



Regional Development Plan  
Essentia 2012

ADDIS ABABA ACTION AGENDA  
Financing for Development

Environmental Development Plan  
PDADD 2008

PARIS AGREEMENT  
Climate Change

National Plan  
STP

NEW URBAN AGENDA  
Sustainable Cities and Human Settlements for All

Strategic Plan for Tourism  
STP 2018

SENDAI FRAMEWORK  
Disaster Risk Reduction

STeP IN STP  
2015-2030

NAGOYA PROTOCOL  
Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

UNDAF UN + Gov  
2017-2021



## PRÍNCIPE 2030

Integration of relevant national and regional plans and strategies with global agendas through setting up a common monitoring framework.



# THE GLOBAL GOALS

For Sustainable Development



UN HABITAT  
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE  
SÃO TOMÉ E PRÍNCIPE



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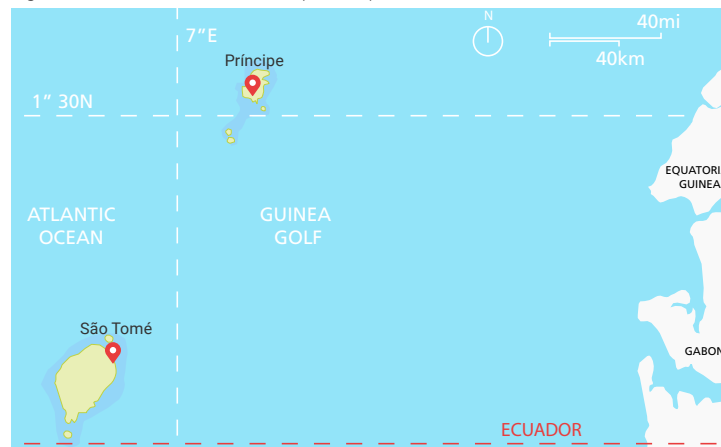
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## São Tomé & Príncipe

São Tomé and Príncipe is an archipelago of two inhabited islands with a population of approximately 197,000 people, located along the Equator 250km west of Gabon, in Central Africa. A former Portuguese colony, since its independence in 1975 the country has shifted from a single party system to a multiparty one in the 1990's.

Its economy is predominantly based on agriculture – especially cocoa – and fishing, with the increasingly growing tourism sector. While this half of its population lives below the poverty line, the life expectancy is 67 years and the literacy rate is 90.1%. This Small Island Developing State (SIDS) is part of the Least Developed Countries (LDC).

The Island of Príncipe was administratively constituted as an Autonomous Region on the 29th April of 1995, with Santo António as its capital. It has an area of 142 km<sup>2</sup> and a young population of approximately 8,400 inhabitants. With widespread popular support, Príncipe was declared by UNESCO as an International Biosphere Reserve in 2012. Nevertheless, most of the island's population lives in inadequate housing conditions with poor access to basic services and few economic opportunities. In order to address this and while placing at the centre of their vision for sustainable development the harmony between man and nature, the people of Príncipe are coming together under the banner of the Príncipe 2030 plan.



# PRÍNCIPE 2030



## 2030 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR THE AUTONOMOUS REGION OF PRÍNCIPE

UN JOINT PROGRAMME FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ISLAND OF PRÍNCIPE



AUTONOMOUS REGION OF PRÍNCIPE



UNITED NATIONS



REPUBLIC OF SÃO TOMÉ & PRÍNCIPE

**BY 2030, THE ISLAND OF PRÍNCIPE, AN INTERNATIONAL BIOSPHERE RESERVE, WILL BECOME A GLOBAL REFERENCE OF BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT THAT IS INCLUSIVE AND RESILIENT TO CLIMATE CHANGE, THROUGH THE INTEGRATION OF RESPONSIBLE TOURISM AND THE GREEN AND BLUE ECONOMY, ENSURING QUALITY OF LIFE FOR ALL**



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|---------------|--|
| <b>01</b><br> | <b>ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY:</b><br>PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE THE SUSTAINABLE AND RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT AND USE OF TERRESTRIAL AND MARINE RESOURCES, HALTING AND REVERSING ECOSYSTEM DEGRADATION AND BIODIVERSITY LOSS   |
| <b>02</b><br> | <b>RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE:</b><br>ADOPT EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION MEASURES TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS  |
| <b>03</b><br> | <b>RESPONSIBLE TOURISM:</b><br>PROMOTE RESPONSIBLE AND SUSTAINABLE TOURISM, WHICH GENERATES DECENT JOBS AND ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION AND PROMOTES THE LOCAL CULTURE AND PRODUCTS, WITH A POSITIVE IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT, THE SOCIETY AND THE PROSPERITY OF THE ISLAND. |
| <b>04</b><br> | <b>GREEN AND BLUE ECONOMY:</b><br>PROMOTE RESPONSIBLE AND SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP, WITH A SPECIAL FOCUS ON BIO-AGRICULTURE, AGROFORESTRY AND FISHERY, BOOSTING DECENT JOBS AND LOCAL VALUE CHAINS.   |
| <b>05</b><br> | <b>QUALITY OF LIFE FOR ALL:</b><br>ENSURE SOCIAL INCLUSION, SECURITY AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE, PROMOTING EQUITABLE OPPORTUNITIES.   |
| <b>06</b><br> | <b>RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE:</b><br>DEVELOP QUALITY, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE, SMART, INTEGRATED AND RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE AND SOCIAL FACILITIES, WHICH PROMOTE SOCIAL WELL-BEING, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND A BETTER CONNECTIVITY OF THE ISLAND TO THE WORLD.              |
| <b>07</b><br> | <b>INNOVATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING:</b><br>FOSTER INNOVATION AND ENSURE INCLUSIVE QUALITY EDUCATION, BUILDING THE CAPACITIES OF THE LOCAL HUMAN RESOURCES TO GUARANTEE PERSONAL FULFILLMENT AND THE SUSTAINED DEVELOPMENT OF THE ISLAND.                                  |
| <b>08</b><br> | <b>PARTICIPATORY PLANNING:</b><br>IMPLEMENT PARTICIPATORY POLICIES, PLANS AND LEGAL AND MONITORING FRAMEWORKS FOR SUSTAINABLE AND INCLUSIVE SOCIOECONOMIC AND TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT.   |
| <b>09</b><br> | <b>ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE:</b><br>ENSURE A PARTICIPATORY, EFFICIENT, OPEN, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE, WHICH PROMOTES PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND LEGAL SECURITY.   |
| <b>10</b><br> | <b>FINANCING FOR DEVELOPMENT:</b><br>MOBILIZE FINANCIAL RESOURCES THROUGH NATIONAL, INTERNATIONAL AND PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS AND THE GENERATION OF LOCAL TAX REVENUE, ENSURING A TRANSPARENT AND EFFICIENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT.                                      |

- NATIONAL AND REGIONAL BUDGET
- PRIVATE SECTOR AND LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS
- UN JOINT PROGRAMME FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ISLAND OF PRÍNCIPE

#### SDG TARGETS LINKED TO THE FINANCING FOR DEVELOPMENT - GOAL 10

**6.a.** By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies.

**7.b.** By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support

**9.a.** Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States.

**10.b.** Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes.

**12.a.** Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production .

**13.b.** Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities .

**15.a.** Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems

**15.b.** Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation .

**17.7.** Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed.

**17.9.** Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation.

**17.17.** Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships

**SUPPORT PRÍNCIPE'S SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT WHILE TAKING PART OF THE 2030 AGENDA!**