaining key infrastructure.

A strategic approach is being undertaken to ensure that efforts are focused on key areas where Niue holds a comparative and competitive advantage, such as tourism, fisheries and agriculture.

Visitor numbers to the island have increased with the commencement of the Air New Zealand service in 2005, flying direct from Auckland (New Zealand) to Niue, on a weekly basis. Potential for a second service is dependent on an increase in tourist accommodation and products.

An increase in visitors will impact on infrastructure, and the Niue Waste Management Plan and National Water Management Plan will ensure that any negative environmental impacts are minimised. Key infrastructure such as power, communication, water and sanitation, port facilities and roads will be upgraded sustainably.

A review of the customary land system may identify ways to facilitate improved access and security of tenure to land for development purposes, while protecting customary ownership.

There will be improved access to finance, and adopting appropriate foreign investment policies to encourage foreign investment, and skills and technology transfer, particularly from Niueans living abroad. Legislative and administrative requirements for the private sector will be streamlined and mechanisms to encourage investment will be explored, such as Insurance and a Credit Rating system.

STRATEGIES

Private Sector	1) Promote, assist and support a vibrant private sector. 2) Form and foster partnerships with non-government organisations
Tourism	Increase tourism in a responsible and sustainable manner taking advantage of our clean, green environment and cultural and social values.
Fisheries	Increase the returns from the fisheries resource in a sustainable and responsible manner.
Agriculture	Facilitate agricultural development of products for food and nutrition security, and with proven commercial merits, particularly noni and vanilla through research and product and market development.
Trade and Marketing and Investment	Promote and secure markets for our products. Seek and encourage venture capital investments and skills and technology transfer.
Forestry	Protect and conserve the forest and explore forestry and agro-forestry products

INFRASTRUCTURE

AIM

Develop and maintain necessary infrastructure to serve the development needs of all services.

All residents have access to good housing, electricity, water, international telephone systems, internet services; radio and television services. Air New Zealand flies direct from Auckland, New Zealand weekly on a Boeing 737 aircraft. Niue is serviced by monthly shipping services from Auckland, New Zealand.

Power is generated using diesel and the aim is for Niue to be 100% carbon neutral within the next three years. Niue is exploring renewable energy options to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and is considering energy efficient products such as electric cars and solar powered street lights.

STRATEGIES

Transport	Provide quality road networks and secure reliable airline and shipping services.
Information, Communication and Technology	Provide efficient postal, telecommunication, meteorological and broadcasting services and explore and encourage Information Communication Technology (ICT) development.
Meteorological Services	Provide reliable, timely and quality meteorological services to all residents.
Energy	Provide reliable energy to all residents
Water	Provide a quality potable water supply to all residents.
Waste Management	Implement the waste management plan
Government Capital Assets	Implement the asset maintenance and replacement plan.

4 – SOCIAL

ENJOY A HARMONIOUS AND HEALTHY LIFESTYLE IN A THRIVING, EDUCATED AND SAFE COMMUNITY THAT HAS ACCESS TO A WIDE RANGE OF QUALITY SOCIAL SERVICES AND HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

AIM

To provide social services of a quality that will maintain and enhance the quality of life on the island.

A population strategy and policy will be developed to maintain and build Niue's population. Inward migration policies will continue to focus on Niueans living abroad.

Niue's education system follows the New Zealand curriculum and provides free and compulsory primary and secondary education. Opportunities for tertiary education are available through the Government Reverse Scholarship Scheme or development partner funded scholarships.

An assessment on available human resources will assist planning for training opportunities in areas where there are skill shortages.

Niue has a new hospital with equipment that requires technical expertise. Public promotion on healthy living will target non-communicable diseases that are a high area of concern. Equally important is the provision of quality care for Niue's elderly population, as well as the prevention of communicable diseases. Cost recovery options such as medical insurance to assist with overseas medical referrals, will be explored as well as assistance for referred patients.

The church and village communities continue to have important roles in society. The Community Affairs Department will continue to support church, youth, women, and sports groups that that promote community development.

Sports activities will continue to contribute towards a healthy lifestyle and promote Niue through participation at regional and international levels. Niue competes in regional and international sporting competitions with rugby, touch rugby, weight-lifting and body building being the most popular. Sports development policies will be strengthened so that top athletes can receive high-level coaching and training opportunities.

STRATEGIES

Population	Build up and maintain a population at a level that will support and enhance Niue's economic, social and cultural systems.
Education, Training and Human Resource Development	Provide and maintain quality and relevant education services to enable and inspire all, as life-long learners, to become responsible citizens responsive to change and make appropriate moral choices contributing to the human and skills needs aligned to national aspirations.
Health	Provide quality health services to all residents and promote a healthy lifestyle
Community Services	Provide appropriate community services to pensioners, the disabled, children and those under hardship; and support to community groups Raise awareness of problems created by the declining population in meeting community commitments.
Social and Spiritual Values	Promote, support and provide appropriate assistance to the church in responding to the spiritual needs of its members.
Sports and Recreation	Create an environment for people to enjoy sports and recreation, and to be competitive at a regional and international level

5 – ENVIRONMENT

SUSTAINABLE USE AND MANAGEMENT OF NIUE'S NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT FOR PRESENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS

AIM

Utilise the abundant natural resources in a way that not only maximises the economic benefit but also ensures that future generations will be able to enjoy them to the full.

The need for sustainable use and management of the environment and natural resources begins at the village level. All residents of Niue are responsible for the management and sustainable use of the environment.

Niue is susceptible to environment changes and a category 5 cyclone that devastated the island in 2004 demonstrated Niue's vulnerability.

The Department of Environment in collaboration with other departments will continue to ensure that the resources are managed effectively and that any adverse effects resulting from climate change are mitigated. Niue is an active participant in a number of international and regional discussions on climate change and environmental concerns and will continue to meet its reporting requirements.

Environmental impact assessments will be compulsory for all development programmes. A national waste management plan will be implemented along with resource management plans (such as fisheries and forestry). These plans will be implemented over the next five years and financial and technical resources will be required from development partners and international organisations.

The management and protection of the water lens and water bores is fundamental given Niue's vulnerability. Awareness programmes will educate the residents of Niue on sustainable use and management of the environment.

STRATEGIES

Agriculture	Ensure the sustainable use and management of the land and soil
Fisheries	Enhanced management and conservation of the marine resources
Environment	Sustainable use and management of the environment
Climate Change and Natural Disasters	The mitigation of adverse effects of climate change and natural and non natural disasters
Solid and Hazardous Waste and Pollution	Review and strengthen the implementation of national initiatives in addressing solid and hazardous waste and marine pollution
Biodiversity Conservation	The conservation of marine, freshwater and terrestrial biodiversity and ecosystems
Education for Environment and Sustainable Development	Increase public awareness of environment and sustainable development principles

6 – TĀOGA NIUE

PROMOTE, PRESERVE AND STRENGTHEN NIEUAN CULTURAL HERITAGE, LANGUAGE, VALUES AND IDENTITY

AIM

To develop, sustain and enhance the sovereign and ethnic identity of the people of Niue through their own distinctive language, customs and traditions, arts and craft, history and the environment.

Tāoga Niue is the culmination of all elements that symbolise the “*tagata*” Niue; its identity, language, culture and heritage. Recognising the importance of Tāoga Niue for the well being of the “*tagata*” Niue and the need to preserve its culture and heritage, this sector has now been included as the sixth development pillar.

The Department of Tāoga Niue established in August 2006 is the key agency responsible for the promotion, preservation and the overall coordination of all aspects that represents Tāoga Niue, with key sectors such as Education and Environment providing the necessary support and complementing programmes. Fundamental to the strengthening of the functions and operations of Tāoga Niue will be the enactment of the Tāoga Niue Bill and the Vagahau Niue Language Commission Bill in 2009.

The Huanaki Cultural Centre was destroyed by Cyclone Heta in 2004 and a new premise for Niue’s artefacts has yet to be constructed. Efforts will be expended to secure funding for the construction of the Kaina. Concurrent to these efforts will be the continuing restoration of historical public records damaged during Cyclone Heta, and strengthening of Niue’s public record keeping.

Particular emphasis will be placed on the implementation of the Tāoga Niue Strategic Plan and the outcomes of the 2004 Tāoga Niue Fono. The preservation and the promotion of Vagahau Niue, the arts, customs and traditions and history will be strengthened with the support of key stakeholders that reflects the ownership of Tāoga Niue, namely the family, village and national as well as government sectors such as Tourism, Education and Environment, and facilitated by the Tāoga Niue Department.

The cultural bridge programme with the Niueans living abroad and those living in Niue will continue to feature and will complement efforts in other sectors to rebuild Niue’s population and to further Niue’s aspiration towards economic prosperity.

STRATEGIES

Kaina Tāoga Niue	Preservation and repatriation of cultural artefacts and national archives through the construction of a multipurpose multifunctional facility to house and include all needs of Tāoga Niue.
Promotion and Awareness	Promote and support Vagahau Niue, customs and tradition’s, arts and craft and history.
Niueans Abroad	Foster and nurture a cultural bridge with Niueans Abroad and those living in Niue

STRATEGIC AREAS FOR IMPLEMENTATION

1: FINANCIAL STABILITY

ENSURE THAT SUFFICIENT FINANCIAL RESOURCES ARE SECURED, AND RESPONSIBLE FISCAL MANAGEMENT IS PRUDENT, SUSTAINABLE AND SUPPORTS HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

Strategies	Targets/Indicators	Lead Agency
Macroeconomic Management (Donor, External Funding, Fiscal Policy)		
- Develop and implement clear national macroeconomic plans, policy agendas and fiscal frameworks and link to Niue's development priorities and financial resources - Strengthen Niue's fiscal management systems and mitigate against external factors that may affect Niue's ability to operate - Set up an Aid Coordination Unit for internal and external aid harmonisation - Good Governance principles and processes applied at all levels	"fiscal policy management framework" developed and adopted and linked to budget allocation of government strategies and policies - Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP) developed by 2009 prioritising Niue's development strategies under Niue National Strategic Plan - Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth averaged 3% – 4% per annum - Government annual budget balance maintained in range of 0% to +3% of GDP - Increase external sources of funding by 5% per annum - Government Treasury and IT systems upgraded by 2009 - Government Accrual Accounting system by 2010 - Prudent expenditure management system implemented by 2010 - Annual Acquittal reports submitted to Government, Public Expenditure Committee and presented to the Assembly - Auditor's unqualified opinion on national accounts tabled annually at Parliament	Treasury Department, Economic Planning Development and Statistics (EPDS), Treasury Department Treasury Department External Affairs Treasury Department All Departments
Entrepreneurial Activity		
Identify fiscal and economic opportunities that will generate Return on Investment (ROI) for Niue 1) Niue Consumption Tax by 2009 2) Increase Niue's Trust Fund value 3) Implement Tax Reforms 4) Other Niue Sovereign Assets	- Government taxation revenue to GDP ratio to remain constant until 2013 - Niue Consumption Tax legislation enacted by 2009 - Explore and develop opportunities for increasing external sources of government revenue (such as numismatic and philatelic services)	Treasury Department Treasury Department
Trust Fund and Sovereign Assets		
Increased capital value of the Trust Fund by 5% per annum Maximise returns from sovereign assets such as the Exclusive Economic Zone, philatelic and numismatic sector, upper air space, and other resources.	- Established clear management guidelines for Niue's Trust Fund - Returns increased annually	Premier's Department

2: GOVERNANCE

ENSURE THAT GOOD GOVERNANCE REFLECTS THE PRINCIPLES OF TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY AND IS PRACTISED AT ALL LEVELS

Strategies	Targets/Indicators	Lead Agency
Bilateral, Regional and International Development Partners		
Exchange of Letters with New Zealand regarding the Constitutional relationship	- JCG Meetings - New Zealand funded projects monitored and evaluated in a timely, manner and progress reports given to all stakeholders - Development requests mutually reciprocated with regional and international partners and increased by 50% by 2013	External Affairs, Niue High Commission
Strengthen relationships with bilateral and multilateral partners	Policy on bilateral and multilateral partnerships developed and implemented	External Affairs
Develop other diplomatic relationships	Foreign Policy developed and implemented by 2013	
National, Sector and Village Development		
Good Governance principles applied at all levels	- Annual accounts and reports submitted within 3 months of financial year from all government agencies for annual audit and presentation to the Niue Assembly - Inconsistencies identified in the Auditor-General's reports to decrease by 50% by 2013 - Government to address and resolve inconsistencies identified in the Auditor General's report by 75% by 2013 - National Ombudsman Office established by 2013 and or access to similar regional facilities	Treasury Department, All Departments Crown Law Office, Justice Department, Niue Public Service Commission (NPSC)
Whole of Government reform to be completed and implemented	- Performance management systems developed and applied at all levels by 2011 - Inter-agency Development Coordination Committee set up to oversee and strengthen interdepartmental processes	NPSC, Secretary to Government (SOG) Premiers Department
Capacity building of stakeholders involved in national development initiatives	- Stakeholders representation on government committees increased by 2009 - Establish formal selection process for NGOs and civil society on relevant government committees - Implement through the Tāoga Niue pillar	Premiers Department SOG
Tāoga Niue Principles to be applied to all Good Governance Systems		Tāoga Niue Dept

Investment (Aid) Effectiveness		
Improve aid coordination processes	- Aid Coordination Unit to be set up to monitor and evaluate aid/donor funded projects - Niue's fiscal management systems strengthened	External Affairs
National Security		
Strengthen national justice systems	Increased High Court Sitzings by 2012	Justice Department
Improve Land Court Processes and Policies and access to the processes to take account of customary laws	Re-engage and strengthen the capacities of the Land Commissioners and Justices of the Peace to adjudicate Land Court cases and criminal matters, respectively, by 2011	
Strengthen immigration, maritime surveillance and border control security	- Strengthen capacity of Justice Department by 2010 in developing national jurisprudence guidelines - Immigration, and border control and security breaches minimised - National security legislative frameworks updated as appropriate to combat Anti Money Laundering/ Combating the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT)	Police, Customs, DAFF, Crown Law Office
Strengthen Niue's response to a national disaster through coordinated plans , policies and capabilities	Speed and quality of response of the Disaster Management Plan implemented during a disaster	Niue Disaster Council, Police
Institutional Support for Development Planning, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation		
All sector and department plans to be aligned to the NNSP for financial and technical resource maximisation	All sector and department plans and policies aligned with the NNSP for national, regional and international resource maximisation	EPDSU
Develop a Monitoring and Evaluation system for reporting against targets and obligations by 2009	- Monitoring and Evaluation framework developed by end of 2009 for NNSP review - Mid-term review of NNSP executed by the end of 2010	
- Develop and align NNSP to trigger, regional and international financial and technical resource support - Lobby regional co-ordination and execution of common Pacific Island initiatives and opportunities	<i>Identification of</i> three NNSP priority areas of development and link to regional and international development strategies for financial and technical assistance and support - Integrated national and regional approach for Bulk fuel procurement, airline and shipping services, other common emerging activities by 2012	External Affairs, EPDS
Statistical Data and Information Systems		
Strengthen current statistical systems and dissemination mechanisms to support national, regional and international commitments	- Current Statistical systems strengthened for improved reporting - Geographical Information Systems (GIS) developed and implemented by 2010.	EPDS

3: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

**MAXIMISE BENEFITS FROM NIUE'S RESOURCES IN A SUSTAINABLE MANNER
FOCUSING ON PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT, TARGETING TOURISM,
AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES SUPPORTED BY SAFE, RELIABLE, AFFORDABLE
HEALTHY INFRASTRUCTURE**

Strategies	Targets/Indicators	Lead Agency
Private Sector		
Create an environment that will encourage private sector investment and growth through the Private Sector Strategic Plan 2007-2010 by: • Improved access to finance; • Implementing appropriate foreign investment policies; • Streamlining regulatory requirements for businesses; • Exploring the availability of Insurance Facilities and Credit Rating systems	Niue Development Bank securing additional capital from external sources such as European Investment Bank, to boost its lending portfolio by 100% by 2013 Niue Development Bank has increased its lending funds to the private sector by 100% by 2013 Number of new investment initiatives or businesses established in Niue increased by 50% by 2013 Private sector contribution to GDP increased by 20% by 2013 Private sector employment growth averages 2% per annum Targets: 1. Establish Legislative enabling Environment 2. Enhance Accessibility to Technical Assistance and Capacity Building 3. Create an Entrepreneurial Culture 4. Secure Accessibility to Finance 5. Increase Market Size, Labour and Productivity 6. Secure accessibility to Land Indicators: • Private sector employment growth averages 2% per annum • Private sector contribution to GDP increased by 20% by 2013 • Number of new investment initiatives or business enterprises established in Niue increased by 50% by 2013	EPDS, NIPSO
Review access to land systems while protecting customary ownership Ensure, where appropriate, consistency with the Forum Principles on Customary Land Management and Conflict Minimisation	Develop long-term land use policies by 2009 that will result in legislative guidelines (and land registration system) to facilitate improved access to, and security of tenure for: • Residential, private and communal, property; • agricultural and recreational use; • economic and private sector development needs; and • biodiversity, sustainable land management and environmental protection	Justice Department, EPDS
Deliver public services within the context of NNSP, the public service and overall budgetary process	Hold an annual Forum by 2009 involving all stakeholders of Government the private sector and civil society, with a focus on review of the partnership	SOG

	between the stakeholders for monitor and improvements. Ensure that the national budgetary process is consistent with the NNSP	
Support and promote the implementation of the Private Sector Strategic Plan 2007-2010	Create an enabling environment for enterprises by enacting appropriate legislation. Facilitating access to technical assistance and capacity building - Private sector employment growth averages 2% per annum Create an entrepreneurial culture to increase market size, labour and productivity: - Number of new investment initiatives or business enterprises established in Niue increased by 20% by 2013 - Private sector contribution to GDP increased by 20% by 2013	NPSO, EPDS
Tourism		
Review the Tourism Strategic Plan 2005 - 2015 and adapt to changing factors as appropriate. Create an environment that promotes tourism development Increase Tourism Yield through niche and environmental friendly Product Development Increase Niue's visitor market share from main and emerging markets Sustain Niue's uniqueness through promotion of heritage, culture, arts and crafts	Revised Tourism Plan by 2009 Support products, services and infrastructure geared towards the development of tourism Tourism Product Development (for example, tours and activities products and services) increased by 10% per annum Growth in total visitor numbers of 10% per annum Growth in total number of rooms averages 10% per annum GDP Tourism contribution Event Market unique Niue activities and products, for example village show days and festivals, other	NTO, EPDS,
Fisheries		
Re-establish the fishing industry to take advantage of Niue's "Fish Farm" (Exclusive Economic Zone), promote fishing and tourism related activities targeting domestic, foreign, and or joint venture activities	Develop and implement National Fisheries Management Development Plan by 2009 Re-establishment of the Government fishing joint venture (fish processing factory) Fishing production, domestic and international increased by 20% by 2013 New fisheries products or commodities identified for export where Niue can create and maintain niche markets by 2013 Commercial marine ventures established (for example, sport fishing) by 2013	DAFF, EPDS,

Agriculture		
Develop an Agriculture Sector Plan that promotes the production of agricultural products for domestic consumption and export such as vanilla, nonu, and other potential commodities	Develop and implement an Agriculture Sector Plan by 2009 Agricultural crops for domestic food and nutrition security and export increased by 10% by 2013 New agricultural products identified for export where Niue can create and maintain niche markets by 2013 Establish a boutique/niche market for existing products including but not limited to noni, vanilla and honey.	DAFF, EPDS,
Trade, Marketing and Investment		
Encourage foreign investment and secure boutique/niche markets for Niuean products, taking advantage of regional and international trade agreements, such as PICTA, PACER and EPA	Develop and implement a Trade and Marketing Policy by 2009 Creation of new Niuean products identified for export where Niue can create and maintain niche markets by 2013 Value of total exports increased by 20% by 2013	EPDS, External Affairs
Forestry		
Develop a Forestry Management Plan to promote the production value of added forestry and agro-forestry products for domestic consumption and export	Develop and implement a Forestry Management Plan Enact appropriate legislation and policies to facilitate the Forestry Management Plan by 2010 Specialised forestry products identified for local use and export for niche markets by 2013	DAFF, EPDS,

INFRASTRUCTURE

Strategies	Targets/Indicators	Lead Agency
Transport		
Road infrastructure Provide and maintain quality and safe road networks Air and shipping Strengthen air and sea transport services by maintaining ports to international standards.	100% of road networks tar sealed and maintained by 2013 Secure funding to upgrade and maintain the ports by 2012. Regular airline services increased to at least twice weekly by 2010 Sea cargo tonnage to/from Niue increased by 10% by 2013 Improve the collection of fees for use of port services to assist with maintenance requirements.	PWD Civil Aviation SOG

Information, Communications and Technology		
Develop and implement an ICT National Strategy (complementing the Regional Digital Strategy): • develop and implement national policy on ICT focusing on an ICT enabling environment to provide cost effective ICT • facilitate the development of digital communications • encourage development of ICT based economic activities Adopt e-government initiatives for increased public sector efficiency; improve access to government information and encourage a paperless digital strategy	Develop and implement a National ICT Strategy by 2011 Universal ICT connectivity by 2012, which includes land line telephone, internet and mobile (GSM) coverage Review Telecom networks and develop a Telecom network strategy development plan by 2009 Full digital conversion by 2012 Develop and implement training programmes to achieve a 50% increase in ICT skills by 2012 Strengthen e-government policy initiatives by 2011.	ISO Post and Telecommunication Department
Meteorological Services		
Maintain a fully resourced meteorological service and provide services to all residents in a timely manner. Provide efficient dissemination of weather and climate information, natural disaster warnings, and service	Meteorological systems and services maintained annually with sufficient resources Providing timely, quality and efficient weather information for aviation, maritime, cyclone and other disaster warnings to all residents	Niue Met Office
Energy		
Review and implement Niue Strategic Energy Policy and Action Plan (consistent with the Pacific Plan, Pacific Islands Energy Policy and the outcomes of the 2007 Pacific Energy Ministers Meeting, as appropriate) for energy security to ensure: • Cost effective and sustainable procurement and supply of fuel • Efficient energy supply, including power supply and utility management • Management of demand focusing on consumption efficiency • Increased use of renewable energy	Review and implement Strategic Energy Policy and Action Plan by 2010 Conduct studies to examine the impacts of the introduction of more renewable energy into the national power grid by 2009, and to implement findings of the study in 2011 Working towards grid stability of 20% renewable energy, and other forms of alternative energy to total electricity power supply increased to 20% by 2013 Carry out studies on the transformers and other distribution systems to identify and rectify losses. Studies on other forms of renewable energy and its	EPDSU, Niue Power,

and other alternative forms of energy Upgrade the underground cable system for 100% underground power distribution Place remaining High Voltage Aerial Cables underground Scheduling main overhaul for the generators	storage system. Carry out a tariffs study for the renewable energy component 100% coverage of underground cabling to be completed by 2013 100% coverage of aerial cabling system Develop strategies to carry out the overhaul here in Niue.	
Water		
Develop and implement National Water Management Plan consistent where appropriate with the Pacific Regional Action Plan for Sustainable Water Management to provide safe, secure and affordable water by: • finalising and implementing Water Resource Policy and Niue Drinking Safety Plan • ensuring ground water is optimally managed, minimising leakage, prevent over-extraction and prevent contamination from land-based activities • managing water demand by encouraging rainwater harvest to reduce the reliance on groundwater; and exploring the option of introducing tariffs on water usage	• Develop and implement National Water Management Plan linked to NNSP by 2010 to maintain 100% access to safe drinking water • The National Water Management Plan reflects the use of water for households and agricultural use as well as putting in place appropriate measures to minimise leakage and prevent over-extraction • Water storage capacity for households increased by 10% by 2013 • Ground water leakage is less than 5% by 2013 • The use of rainwater harvest for total water supply increased to 20% by 2013 • Introducing a water tariff system by 2013	PWD, Environment Department, Health Department, EPDSU
Waste Management		
Implement the waste management plan	All stakeholders and processes (e.g. households, commercial buildings, banks lending policies, etc) comply with waste disposal requirements	Environment Department, Health

ENJOY A HARMONIOUS AND HEALTHY LIFESTYLE IN A THRIVING, EDUCATED AND SAFE COMMUNITY THAT HAS ACCESS TO A WIDE RANGE OF QUALITY SOCIAL SERVICES AND HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

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	Practise good governance to ensure effective education services are improved, maintained on management of finance, human resources, management of assets and physical resources. Strengthen alignment and maximise utilisation of domestic and external development partner's resources.	
Increase vocational and technical training to support capacity needs aligned to Niue ke Monuina Target in-service training of public servants to improve delivery of government services Develop and strengthen volunteer schemes to address human resource development	Conduct a Human Resource and Capacity Development and Training Needs Assessment to identify priority HRD and training needs for all stakeholders by 2010 Improve the quality and accreditation of all formal/non-formal educational services targeting vocational and technical training needs by 2013 Up-skill people to improve basic foundation skills and integration into the workforce, and retention by 2013 Establish a national training programme for public servants by 2010, focusing on professional development Review and strengthen the implementation of volunteer schemes by 2010	NPSC, NTDC
Health		
Provide quality health services to all residents Use partnerships with other agencies and organisations to assist with the provision of quality health services. Introduce a cost recovery health scheme and insurance medical scheme (for overseas referrals) Promote healthy lifestyles, through sports and recreational activities, and prevention of non-communicable diseases Develop sustainable health services for the disabled and elderly care consistent with the traditional social and cultural context Promote healthy lifestyles through education to changes traditional attitudes and cultural beliefs to decrease health risks	Develop and implement a Health Sector Strategic Plan by 2009 aimed at enhancing delivery of health services and promoting healthy lifestyles Develop partnerships with stakeholders by 2010 aimed at improving healthy residents: - disabled and elderly care, mental health, - lifestyle (negative impacts of tobacco, alcohol and unhealthy diets), - improved environmental health, and - public health education and awareness Investigate and implement options for sustainable health financing by 2013, including cost recovery (such as consultation and prescription fees) and insurance medical scheme Reduce medical referrals and related costs by 5% per annum Develop and integrate health education into the school curriculum by 2013 Reduce the incidence of non-communicable diseases by at least 10% per annum Maintain zero rates for infant/child and maternal mortality rates through to 2013 Maintain zero rates for communicable diseases, such as HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis through to 2013	Health

Community Services		
Review and strengthen the Community Services Strategic Plan to strengthen the capacity of the implementing Department to: • better deliver community services to pensioners, the disabled, persons under hardship and children • coordinate services provided, including Village Councils, churches, and civil societies targeting groups, such as women and youth • strengthen the partnership between Government and civil society, religious organisations and NGOs	• The Community Affairs Department is adequately resourced in 2009 to implement the Community Services Strategic Plan • Pensioners, the disabled, persons under hardship and children receive appropriate assistance to 2013 • Improved coordination among stakeholders in the delivery of community services • Enact the Village Council Bill to assist with community work • Review Government support provided to NGOs and civil society organisations by 2010 and improve where necessary • Annual reports and audited accounts of civil society and NGOs are produced and made available to the public on annual basis starting in 2010	CAD, NGOs
Social and Spiritual Values		
Implement Niue National Youth Policy 2009-2013 aimed at encouraging the active participation and contribution of youth to the community and development	Support the implementation of Niue National Youth Policy 2009-2013	CAD
Encourage increased participation of women in the development of Niue	Develop and implement a National Policy on Gender by 2013 that aims to promote the increased participation of women in development as well as meeting Niue's international commitments such as treaties relating to human rights, women (CEDAW) and children (CRC)	CAD
Promote the spiritual and religious values	Church facilitation and assistance of spiritual and religious values	CAD, NCOC
Sports and Recreation		
Implement the Niue Sports and Recreational Strategic Plan 2007-2011: - provide appropriate training programmes aimed at healthy lifestyles for all - provide appropriate training programmes for promising Niuean athletes at regional and international competitions, Improve accountability of NISANOC and other sports organisations	• Implement the Niue Sports and Recreational Strategic Plan by 2009 • Promote national awareness programmes on the health benefits of sports and regular exercise for all ages • Strengthen sports programmes supported by the school curriculum's by 2010 • Develop and implement a programme to identify potential athletes by 2010 to achieve high levels of coaching and training under sports scholarships • Increase the number of medals won at regional and international sporting events, such as the South Pacific Games and Commonwealth Games by 2013. • Increase the international ranking of national sports teams, such as rugby, touch rugby • Annual reports of NISANOC and sports organisations are produced, and made available to the public by 2010	CAD, NISANOC, Health Department

5: ENVIRONMENT

SUSTAINABLE USE AND MANAGEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND NIUE'S NATURAL RESOURCES FOR PRESENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS

Strategies	Targets/Indicators	Lead Agency
Agriculture		
Develop and implement sustainable land and soil use management policies	Develop and implement sustainable land and soil use management plan by 2011	DAFF, Environment Department
Fisheries		
Enhanced management of the marine resources and environment within Niue's 200-mile EEZ to provide sustainable economic returns. Enhanced conservation of the marine biodiversity, consistent with international conventions and policies	Ensure that the principles of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management are applied in implementing the National Fisheries Management Development Plan and related fisheries and marine resource management plans	DAFF, Environment Department
Environment		
Develop and implement national environment conservation plans by harmonising existing environmental policies and frameworks. Strengthen the capacity to sustainably manage natural resources and the environment, reflecting the principles of sustainable development and good governance Implement a consolidated national environment conservation plan Strengthen national environmental monitoring and reporting against national and international commitments	Develop and implement a National Environment Conservation Plan by 2009 Environment Impact Assessment legislation finalised and implemented by 2009 Number of major programme initiatives and projects subjected to thorough environmental assessment using various tools such as State of Environment Assessment (SEA), Environment Impact Assessment (EIA), Equal system Based Management (EBM), increased to 50% by 2013 Total funding allocated to implement environmental initiatives identified in the national environment conservation plan increased by 20% by 2013 Develop and adopt monitoring and evaluation indicators for environmental monitoring by 2010 ensuring that it is fully integrated into the Environment Corporate Plan Develop and adopt a streamlined environmental reporting process by 2011	Environment Department,
Climate Change and Natural Disasters		
Establish a coordinated disaster risk reduction and management approach to natural and non natural disasters, including climate	Adoption of a government-wide approach and stakeholder-driven public-private partnership towards disaster risk reduction and management efforts by 2009	Niue Disaster Council (NDC), Police

change		
Develop and implement a national programme of initiatives to address mitigation and adaptation to climate change and disaster risk reduction and management, Promote mitigation measures and implement renewable energy projects.	Enact legislation for disaster risk reduction and management by 2010 National Action Plans for mainstreaming climate change adaptation and disaster risk management developed and implemented reflecting the Pacific Islands Funds for Adaptation and Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Framework by 2010	Niue Disaster Council (NDC), Police
Submit Climate Change Convention Second National Communication Report	Submit Climate Change Convention Second National Communication Report by 2009	Niue Meteorological Service (NMS)
Develop mitigation and adaptation projects to address Climate Change	Number of adaptation and mitigation programme initiatives developed and implemented increased by 50% by 2013	Environment Department
Incorporate climate change issues into relevant sectors	All sectors to incorporate relevant climate change issues into their Corporate Plans by 2013 Become 100% Carbon Neutral by 2011	
Solid and Hazardous Waste and Pollution		
Review, and implement a national programme of initiatives to address solid and hazardous waste and marine pollution.	Implement the Niue Waste Management Plan and develop an associated Water Policy by 2009 Reduce waste (household and commercial) by 25% by 2013 Re-use of human and farm animal waste increased by 25% by 2013 Increase recycling (cans, bottles, plastic, paper, etc) by 25% by 2013 Eliminate asbestos stockpile on the island by 50% by 2013	Environment Department
Biodiversity Conservation		
Implement a national programme of initiatives to conserve national marine, freshwater and terrestrial biodiversity and ecosystems,	Increase protected areas (terrestrial, marine and coastal) by 10% by 2013 Increase number and type of ecosystem species conserved by 5% by 2013 Reduce invasive species (including feral pigs) by 15% by 2013 Reduce use of chemical enhancements (fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides) by 20% by 2013 Increase use of organic materials for crop and livestock production by 10% by 2013	Environment Department

Education for Environment and Sustainable Development		
Develop and implement a programme of initiatives to integrate the values inherent in sustainable development into all aspects of learning.	Promote Environment and Sustainable Development principles into the school curriculum's by 2010 through extra-curricula programmes Increase the number of public awareness programmes on Environment and Sustainable Development (public seminars, media programmes) conducted by 50% by 2013	Environment Department, Education

6: TĀOGA NIUE

PROMOTE, PRESERVE AND STRENGTHEN NIUEAN CULTURAL HERITAGE, LANGUAGE, VALUES AND IDENTITY

Strategies	Targets/Indicators	Lead Agency
Secure financial resources to implement the Tāoga Niue Strategic Plan and outcomes of the Tāoga Niue Fono	Government to assist with securing budgetary support for Tāoga Niue	Tāoga Niue Department
Restore and strengthen the national museum and cultural centre, national archives, national library	Finalise negotiations with New Zealand and/or other development partners for the construction of Tāoga Niue Kaina (multipurpose/multifunctional complex) to house all of Tāoga Niue by 2010	
	Finalise the restoration of historical public records damaged during Cyclone Heta by 2010 and complete and implement strengthened public record keeping arrangements by 2009	
Strengthen and maintain important traditional life skills	Document and publicise traditional life skills by 2011	
	Complete the compilation of the national bibliography and begin a search for new material of intellectual and cultural property by 2010; this will constitute the first step in starting a collection of all material, documented or otherwise to be housed at the National Library	
Strengthen programmes on Vagahau Niue, the arts, customs and traditions and history	Strengthen and promote the use of Vagahau Niue and promote Tāoga Niue in schools, the general public and in tourism promotion	All Departments Tāoga Niue Department
Finalise and implement various legislation to formalise the establishment of the Tāoga Niue Department.	Tāoga Niue legislation enacted by 2009	Tāoga Niue Department
Promote the conservation and strengthening of cultural heritage, language, values and identity; and protect intellectual property rights over traditional knowledge	The establishment of the Vagahau Niue Commission formalised and adequately resourced by 2013	

NNSP IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

NNSP MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

The current NNSP 2009-2013 strategies contain some measurable and quantifiable targets and indicators, which will be used to determine achievements. At the same time it is acknowledged that these are susceptible to robustness and will require further scrutiny and testing due to lack of baseline data for support. Capacity building in this area is essential.

A key challenge in the previous Niue National Integrated Strategic Plan 2003 – 2008 was the overall coordination and management where the responsible agency responsible for coordinating and managing the implementation and monitoring of the NNSP had not succeeded due to capacity constraints and other competing work programmes.

Sector Master Plans

The NNSP outlines the broad sector strategies aimed at achieving the national development pillars. In these broad sector strategies, reference is made to the need to develop more detailed sector plans linked to the NNSP 2009-2013. Some sector plans are being reviewed to be adapted to the NNSP.

Implementing departments will need to prepare sector master plans as indicated in the NNSP. The NNSP provides direction to ensure alignment and consistency with national development pillars.

Departmental Corporate Plans

Government departments or agencies will develop their respective Corporate Plans in accordance with the pillars and priorities set by the NNSP. The national budget process will be aligned to these plans and each department or agency shall prepare shorter term three-year corporate plans linked to the sector master plans and the NNSP.

National Budget

Annual national budgets with multi-year budget frameworks will be based on the medium term fiscal policy management framework and linked to the NNSP and plans; being sector and corporate plans.

Public Sector Investment Programme

The Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP) will provide for current and proposed allocation of capital and aid funding requirements of the NNSP and consequent sector master plans.

It will outline the various programme initiatives and project activities linked to the NNSP ranked by key development priorities.

The PSIP will form the core of project planning, programming and aid coordination, and is linked with the annual budgets and the multi-year budget framework and medium term fiscal policy management framework.

The PSIP will be prepared in collaboration with all departments and agencies. The PSIP has a medium to longer term planning horizon (5 to 10 years) and can be updated annually. Its purpose is to:

- provide a clear and broad overview and guidance of national development priorities and projects for development partnership consultations, which are linked with the national development goals and strategies in the NNSP
- provide a clear overview and guidance of current and planned present and future public sector investments
- set a realistic schedule of public sector investments over; medium to long term horizon
- determine the resources needed to implement the PSIP annually and over a multi-year time frame

Projects included in the PSIP will be selected using an appraisal process within the available funding financial resources and as set by the NNSP.

