


OFFICE OF PLANNING AND
DEVELOPMENT

ANNUAL REPORT 2018

A YEAR OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS



 (670) 488-1221

 Website coming soon!

 308 CDA Building, Oleai

 planning.opd@gmail.com

DIRECTOR'S NOTE

Hafa adai yan Tirow,

The Office of Planning & Development (OPD) is pleased to present our first annual report to CNMI Leadership outlining our efforts over the past year. Public Law 20-20, which established OPD, was enacted in October, 2017. Outlined duties include the presentation of a written report to the Governor and the Legislature on the last Monday of every January.

In November of 2018, all Executive Agencies were instructed to compile a "Citizen Centric Report" to further increase transparency and community engagement. This document represents the first of these reports, which is intended to provide leadership and the public of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands an update on OPD's activities and accomplishments throughout the preceding year.

OPD works to improve the various planning processes in the CNMI to increase the effectiveness of government and private actions, to improve coordination among different agencies and levels of government, to provide for wise use of the CNMI's resources and to guide the future development of the CNMI.

~ A. Kodep Ogumoro-Uludong, Director

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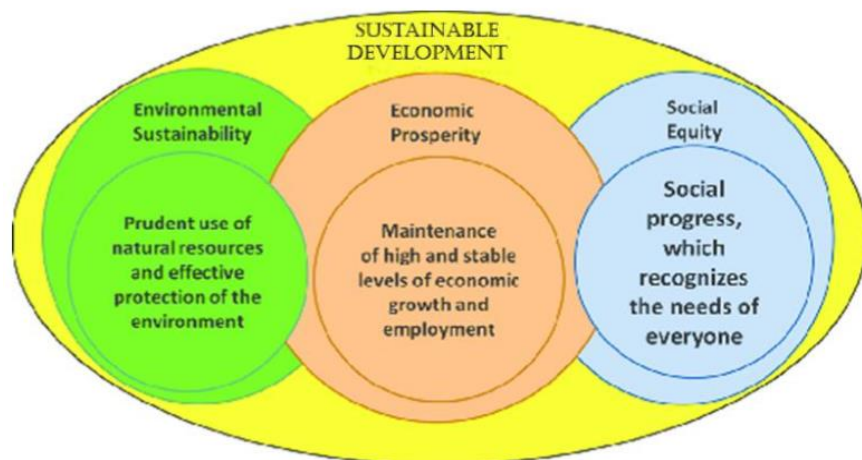
Executive Summary

The Office of Planning and Development (OPD) is mandated to:

- Improve planning in the CNMI to increase the effectiveness of government and private actions as well as coordination among different agencies and levels of government to guide growth of the CNMI;
- Establish a CNMI Comprehensive Sustainable Development Plan that shall serve as a guide for future long-range development using and improving on existing plans, maps, and other resources;
- Serve as a clearinghouse for all information related to development, planning, and resource use in CNMI; to identify objectives, policies, and priorities for the CNMI;
- Provide a basis for determining priorities and allocating resources; and
- Establish a system for plan formulation and program coordination to provide for an integration of all major CNMI and individual island activities.

This first annual report outlines OPD's mission and objectives currently being pursued to achieve these and related mandates, as well as highlighting accomplishments, challenges, and opportunities as well as next steps as we work to achieve these goals.

Moving forward and in the long-term, pillars of "sustainable development" are considered to be environmental sustainability, economic prosperity, and social equity.



To support these aims, and upon request of members of the Legislature, additional suggestions regarding potential opportunities to streamline planning processes to improve efficiency and transparency will be forthcoming in subsequent reports. Laws and policies reviewed this reporting cycle include (i) requirements for the development of homesteads, (ii) streamlining development permitting coordination, (iii) considerations for Smart, Safe Growth, as well as (iv) building code implementation, (v) advanced pre-disaster mitigation planning in the context of disaster recovery, and (vi) enhanced government coordination and reporting. Preliminary conclusions and recommendations are outlined below. This analysis and the conclusions herein have not been vetted by legal counsel, which OPD intends to acquire to support the authorship through legal analysis of a formal report which will be submitted to the Governor and the Legislature in its January 2020 annual report. OPD looks forward to working closely with CNMI's leadership and the public at large to pursue these planning ideals.

Performance-based Summary of OPD Mission and Outcomes

Performance-based planning refers to the application of management principles within planning and programming processes with a focus on goals and outcomes. OPD’s mission as well as short- and mid-term goals to support this mission and enabling mandates are outlined below.

Mission Statement:

The “CNMI Planning and Development Act of 2017”, Public Law 20-20, establishes the Office of Planning and Development (OPD). As directed by P.L. 20-20, it is OPD’s mission:

To increase the effectiveness of government and private actions, to improve coordination among different agencies and levels, of government, and to provide for wise use of resources and future development of the CNMI.

As further mandated by the Governor and the Legislature, OPD aims to (i) create the “CNMI Comprehensive Sustainable Development Plan”; (ii) establish and maintain a “data library” for the continual collection and storage of public information needed or utilized in the development planning process; and (iii) institute an interagency framework within which OPD can support the development of policies and collection of data to achieve its mission and mandates. Objectives and outcomes to achieve these goals are outlined below.

S.M.A.R.T. Objectives:

Successful strategic planning requires objectives that are “SMART”: specific, measurable, audience- or issue-directed, realistic and ambitious, and time-bound. Short- and mid-term objectives of OPD to support the achievement of our mission are outlined according to three main goals of (i) creating the “CNMI Comprehensive Sustainable Development Plan”; (ii) establishing and maintaining a “data library”; and (iii) instituting interagency coordination frameworks are detailed below. The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) aims to continue implementing Section 702 funding to initiate and manage critical public projects and will work closely with OPD’s planning section to incorporate project planning into CNMI’s Comprehensive Sustainable Development Plan and related planning and project implementation efforts.



i. Create “CNMI Comprehensive Sustainable Development Plan”

Performance objectives and outcomes necessary to (i) develop a multi-sector plan that is informed by existing information and supplemental reports and research where necessary to fill identified data gaps that can be vetted by the OPD Planning and Development Advisory Council (PDAC) to ensure (ii) integration of resource management planning into a stakeholder supported comprehensive development plan that is linked to Sustainable Development Goals and metrics scaled for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Objective 1: Working within the Sustainable Development Goals (SGD) framework, OPD’s planning staff shall coordinate with the PDAC to compile a draft baseline assessment of the state of resources of the CNMI by March, 2019.

Objective 2: Based on analysis of collected draft baseline assessment data, OPD shall implement or recommend additional data acquisition support projects to address critical data gaps in coordination with the PDAC by April, 2019, with project completion to be proposed by April 2020 at the latest to inform comprehensive sustainable development planning.

Objective 3: Based on feedback from the PDAC and support from established resource-specific working groups, OPD will finalize baseline assessment report including SDG indicator selection and initial planning recommendations by September, 2019 at the latest in order to solicit comments from the PDAC and partners for report finalization and public distribution by November, 2019.

Objective 4: To support baseline assessment finalization and initial sustainable development plan drafting, including identification of island-specific planning recommendations, OPD shall hold at least one meeting with community members from Saipan, Tinian, Rota, and the Northern Islands in accessible and convenient locations by December, 2019.

Objective 5: OPD shall iteratively engage stakeholders to refine comprehensive sustainable development planning elements and recommendations in order to compile a draft plan for publication and comment solicitation by June, 2020 in order to ensure plan finalization and submission for adoption by September, 2020, at the latest.

ii. Establish and Maintain a “Data Library”

In order to develop and maintain an information system and data bank for the continual collection and storage of public information needed or utilized in the development plan process, OPD is actively working to (i) establish an agency website for information hosting and communication; (ii) obtain professional services to build out data library framework; and (iii) hire a “Technology Information Officer” to ensure the maintenance and continued operation of these essential tools.

Objective 1: OPD shall execute a contract for services to build and maintain an agency website by March, 2019, with a proposed project soft-launch within six months of contract execution and final website launch by September, 2019 at the latest.

Objective 2: OPD shall execute a contract for services to build and maintain a “data library” to be integrated into the developing agency website by April, 2019, proposed project completion and website integration by September, 2019 at the latest.

Objective 3: OPD shall establish a position description and solicit applications for a “Technology Information Officer” to maintain data library and website and dedicate necessary funding in order to fill this position by October, 2019.

iii. Institute Interagency Coordination Frameworks

OPD is mandated and aims to (i) develop and recommend policies to foster and promote the improvement of planning activity and development quality as well as (ii) to utilize to the fullest extent possible the services, facilities, and information of public and private agencies and organizations and individuals to avoid duplication of effort and expenses; and therefore (iii) shall develop and implement frameworks to support planning and project coordination to ensure improved interagency efficiency in CNMI.

Objective 1: OPD shall convene regular meetings with PDAC and relevant partners to collect data and facilitate information sharing. Coordination efforts among inter-agency partners will be included in the annual report submitted to the Governor and the Legislature every last Monday of January.

Objective 2: OPD shall offer grant acquisition and project management expertise to PDAC and partner agencies including the CNMI Office of Grants Management to support efficient project planning and implementation. Coordination efforts among inter-agency partners will be included in the annual report submitted to the Governor and the Legislature every last Monday of January.

Objective 3: OPD shall conduct a review of current regulations and policies and submit recommendations for further planning enhancement to the Legislature upon request. Relevant recommendations will be included in the annual report submitted to the Governor and the Legislature every last Monday of January, incorporative of a draft policy and regulatory enhancement report to support planning coordination to achieve sustainable, “Safe, Smart Growth” by the January 2020 annual reporting cycle.

Financial Data

The Office of Planning and Development’s Director, administrative, and planning staff are 100% locally funded through legislative appropriations. Although \$400,000 was requested for FY19 (P.L. 20-67), \$317,805 was allocated as detailed below:

Fiscal Year	Total Personnel	Total All Other Expenses	Total
FY18	\$241,666	\$178,334	\$420,000
FY19	\$108,010	\$209,795	\$317,805

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Office is funded by U.S. Financial Assistance allocations through the Office of Insular Affairs pursuant to 48 U.S.C. 1803 through the grants listed below:

Fiscal Year	Budget	Period of Performance
FY18	\$8,124,000	April 9, 2018 - September 30, 2022

The CIP Office is authorized five (5) number of positions: One (1) CIP Administrator, two (2) Technical Analysts with a cost share of 75% CIP and 25% Public Assistance Office (PAO) and 25% Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), one (1) Contracting Officer Technical Representative (COTR), and one (1) Project Coordinator with a cost share of 50% CIP and 50% Office of Planning & Development (OPD). The number of positions currently in place is efficiently operating without the need to increase its size.

The CIP Office solicits for project managers with engineering disciplines or environmental expertise for Indefinite Delivery, Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) type contracts and are hired as independent consultants. Although projects typically focus on supporting critical infrastructure (including power, water, and wastewater deployment) solid waste and education, in the wake of the devastation of Super Typhoon Yutu and Typhoon Mangkhut, CNMI is investigating the potential to use CIP funding to support recovery related projects as described further below.

Future Plans, Challenges, and Economic Outlook

As described further in this section, key focal areas of OPD’s work plan include supporting comprehensive sustainable development planning and continuing to support and coordinate interagency planning projects. While financial support and staffing are perpetual challenges for local government, as described in the “Meet the Team” section that follows, OPD has already built a highly capable cohort of experts to support sustainable resource management planning and project implementation dialogs in the CNMI.

Future Plans – Comprehensive Sustainable Development Planning

The Office of Planning and Development will continue to request local funding to support current operations and will request additional funds to fill capacity gaps as needed to develop the CNMI's Comprehensive Sustainable Development Plan. Additional project-specific and planning capacity support funding and partnerships will be sought and leveraged as opportunities arise. Area- and resource-specific studies and technical assistance are being and will continue to be pursued to incorporate vulnerability assessments and disaster risk reduction guidance into key planning efforts such as the Garapan Revitalization Plan Update. Planning tool development such as build-out of "Safe, Smart Growth" scoping guidance and resilience assessment maps and models will further support streamlined planning and project implementation dialogs in the public and private sectors. Ensuring sustained funding levels to support existing staffing and operations and to fill key positions including a Technology Information Officer and additional planners will be a challenge, however, OPD is optimistic that support for this office will remain robust as the leadership has made the importance of these planning mandates well known.

Once the Comprehensive Sustainable Development Plan has been adopted, OPD's planning section activities are likely to shift to focus primarily on operationalization of the plan itself and supporting regulations and policies across agencies and sectors to support adaptive planning efforts. Specific objectives, next steps, and performance measures will be developed through initial planning dialogs within OPD and will be incorporated into objectives and strategies as needed in order to achieve OPD's mission and mandates.

Future Plans – Support and Coordinate Interagency Planning Projects

Current interagency planning projects underway at OPD include (i) the update of the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy in coordination with the Department of Commerce and Office of Grants Management, as well as (ii) transportation project planning, (iii) supporting the Office of Grants Management's State Outdoor Recreation Plan, (iv) Garapan Revitalization Taskforce, and (v) Disaster Risk Reduction.

- (i) Completion of the CNMI CEDS Update (See Appendix B for 2016-2021 CEDS): The Economic Development Administration conducted a two-week public outreach in the CNMI advising both government and non-government entities to provide updates to the CNMI's Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) report. The updated CNMI CEDS will reflect a shift in economic development needs as a result of Super Typhoon Yutu.
- (ii) Transportation Project Planning: Assist the Commonwealth Office of Transit Authority and the Commonwealth Ports Authority with implementing the DOT-mandated Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program. Additional assistance will be furnished to support the industrial road paving, Pagan airfield, Route 36 highway planning, and port revitalization projects as these move forward. Transportation planning components shall be incorporated into the CNMI's Comprehensive Sustainable Development Plan.

- (iii) State Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) Taskforce: The Office of Grants Management has invited OPD to support and provide technical input in the upcoming SCORP in coordination with other natural resources management partners.
- (iv) Garapan Revitalization Taskforce: Taskforce revitalization planning support will continue as needed through project implementation. Meetings have taken place to discuss DPW's traffic analysis plan, incorporating relevant DFEMS and DPS traffic flow requirements. Updates are regularly made to the Strategic Economic Development Council.
- (v) Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR): The CIP and Planning sections shall work closely to align relevant planning and implementation projects. Long-term DRR considerations will be incorporated into the Comprehensive Sustainable Development Plan.

Future Plans – CIP Office

The CIP Office aims to assist in coordination and oversight of the Section 702 Capital Improvement Program (CIP). This program supports funding of critical infrastructure, education, power, water, wastewater, and solid waste. To this end, future plans include:

- Retain services of a legal counsel for complex projects. Since the program's inception, no protests have resulted in the procurement process except the one project that was completed. The need to have a legal counsel is important to quickly resolve problems that may arise similar to that of the Puerto Rico Dump Closure which is the largest project undertaking this office has amounting \$23 million; and
- Funding for disaster recovery matching share (DR-4396 Typhoon Mangkhut and DR-4404 Super Typhoon Yutu).

Prioritized island-specific projects include:

Saipan

- Expansion of the emergency room at the CHCC Commonwealth Health Care Center
- Garapan revitalization projects
- Marpi Landfill: closure of Cell 1, lining and closure of Cell 2, and assessment and design of Cell 3
- Kagman Waterline project
- Funding for infrastructure maintenance projects

Tinian

- Tinian San Jose Homestead waterline project
- Tinian San Jose Homestead power distribution project
- Tinian Landfill Project- construct a compliant or Subtitle D landfill
- Funding for infrastructure maintenance projects

Rota

- Rota Landfill Project- construct a compliant or Subtitle D landfill
- Funding for infrastructure maintenance projects

Because funding is provided according to section 702 of the CNMI Covenant agreement enacted through the Office of Insular Affairs, future funding outlooks remain positive. However, because portions of OIA funding are allocated in part due to past performance, it is essential that CNMI continue to complete and improve on the Single State Audit. To support continued improvement in this regard, OPD supports the recommendation that a single audit coordinator manage this process and if necessary that all agencies take action to ensure funding is available to support required audits on a regular basis so that complete reports can be submitted on time. OPD is currently coordinating with the Department of Finance and Office of Grants Management to revive the Single Audit Committee establish to address the audit's findings and take necessary corrective actions.

Economic Outlook

The CNMI economy is one still in transition following a near decades-long economic downturn that began after the collapse of the garment industry. Tourism remains a prime driver of economic activity throughout all populated islands and will continue to play a pivotal development role in the CNMI's economic horizon as increased air service from Japan, access to the China tourism market, and destination enhancement efforts continue.

CNMI tourism numbers remain historically strong though recent year's trends see a noticeable reduction in overall visitor arrivals largely due to increasing competition from Guam and emerging South East Asian destinations. Additionally, the economic effects of Super Typhoon Yutu on the tourism sector were profound. The inaccessibility of airport facilities for days following the disaster, coupled with ongoing airport damages and damages to hotel facilities has been the largest determinant of falling arrivals in the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2019.

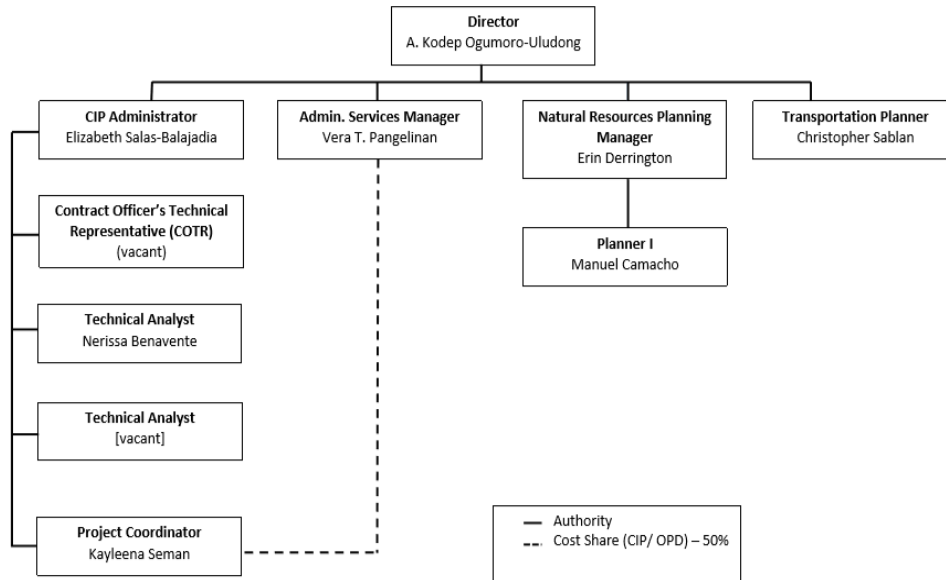
The CNMI still maintains advantages in the tourism market, which include short travel time from the main source markets of Korea, Japan, and China, clean air and water, and a growing assortment of recreational opportunities for tourists.

Challenges for the economy still persist, however. The laws and regulations of the CNMI pertaining to business development and growth require review and updates to conform to an evolving global marketplace. The economy remains vulnerable to natural disasters, tourism market volatility, increasing regional and international competition, and over-reliance upon a single industry. The CNMI has yet to take a proactive approach to new industry development and persistent structural hurdles impede access to new markets. High utility rates, limited available development land, access to labor, and complex permitting process all prove deterrents to increased business development and economic security.

Meet the Team



OFFICE OF PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART*



*as of December, 2018

As depicted in the organizational chart above, the Office of Planning and Development is led by Director A. Kodep Ogumoro-Uludong. Capital Improvement Program (CIP) activities are overseen by Administrator Elizabeth Salas-Balajadia with support from Nerissa Benavente and Kayleena Seman. Administrative Services are managed by Vera T. Pangelinan, and planning activities are implemented by Erin M. Derrington, Christopher Sablan, and Manuel Camacho.

Additional staff positions and technical capacity gaps will be filled as funding is available. Brief staff biographies are included below.

A. Kodep Ogumoro-Uludong, OPD Director

Kodep is proud of his over two decades of community work, including child abuse awareness, youth development, disaster relief involvement dating back to Typhoon Kim, numerous beach cleanups on Saipan, Tinian and the Rock Islands of Palau, PTSA leadership, domestic violence prevention, and cultural preservation. He has worked in publishing, education, and conservation. He was appointed to serve on the boards of the Commonwealth Development Authority and Northern Marianas Housing Corporation, assisting in policy review of and administrative resolution in economic development and housing matters for the CNMI. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science from the University of Southern California, and Master of Arts degree in Communications from the University of Texas, El Paso.

Elizabeth S. Balajadia, P.E., CIP Administrator

An engineer by profession, the CIP Administrator assists the Director of OPD in the administration of the 702 Funding and the implementation of capital improvement projects. The CIP Administrator communicates and coordinates with Mayors of Tinian and Rota and government agencies on their capital improvement needs.

Nerissa Benavente, CIP Technical Analyst

As the Technical Analyst for the Capital Improvement Program under the Office of the Governor, Ms. Benavente is responsible for the grant development, administration and coordination for all Office of Insular Area (OIA) grants to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands primarily for the islands of Saipan and Tinian. As assigned she assists in the development of the grants from cradle to grave which includes the development of the solicitation for bids or proposals, contract processing and award, the processing of payments and drawdowns, as well as project closeout. Over the years, Ms. Benavente has been tasked in the administration and management of multiple presidentially declared disasters with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). She assists in the development of administrative plans, procedures, and overall grant administration.

Kayleena Seman, Project Coordinator

Ms. Kayleena Seman is a certified bookkeeper and soon to be CPA who specializes in accounting and asset management. She has diverse experience in health systems support services and business administration. Ms. Seman's analytical and problem solving abilities enable her to coordinate various OPD project tasks across multiple disciplines in order to ensure accounts are balanced and objectives are accomplished.

Vera T. Pangelinan, Administrative Services Manager

A graduate from Northern Marianas College with her A.A.S. in Business Administration / Office Technology with over two decades of financial management experience, Mrs. Pangelinan most recently worked with the Commonwealth Casino Commission before joining OPD as the Administrative Services Manager. She has completed numerous grants and financial

management trainings as well as leadership workshops, and applies these skills to support program activities and logistics to promote sustainable growth throughout the CNMI.

Erin M. Derrington, Natural Resources Management Planner

With a Master in Environmental Science from Yale's School of Forestry and Environmental Studies and a Juris Doctorate from Pace School of Law with a certification in Environmental Law, Ms. Derrington specializes in natural resource management and adaptive planning. She has worked on impact assessments, energy, and climate vulnerability assessment and impact reduction policies with state and local governments as well as regional and national environmental groups such as the Land Trust Alliance, and the Secretariat of the Pacific's Environmental Program. She has also supported efforts to identify best practices in national adaptation strategies, and has worked collaboratively to develop action plans and implementation timelines as well as recommendations for regulation revisions to support resilient resource planning, and brings this experience to support planning at OPD. Erin hails from the Seattle area but is happy to call Saipan home. When she is not working or busy volunteering she enjoys hiking, snorkeling, SCUBA, and sailing throughout the Marianas.

Chris Sablan, Transportation Planner

With a B.A. in Business Administration, Chris Sablan spent nearly a decade in the private sector prior to joining the government as a grants and finance specialist. With his background in grant-writing, Mr. Sablan was a member of the team which established the Commonwealth Office of Transit Authority (COTA). At COTA, Mr. Sablan was responsible for applying, reporting, and overseeing the Office's U.S. Department of Transportation grants and funds. In his role as a Transportation Planner, Mr. Sablan is responsible for overseeing the development of the CNMI's overall transportation plan and to increase coordination and collaboration amongst the CNMI's transportation agencies; namely, the CNMI Department of Public Works-Federal Highway Division, Commonwealth Ports Authority and the Commonwealth Office of Transit Authority. In his free time, Chris enjoys spending time with family and friends.

Manuel Camacho, Planner

Mr. Camacho graduated at the Northern Marianas College with an Associate's degree in Natural Resource Management. He has a background in forestry and natural resource management compliance with a focus on coastal resources and endangered species, as well as experience working in disaster risk identification and reduction planning. In his free time, he enjoys spending time with family, fishing, and enjoying nature's activities.

Accomplishments and Pending Projects

Planning Project Highlights

- i. **Office Established.** Obtaining a physical office location and addressing staffing needs was a significant accomplishment. *Strength:* Selected staff have diverse skill sets that will complement the comprehensive planning process. *Weakness:* With limited funding, acquiring additional technical staff will be challenging.
- ii. **Three OPD Advisory Council Meetings Held.** Since its creation in 2017, the Office of Planning and Development (OPD) has convened two meetings with the Planning and Development Advisory Council (PDAC) to share updates and build buy-in regarding planning needs and next steps. *Strength:* Building partnerships based on open, transparent process and information sharing to inform next steps in planning. *Weakness:* Limited engagement from certain key partners.
- iii. **Baseline Assessment Report Drafting.** Based on plans and reports that have been provided OPD staff are drafting a baseline resource assessment to inform next steps in planning. This report is expected to be ready for circulation to the PDAC and other key partners by Spring 2019. *Strength:* Inclusive iterative resource assessment process to support long-term planning needs underway. *Weakness:* Limited engagement from certain key partners makes data collection and analysis challenging.
Plans and data that have been shared with the OPD Office are listed in Appendix A.
- iv. **Establishment of GIS database.** A Request for Proposals to purchase high resolution imagery closed at the end of December 2018 and proposal selection is underway. This imagery will be used to establish a GIS database and incorporate various layers from partner agencies government-wide. Efforts also underway to establish a working group, with initial meetings held with DLNR-DFW, HSEM, NOAA Field Office, BECQ-DCRM, and CUC Water Division GIS specialists.
- v. **Garapan Revitalization Task Force.** OPD has coordinated several meetings with the task force this year. Main task is reviewing the Garapan Water Quality Plan and updating as necessary, as well as revisiting Garapan and Beach Road Revitalization Plan. Discussions are ongoing to engage the services of former Honolulu Mayor Mufi Hannemann to provide technical guidance and support for Garapan Revitalization.
- vi. **Recovery Coordination Efforts:**

In the aftermath of Super Typhoon Yutu, OPD staff have been supporting response coordination efforts across sectors with a focus on transportation, housing, and comprehensive hazard risk reduction as detailed further below.

 1. **Transportation Focus.** As part of the recovery effort, OPD has been working with the Commonwealth Office of Transit Authority and CNMI Department of Labor to

organize transportation for those with limited mobility options. Through the efforts of this ad hoc “employment-transportation work group,” OPD has developed and made available a transportation needs survey to be utilized in the CNMI DOL’s implementation of the National Dislocated Worker’s Grant (NDWG) and Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA) program. Although still early in the implementation, it is already anticipated that the participants of the DUA program will showcase the greatest need for transportation services. In anticipation of the program’s implementation, the work group has devised a transportation plan to accommodate the program’s participants. The work group concluded that COTA’s demand-response service would be the most appropriate means of transporting DOL’s clients to their weekly follow-up meetings as required by the DUA program.

2. **Housing Focus.** Additionally, OPD is represented in NMHC’s Housing Task Force and continues to be a part of the long-term housing and resiliency dialogue between our local, federal and private stakeholders. OPD has attended several meetings with both on-and-off island developers, designers and architects who have presented on a variety of resilient housing options for the CNMI. OPD is also working with FEMA in identifying long-term, single and multi-family housing solutions. OPD has also initiated the dialogue between FEMA and CNMI DPW towards adopting, implementing and enforcing appropriate building codes to safeguard our homes, commercial buildings and facilities into the future. OPD is also working with FEMA on several analytical projects (i.e., hazards analysis, building performance analysis, micro-wind zone mapping, building code cost analysis, etc.) that will not only contribute to the CNMI’s long-term recovery but will also provide greater context for the building codes conversation.
3. **Comprehensive Hazard Risk Reduction.** Since Super Typhoon Yutu, OPD has taken an active role in supporting hazard risk reduction planning dialogs which directly relate to both disaster recovery and long-term planning needs. *Strength:* OPD’s mandate to improve planning and efficiency of project prioritization enables our office to effectively connect agencies and the private sector to align numerous objectives and achieve “win-win” outcomes. *Weakness:* Success of these coordination efforts relies on cooperation from partners.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project Highlights

Numerous CIP projects have been completed over the last fiscal year. Highlights are included for the islands of Saipan, Tinian, and Rota as follows:

Saipan

- Completion of the Puerto Rico Dump (PRD) closure and officially naming PRD, the **Governor Eloy S. Inos Peace Park** for the community to partake and enjoy. A key strength of this project was the outcome of lifting the Administrative Order of \$32,500 per day in penalty fees from 2005 to 2017, a savings of approximately \$87 million in

penalty fees. However, a weakness of this project was the audit finding due to high construction costs.

This project won four (4) awards:

1. Design in Environment for Construction Less than \$50 million – Awarded by the Construction Management Association of America
 2. Construction – Contractor won the ABC National Excellence in Construction Award and National Safety Excellence Award
 3. Design – Best Projects Competition under the ENR Global Best Projects
 4. Outstanding Civil Engineering Achievement Award under the Best Large Project
- Installation of sewer line on Isa Drive – Phase A & B (Completion-2018)
 - Regulatory Closure of Puerto Rico Dump (Completion-2017)
 - Gualo Rai Water Reservoir Replacement (Completion-2017)
 - Sadog Tasi Water Reservoir Replacement (Completion-2017)
 - CHCC HVAC System (Completion-2017)
 - Garapan Water Quality Revitalization project (Completion-2017)
 - Kalabera Cave Development (Completion-2017)
 - San Vicente Basketball Court Rehabilitation (Completion-2017)

Rota

- Parking Lot Paving- Rota Mayor's Office, DPS and Fire Station (Completion-2017)
- Environmental Assessment and A&E Design- Rota Municipal Dump (Completion-2017)

Tinian

- Tinian International Airport Improvements project (Completion-2018)
- Tinian Transfer Station Construction (On-going but near completion)
- Tinian 0.5 Million Gallon Water Reservoir (Completion-2018)

These projects represent critical improvements to CNMI infrastructure that further support CNMI's development and wise resource use.

Pending Projects

In addition to the accomplishments highlighted above, OPD is working with agency partners to move forward coordination efforts in regards to transportation and infrastructure, the disadvantaged business enterprise program, telecommunications, data acquisition and resilience assessment tool, and recovery and planning as follows:

Transportation and Infrastructure

Since filling the Transportation Planner position in mid-September 2018, OPD has been actively engaging with the CNMI's transportation agencies; namely, the CNMI Department of Public Works-Federal Highway Division, Commonwealth Ports Authority and the Commonwealth Office of Transit Authority to 1) collect transportation data and plans; and 2) identify areas fitting for

increased coordination and collaboration. Through that effort, OPD has identified key areas of need requiring attention to improve our transportation functions and system as well.

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program Concerns

As recipients of U.S. Department of Transportation funds, the above-mentioned transportation agencies are required to comply with US DOT's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise program. All U.S. DOT grantees are mandated to establish, oversee, certify and report on their DBE program and goals as prescribed by 49 CFR part 26. The DBE program is mandated under the U.S. DOT's Office of Civil Rights and is intended to "level" the playing field for small, disadvantaged businesses seeking to participate in U.S. DOT-funded contracts. States and jurisdictions are required to determine their DBE participation goals (determined by economic-census data) and work towards assisting DBE-certified companies to engage and participate in U.S. DOT-funded contracts in order to meet the agency's DBE goals. DBE-goals are updated triennially and state DOT-funded agencies are audited on their DBE program's performance in meeting those DBE goals.

At present, both CPA and COTA are in compliance with determining their DBE program goals. However, both agencies are facing a similar challenge in establishing a mechanism for certifying small, disadvantaged companies to be recognized as DBE-certified. The process for certifying and policing DBE firms is arduous, especially for our CNMI transportation agencies that are much smaller in scale than their state-side counterparts. Most states and jurisdictions have a dedicated office or position that deals strictly with DBE matters given the size and frequency at which they issue contracts. The CNMI's transportation-related contract-frequency for goods, services and concession hardly justifies the investment needed for a dedicated DBE Officer or office. However, non-compliance with this rule will ultimately result in a negative audit finding for the CNMI, with the potential to affect both COTA and CPA's future funding from the U.S. DOT. DPW-Federal Highway Division is unaffected by this issue due to a waiver that was granted to the agency in the 1980s.

In recognizing this shared challenge, OPD has been working on potential solutions to address this matter. First, is a triangulated partnership between COTA, CPA and the CNMI Small Business Development Center (CNMI-SBDC). The CNMI-SBDC conducts small business outreach, development and trainings as a means of increasing small business participation within our island's commerce. A major challenge facing COTA and CPA is attracting the participation of small businesses into becoming DBE-certified companies. In leveraging the work already being done by the CNMI-SBDC and simply adding an additional module or training to their regular training schedule, this would alleviate the burden shared by both transportation agencies. However, there still exists the need for both COTA and CPA to have a DBE-certifier within their ranks. Both agencies can identify and invest in certifying key staff into becoming DBE-Officers or they can pool their resources and invest in a single position to be shared between the two agencies.

Telecommunications

During the 2018 Micronesian Islands Forum (MIF), OPD led discussions for the Regional Telecommunications Committee (RTC). It recognized and emphasized the importance of telecommunications to the Micronesian region:

- Telecommunications provides a technological foundation for societal communications. Communication plays a central role in the fundamental operations of a society—from business to government to families. In fact, communication among people is the essence of what distinguishes an organization, community, or society from a collection of individuals. Communication—from Web browsing to telephone and video calls to instant messaging—has become increasingly integrated into how we work, play, and live.
- Telecommunications enables participation and development. Telecommunications plays an increasingly vital role in enabling the participation and development of people in communities and nations disadvantaged by geography, whether in rural areas or in developing nations in the global society and economy.
- Telecommunications is essential to continuing and enhancing distance learning, telemedicine and the economic development of the islands.
- Telecommunications provides vital infrastructure for national security. From natural disaster recovery, to homeland security, to communication of vital intelligence, telecommunications plays a pivotal role.

The 2018 MIF RTC provided the following updates with regards to telecommunications activity within the Commonwealth:

- CNMI Office of Planning & Development
 - Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Office ***ATISA Fiber Optic Undersea Cable Extension to Rota and Tinian***: In 2016, CNMI Governor Ralph Torres signed an MOA with Docomo Pacific clearing the way for the laying of a brand new state of the art submarine fiber optic cable to connect Guam and the CNMI. Through a proposal to the U.S. Department of Interior, Office of Insular Affairs to subsidize the laying of the undersea cables to the islands of Rota and Tinian. This project will improve the telecommunication infrastructure of both islands and further support their economic development both in the public and private sectors.
 - Through collaborative efforts with Guam, exploration of the establishment of a ***Chief Technology Officer (CTO)*** position within the CNMI government, and the eventual creation of an Office of Technology
- CNMI Department of Finance ***Paperless Project***: Goal is to invest in a network infrastructure to streamline government processes such as purchase requisitions, contracts, payroll, request for personnel actions, and travel authorizations. Upgrading the network infrastructure governments can realize a "paperless" and "online" e-government.
- CNMI Department of Commerce ***Business One-Stop (BOS) Online Portal***: Goal is the creation of business-friendly environment by "streamlining" processes by making it less complex and more efficient for businesses to register and meet the various

agencies filing requirements, and to improve government agencies' interactions with business entities. This portal would assist with new and existing businesses fulfilling CNMI regulatory requirements; improved inter-agency communication and working relationships; and improve statistical reporting of CNMI agencies.

During the Island Economic Resilience Roundtable held at the 2018 International Economic Development Conference, OPD presented on its mission and mandates. Discussion focused on support for the development of entrepreneurship in U.S. territories as well as opportunities in the digital economy. To effectively develop a digital economy, both locally and regionally, the existing frameworks (ie. fiber optic cable capacities) need to be strengthened and enhanced to support the needs of a 21st century digital economy.

Data Acquisition and Resilience Assessment Tool

At the 2019 Restore America's Estuaries Summit the National Environmental Modeling and Analysis Center unveiled the development of a regional geospatial information system (GIS)-based coastal resilience assessment tool and web platform (Resilience Assessment Tool). By using GIS information to quantify flood-related hazards on the landscape and assess community exposure to potential impacts in a "community exposure index". This analysis helps identify and visualize where people and assets are most exposed to risk. By combining this information with known ecological data, the tool can help planners to identify areas of the landscape where implementation of targeted watershed improvement projects can most efficiently support community and ecological resilience at local levels. OPD is currently in discussions to identify possible funding sources to enable the expansion of this tool to CNMI.

Recovery and Planning Coordination

In order to further support disaster risk reduction planning, the Office of Planning and Development has partnered with the CNMI's Hazard Mitigation team to write an advance pre-disaster hazard mitigation proposal to include risk reduction assessments and recommendations into the pending Garapan Revitalization Update. The office continues to support ongoing recovery planning discussions and will pursue additional disaster risk reduction efforts as opportunities arise.

Recommendations and Next Steps

The following sections outline law and policy recommendations for consideration of the Legislature and Executive branches as well as summarize next steps underway at OPD to meet the mandates of Public Law 20-20.

Law and Policy Recommendations

The following high-level law and policy recommendations are extracted from dialogs initiated by members of the CNMI leadership to address specific planning coordination challenges. Additional suggestions regarding potential opportunities to streamline planning processes to improve efficiency and transparency will be forthcoming in subsequent reports. Laws and policies reviewed this reporting cycle include (i) requirements for the development of homesteads, (ii) streamlining development permitting coordination, (iii) considerations for Smart, Safe Growth, as well as (iv) building code implementation, (v) advanced pre-disaster mitigation planning in the context of disaster recovery, and (vi) enhanced government coordination and reporting. Preliminary conclusions and recommendations are outlined below. This analysis and the conclusions herein have not been vetted by legal counsel, which OPD intends to acquire to support the authorship through legal analysis of a formal report which will be submitted to the Governor and the Legislature in its January 2020 annual report.

Homestead Development Requirements

The “Village Homesteading Act of 1979,” Public Law 1-42, codified as amended at 2 CMC §§ 4331 - 4338, established the village homesteading program and authorized the Marianas Public Land Corporation (MPLC) to implement and administer the program. In 2000 Public Law 12-33, the “Board of Public Lands Act of 2000” the Marianas Public Lands Authority (MPLA) became the successor agency to the MPLC. In 2006 Public Law 15-2 codified at 1 CMC §§ 2801-2809 replaced MPLA with the Department of Public Lands (DPL) within the executive branch. DPL’s Village Homestead Rules and Regulations codified at 2 CMC §§ 145 require that homesteaders “enter, use and improve the homestead lot within 120 days and complete a single family residence within two years after the issuance of a homestead permit” (2 CMC § 145-20.4-120(a)). In 2010, Public Law 17-4 amended 2 CMC § 4335 by adding a new subsection to allow DPL to waive the requirement or policy of re-building a second residential dwelling when it was determined that the homesteader’s initial residential dwelling was destroyed or severely damaged by typhoon, tsunami, or other natural or man-made disasters. In 2011, Public Law 17-37 further amended 2 CMC § 4335 to allow DPL to waive the requirement of completing a single-family residential dwelling within two years of issuance of a village homestead permit upon the homesteader’s showing of reasonable justification or explanation that a minimum of ten thousand dollars had been invested into the homestead lot (2 CMC § 4335(e)).

In August of 2017, Senate Bill 20-12, SD1, entitled “To amend 2 CMC §§ 4308 and 4335(e), to authorize the Department of Public Lands to waive requirement that the homesteader must

construct a home on the homestead upon a showing that the construction permit cannot be obtained because of the lack of power, water, or waste water infrastructure, and for other purposes, was signed into law as Public Law 20-05. The purpose of this Act is to mandate that the Department of Public Lands (DPL) convey title to a property after two years from the date the homestead permit was issued when the permittee has maintained the property in compliance with all of DPL's requirements, except for the construction of a livable home on the lot because the building permit required under 2 CMC § 7131 would not be approved due to the lack of power, water, or waste water infrastructure. The Legislative findings of P.L. 20-05 note at least two instances of proposed homestead developments on Tinian and Rota that were frustrated due to lack of necessary infrastructure.

Although the intention of this law appears to address what the Bill describes as a “very unfair” result that building of family homes on homesteads lacking infrastructure is restricted, upon review of this law, there are concerns that the unintended consequence of this amendment may result in non-permitted development on homestead lots that are actually unable to comply with building code and environmental requirements – a poor result for CNMI and the homesteader in question. Although the cost of infrastructure improvements can be high – especially in areas that lack public infrastructure, it bears mention that the Northern Marianas Housing Corporation does offer loans to support homestead development as detailed in 2 CMC § 4437. However, reports indicate that this program can be challenging to navigate and qualify for, emphasizing a need for more accessible low-income loan programs and related infrastructure deployment as well as regulatory compliance support tools. Additionally, failures to comply with building code and environmental protection standards can yield social and ecological costs including degraded water quality and, as demonstrated in the wake of typhoons Soudelor and Yutu, can damage property and the wellbeing of the community at large.

The passage of P.L. 20-05 and the Legislature's acknowledgment of “the scarcity of public lands and the diminishing availability of public lands that are suitable for village homesteads” speaks to the larger concern as to whether sufficient public lands and funding are available to continue to provide habitable lots to all residents of Northern Marianas Descent (NMD), as defined by the Northern Marianas Islands Constitution Article XII § 4, as well as begs the question as to the fairness of providing NMD residents lots upon which compliant housing development is not possible due to lack of requisite infrastructure. OPD proposes the formation of a “CNMI Homesteading Working Group” led by DPL and including NMHC, CDA, HPO to address these questions and outline options for homestead development that will meet the long-term demands of CNMI's NMD residents while ensuring compliance of current and future homestead development with building code and environmental requirements. Alternatives to single-family dwellings and funding mechanisms to ensure compliance with building code and environmental health requirements should be investigated further. OPD welcomes the opportunity to continue to work closely with DPL as they engage in iterative planning efforts stemming from the pending adoption of the Public Land Use Plan Update and move forward with homestead area designation and development.

Streamlining Development Permitting Coordination

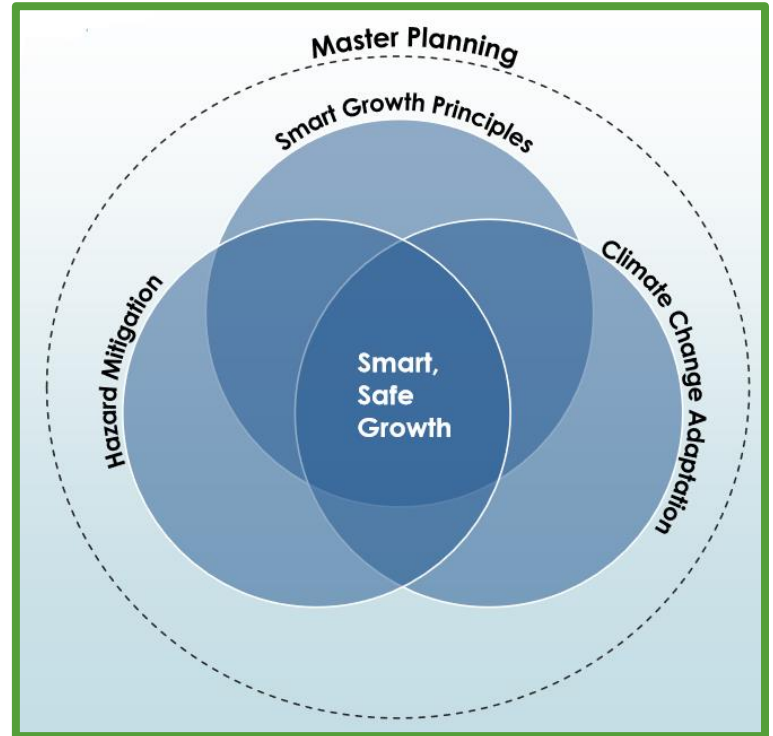
The Coastal Resources Management Act of 1983, Public Law 3-47, established the coastal management program for the CNMI as administered by the Coastal Resources Management Office. Today, the Division of Coastal Resource Management (DCRM) administers the program and regulations, which are intended to balance wise use and conservation within the CNMI. The 1983 legislation articulated twenty-three policy goals for coastal resources management that range from planning, education, and inter-agency coordination to permitting and enforcement. The Office of Planning and Development was asked to assess opportunities to further support the Governor's mandate to CNMI agencies to support and streamline development permitting. Upon review of P.L. 3-47, 2 CMC § 1500 et seq., OPD recommends that should any amendments be considered to this legislation they should include:

1. Adding the authorization to accept payment of administrative fees and/or penalties to a dedicated special fund account established by the Department of Finance for the administration of the DCRM program. Such funds should not be subject to fiscal year limitations;
2. Including the Office of Zoning and the Office of Planning and Development on the Coastal Advisory Council and as coastal resource management regulatory agencies, as established by P.L. 3-47 Sections 5 and 6, in order to further support the function of advising the Coastal Resources Management Office (now DCRM) on the application and interpretation of coastal resources management policies and regulations; and
3. Requiring annual reporting under Section 13 and through the Citizen Centric Reporting include a synopsis of all permitting actions.

OPD further suggests that should the Legislature seek to further address challenges and opportunities within this enabling legislation that input from or a taskforce comprised of representatives from the Coastal Advisory Council, which is comprised of the members of the Mayors of Rota, Tinian, Saipan, and the Northern Islands; the Special Assistant for Carolinian Affairs; Chair of the Marianas Public Land Corporation (now Director of the Department of Public Lands), Executive Director of the Marianas Visitors Bureau (now Marianas Visitors Authority); Executive Director of the Ports Authority; President of the Chamber of Commerce; and the Historic Preservation Office; be solicited and further supported by representatives from OPD, the Office of Zoning, the Office of the Attorney General, as well as other relevant government agencies and technical staff as needed.

Considerations for Smart, Safe Growth

“Safe, Smart Growth” (SSG) is a set of development strategies that aim to ensure the growth of communities and infrastructure that are resilient to natural disasters with thriving economies and healthy environments. As depicted in the image to the right, SSG is a concept of “master planning” that emerges from the intersection of three key areas of practice – hazard mitigation, climate impact adaptation, and smart growth – which are each associated with voluminous policy guidance and best practices. Combining elements of these best practices can identify opportunities to incorporate successful implementation of SSG Principles in planning and development. These principles, which are derived from the extensive literature of practice, and included on the next page of this report for reference, and include considerations such as early planning collaboration, establishing policies to support sustainable development and maintenance of ecosystem services, and promotion of knowledgeable communities as well as adaptive management frameworks.



To support the operationalization of these principles in CNMI, a [Guidance Manual for Smart, Safe Growth of the Northern Mariana Islands](#) was developed for OPD as the product of a technical assistance grant from U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s Region IX Pacific Islands Office (EPA) in November, 2018. The guide included a “regulations review” highlighting opportunities to mainstream “smart, safe growth” (SSG) principles into CNMI law and policies. High-level recommendations include government actions to:

1. Adopt a climate change policy that identifies plausible scenarios for projected climate change conditions as the basis for planning initiatives;
2. Revise regulations, permitting processes, and land use planning for alignment with SSG principles and regulatory authorities, and ensure project sequencing is coordinated with service providers (e.g. CUC, DPW, CHCC);
3. Adopt long-range planning and funding horizons for utilities and services based on growth;
4. Revitalize and empower the CNMI Resilience Working Group; and
5. Fund and implement SSG through prioritization and alignment with federal funding opportunities and engagement with community stakeholders.

The guide notes that “resilient communities that result from incorporation of SSG principles are planned and built to withstand current and future weather events and natural hazards with minimal physical damage or community disruption.” These principles are compatible with complementary concepts of sustainable development as well as indicators and metrics of the United Nation’s Sustainable Development Goals. They can also be applied to project-specific planning and project implementation review through the use of a checklist developed to incorporate these considerations, [available here](#). Moving forward, OPD aims to continue to avail itself of FEMA and EPA support to complete an in-depth review of key regulations and will offer proposals to incorporate smart, safe growth considerations in recommendations submitted in the January 2020 report at the latest.

Building Code Implementation in the Context of Disaster Recovery

In 1988 Public Law 6-45, 2 CMC § 7122 established the Building Safety Code Division (BSCD) to secure and promote the safety, health, and general welfare of the people of the Northern Marianas by providing standards for the location, design, material, construction, enlargement, maintenance, use, occupancy, and moving of buildings and structures in the Commonwealth. BSCD has adopted the International Building Code, 2009 Edition (CAC § 155-10.1), including application of the Tropical Energy Code which was designed specifically to address the unique climate conditions of the U.S. Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, CNMI, Guam, and Hawaii. The Building Safety Code Division requires the submission of plans duly signed/stamped by an architect/engineer registered in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands along with the application for a building permit. These plans are reviewed by the Plans Examiner for code compliance. Despite these requirements, recent news coverage detailing CNMI recovery efforts in the wake of Super Typhon Yutu questions whether residential structures have been meeting building code requirements (see e.g. S. Perez, *Contractor: NMI should comply with building code*, Marianas Variety, 08 Jan. 2019). Additional reports indicate that the Federal Emergency Management Agency has advised that, at least in the case of Public School System renovations, buildings that sustained damage of 50 percent or greater must be rebuilt to comply with the 2018 International Building Code (L. Lirio, *Official: Hopwood students to move to temporary campus next month*, Marianas Variety, 09 Jan. 2019).

It is worth noting that the “Safe, Smart Growth” Guidance, outlined above, also recommends adoption of updated building codes and emphasizes that the “enforcement of existing regulations and adopted international building code standards is also essential to ensuring progress is made towards implementing SSG Principles as projects are executed). Moreover, other typhoon or hurricane prone jurisdictions such as Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands have responded to devastation of buildings with revised building code provisions. It is acknowledged, however, that code compliance may present financial burdens to homeowners and businesses as well as capacity challenges for implementation across government and the private sector. As such, it is recommended that the Department of Public Works’ BSCD join OPD’s “built environment” taskforce to assess the current status of building code implementation in CNMI and discuss options for code enhancement and implementation, including consideration of possible funding

mechanisms to offset costs of implementation for individuals, businesses, and the Department of Public Works. If possible, investment in pilot projects that demonstrate options for updated code compliance may prove viable avenues for education of the construction workforce as well as capacity building opportunities for BSCD Building Inspectors.

Advanced Pre-disaster Mitigation Planning in the Context of Disaster Recovery

In 2017 the CNMI adopted its Catastrophic Typhoon Plan, with planning elements incorporated into the Capital Improvement Program-facilitated 2018 update to the Statewide Standard Hazard Mitigation Plan. Despite the availability of these planning documents, there has historically been little coordination in advanced pre-disaster mitigation planning. Although Super Typhoon Yutu yielded tragic results to many residents and businesses in the CNMI, the storm coupled with the recent passage of federal Disaster Recovery Reform Act in October, 2018, presents opportunities for enhanced investment in pre-disaster mitigation planning. The act authorizes the National Public Infrastructure Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program. This fund will be capitalized through a six-percent set-aside from the Disaster Relief Fund. The program will fund pre-disaster public infrastructure projects that improve community resilience. The act also allows for higher federal reimbursements of administrative costs to state, local and tribal governments when they carry out public assistance and hazard mitigation initiatives.

Highlights from the DRRA include:

- **Greater investment in mitigation, before a disaster:** Authorizing the National Public Infrastructure Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, which will be funded through the Disaster Relief Fund as a six percent set aside from disaster expenses.
 - This program will focus on funding public infrastructure projects that increase community resilience before a disaster occurs.
 - Previously, funding for pre-disaster mitigation grants relied on congressional appropriations which varied from year to year. Now, with a reliable stream of sufficient funding, communities will be able to plan and execute mitigation programs to reduce disaster risk nationwide.
 - According to a 2017 National Institute of Building Sciences report, the nation saves six dollars in future disaster costs for every one dollar invested in mitigation activities.
- **Increasing state capacity to manage disaster recovery:** Allowing for higher rates of reimbursement to state, local and tribal partners for their administrative costs when implementing public assistance (12 percent) and hazard mitigation projects (15 percent). Additionally, the legislation provides flexibility for states and tribes to administer their own post-disaster housing missions, while encouraging the development of disaster housing strategies.

- States, tribes, territories and local governments bear significant administrative costs implementing disaster recovery programs. Often these costs can be high and substantially burdensome for the impacted entity to meet. Increasing the funding for administrative costs will enable faster, more effective delivery of vital recovery programs to communities.
- State and tribal officials have the best understanding of the temporary housing needs for survivors in their communities. This provision incentivizes innovation, cost containment and prudent management by providing general eligibility requirements while allowing them the flexibility to design their own programs.
- **Retaining skilled response and recovery personnel:** Authorizing FEMA to appoint certain types of temporary employees who have been with the agency for three continuous years to full time positions in the same manner as federal employees with competitive status. This allows the agency to retain and promote talented, experienced emergency managers.

As such, OPD proposes to continue to work closely with the Office of Grants Management and the Office of Finance to identify recovery project needs that may qualify for support through this and other programs in order to prioritize disaster risk reduction efforts. Advance pre-disaster mitigation planning support as well as project identification and prioritization will be coordinated closely with the GAR, PA, HM, and CIP programs. Disaster risk reduction dialogs will also be a cross-cutting theme in comprehensive sustainable development planning, and PDAC members and relevant partners will continue to be asked to identify needs and priorities in order to support planning and project alignment to ensure efficient management and distribution of recovery as well as risk reduction planning funding.

Enhanced Government Coordination, Reporting, and Planning Efficiency

In addition to the newly established “Citizen Centric” reporting requirements established under Public Law Public Law 20-83, 1 CMC § 2311, numerous agencies have annual reporting requirements within their enabling legislation. Examples include annual reporting requirements established in enabling legislation from the Department of Public Works Building Safety Division (2 CMC § 7122), Commonwealth Department of Revenue and Taxation (4 CMC § 7112), Coastal Resources Management Office (Division of Coastal Resources Management) (2 CMC § 2082), Bureau of Environmental and Coastal Quality (2 CMC § 3415), Department of Community and Cultural Affairs’ Division of Youth Services (1 CMC § 2380), Office of Finance (3 CMC § 4970), Commonwealth Utilities Corporation (4 CMC § 8566), the Utilities Commission (4 CMC § 8408), and the Office of Zoning in conjunction with the Commonwealth Superior Court (2 CMC § 7222), to name a few.

While generally these reports are intended to be submitted to the Legislature and / or the Governor, such reporting is also critical to support resource baseline and trend assessments as well as further planning efforts. Unfortunately, such reports are not readily accessible or often

made available to partner agencies or the public. As such, OPD recommends that the Legislature or the Governor consider mandating that all annual reporting be shared with OPD for collection, review, and online publication of non-sensitive information and that if reports are not submitted in a timely manner, enforcement actions including but not limited to warnings, public sanctions, and freezing of fund distribution through the Office of Finance, as well as administrative penalties be made available as remedies through the Executive Branch. Such penalties were envisioned in the drafting of House Bill 7-200, H.D.1, the Statistical Act of 1990, which was adopted as Public Law 7-35. That law highlights the importance of regular data collection and cooperation of all agency heads and government employees to share information to support data collection and publication. Despite this, challenges in information sharing that hinder planning coordination efforts remain. If mandates and penalty provisions are not sufficient to enable effective communication, establishing locally funded planning and data collection points of contacts within each PDAC agency that report to OPD directly may be a consideration for the Legislature to further the CNMI's goal of improving effective information sharing to support efficient and well aligned planning and project implementation across CNMI agencies.

Chief Technology Officer

Guam established a Chief Technology Officer position, formerly housed in Guam's Bureau of Statistics and Plans (BSP), followed by the establishment of an Office of Technology under the Department of Administration. Subsequently, a Department of Technology was created, tasked to:

- provide highly reliable, secure and cost effective oversight, leadership, administration and direction for activities relating to information technology to all agencies;
- enable government agencies to better service the island citizens, businesses and other interested parties; and
- enhance the government's technical infrastructure in order to attract business, improve access to information and enhance educational opportunities for current and future generations.

To ensure a robust framework for telecommunications within the CNMI, we must first start with effective regulation through PUC, and the establishment of the necessary information technology infrastructure within the public sector. From here, the buildout can occur for our various e-government initiatives that would support increased efficiencies and improved capacity in e-government, and support the technology initiatives in education (through the E-Rate assistance) as well as enhancing telemedicine goals.

All these will reduce costs and provide for opportunities to shift funding to other priority areas of government service. We have made progress through the laying of a second fiber-optic cable, identified as one of our strengths in the SWOT analysis laid out in the [2018 U.S Pacific Islands Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy](#).

Next Steps

Current planning projects include compiling updated project lists and prioritizations for a post-Yutu update of the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) as well as baseline resource assessment reporting and plan development. Requests for Proposals have been executed or are pending for website development, data library development, and additional geospatial data collection. CIP and Planning staff are working closely with the Office of Grants Management to align planning and project funding priorities.

The Office of Planning and Development will continue to work with the PDAC and partners in the public and private sector to achieve short- and long-term objectives in furtherance of the mandates established in Public Law 20-20. Critical next steps include identifying existing data sources and collecting new data to support the completion of the “baseline resource assessment”. As previously discussed with the Planning and Development Advisory Council, key targets and indicators from the international Agenda 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) will be applied to identify gaps and opportunities in this cross-sector data analysis report. The seventeen SDGs are pictured below for reference. Where necessary, OPD will identify areas where additional information or research is needed, and baseline data will be iteratively updated to support goal tracking. This planning process will ensure application of existing information and baseline data in the development a multi-sector resources plan that can be fully integrated into a stakeholder supported comprehensive development plan with short- and long-range guidance on development objectives, standards, and principles that reflects and is operationalized through supporting plans and projects as well as rules and policies across agencies and sectors in the CNMI.



Appendix A – Plans and Reports Shared with OPD as of January, 2019

BECQ

- DCRM
 - Climate / SLR
 - [2014 Saipan Vulnerability Assessment](#)
 - [2015 Rota / Tinian Vulnerability Assessment](#)
 - [2017 Sea Level Rise / Coastal Flooding Updates](#)
 - Saipan Lagoon
 - [2013 Saipan Lagoon Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Study](#)
 - [2017 Saipan Lagoon Use Management Plan](#)
 - Watersheds / Wetlands
 - [1990/91 Saipan Comprehensive Wetlands Management Plan](#)
 - [2005 CNMI Wetlands Report: State of the wetlands and recommendations for new wetland policy](#)
 - [2009 Laolao Bay Conservation Action Plan](#)
 - [2012 Talakhaya / Sabana Conservation Action Plan](#)
 - [2013 Garapan Conservation Action Plan](#)
- DEQ
 - Watersheds / Wetlands / Water Quality
 - [2002 Watershed Restoration Action Strategy](#)

CHCC

- [2007-2012 Comprehensive Cancer Control Plan](#)
- [2016 NPP HIPPA Compliance / Disclosure; Patient Rights Disclosure](#)
- [2017 Operating Policy](#)
- [2015-2020 Strategic Plan](#)

CIP / HSEM

- [2017 CNMI Catastrophic Typhoon Plan](#)
- [2014 CNMI Standard State Mitigation Plan](#)

COTA

- [2013 Saipan Fixed-Flex Route and Paratransit Systems Feasibility Study](#)

CPA

- [1995-2002 Statistics \(Passenger departures / arrivals & Cargo\)](#)
- [1998 – 2014 Audit Reports](#)
- [2018 Tinian Harbor Master Plan](#)
- 2017 Tarmac Delay Emergency Contingency Plans: [Saipan](#), [Tinian](#) & [Rota](#)

CUC

- [2015 Drinking Water and Wastewater Master Plan – Rota \(Final Draft\)](#)
- [2015 Drinking Water and Wastewater Master Plan – Tinian \(Final Draft\)](#)

- [2015 Wastewater Master Plan – Saipan \(Final Draft\)](#)
- Power distribution maps for [Saipan](#), [Tinian](#), [Rota](#) (PDFs)
- Misc. – CUC Rates: [Electric](#), [Water](#), [Wastewater](#) / Fee schedules and supporting documents
- [Water Distribution](#) / Water Quality Reports - [2010](#), [2011](#), [2012](#), [2013](#), [2014](#), [2015](#), [2016](#), 2017 [Saipan](#), [Rota](#) & [Tinian](#)

Dept. of Commerce

- [2016-2021 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy](#)
- [2016 CNMI Household Income and Expenditures \(HIES\) Report](#)
- [2016 CNMI Prevailing Wage and Workforce Assessment Study](#)
- [2009-2014 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy](#)
- [Digital Blueprint Report](#)
- [2018 Pacific Islands Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy](#)

DLNR

- CNMI 2019 - 2022
- DFW
 - [2005 Management Plan for the Managaha Marine Conservation Area](#)
 - [2015, Marine Protected Areas \(MPAs\) of the CNMI - Pertinent Laws and Regulations](#)
 - [2015 State Wildlife Action Plan](#)
- Forestry
 - [2014 – 2024 State Wildland Fire Plan \(Draft\)](#)
 - [CNMI Forestry Statewide Assessment and Resource Strategy 2010-2015](#)
- Parks & Rec
 - [Five-year strategic plan for Parks and Recreation, CNMI 2019-2024](#)

DPL

- [1989 Public Land Use Plan](#)
- [Draft 2018 Comprehensive Public Land Use Plan Update](#)
- [Draft 2018 Comprehensive Public Land Use Plan Update GIS Mapbook](#) (PDFs)
- Maps: Rota ([Dugi](#), [Sinapalo I](#), [Sinapalo II](#), [Sinapalo III](#), [Songsong](#), [Tatachok](#), [Tenetu](#)) (PDFs)
- Maps: Saipan ([As Matuis](#), [Cap. Hill](#), [Chalan Kanoa](#), [Dandan](#), [Kagman](#), [Koblerville](#), [Lower Navy Hill](#), [San Antonio](#), [San Jose](#), [San Roque](#), [San Vicente](#), [Sugar King](#), [Susupe](#), [Tanapag](#)) (PDFs)
- Maps: Tinian ([Carolinas Heights](#), [Marpo Heights](#), [San Jose](#)) (PDFs)

DPW

- [Territorial Highway Implementation Program 2017 – 2020](#)
- Highway Maps (PDFs):
 - [Saipan](#)
 - [Tinian](#)

- [Rota](#)

Dept. of Finance

- [2003 Revised Property Management Policies and Procedures Manual](#)

Garapan Revitalization Planning

- [2007 Garapan and Beach Road Revitalization Plan](#)
- [Garapan Traffic Plan Final Report](#)

MVA

- [2012-2016 Northern Mariana Islands Tourism Master Plan](#)
- [MVA Sustainability Study](#)

NMC-CREES

- [2011-2015 Aquaculture Development Plan](#)

NOAA

- [2003 Survey of Abandoned Vessels: Guam and the CNMI](#)

USGS

- [2003, Ground-Water Resources of Saipan, CNMI](#)

USOIA / NREL

- [2013 CNMI Energy Action Plan](#)
- [2011 CNMI Technical Assessment Report](#)

2016-2021 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Prepared for the:

**US Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana
Islands (CNMI) Department of Commerce**



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CNMI Project Listing

The identified project listings were yielded from meetings with public agencies, public hearings and website submissions. Each project required specific information, however it should be noted that many times information submitted were estimated. Each project submitted for evaluation was required to provide a description of the project, total project cost, and justification. The following section provides the submitted information.

CNMI Public School System

Submission Date	Submitting Entity	Submitting Party	Role
March 14, 2016	CNMI Public School System	Dr. Rita A. Sablan	PSS Commissioner
CNMI Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy			
<i>Project Name</i>	Career & Technical Educational School Site		
<i>Requesting CNMI Agency</i>	CNMI Public School System		
<i>Estimated Cost</i>	None Provided		
<i>Project Description</i>	Construction of a new school site specifically designed for students engaged in Career & Technical Education. The school site would need to accommodate between 300-500 students.		
<i>Potential Funding Sources</i>	Local government revenues, US Department of Interior, Economic Development Administration, Public-private partnership, EBS Investment Project, New Market Tax Credit Program		

Submission Date	Submitting Entity	Submitting Party	Role
March 14, 2016	CNMI Public School System	Dr. Rita A. Sablan	PSS Commissioner
CNMI Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy			
<i>Project Name</i>	Elementary Classrooms		
<i>Requesting CNMI Agency</i>	CNMI Public School System		
<i>Estimated Cost</i>	None Provided		
<i>Project Description</i>	Requirement of additional classrooms to be included at existing elementary school sites.		
<i>Potential Funding Sources</i>	Local government revenue, US Department of Interior		

The Northern Marianas College

Submission Date	Submitting Entity	Submitting Party	Role
March 16, 2016	Northern Marianas College	David Attao	Acting President
CNMI Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy			
<i>Project Name</i>	Classroom Construction		
<i>Requesting CNMI Agency</i>	Northern Marianas College		
<i>Estimated Cost</i>	Not Provided		
<i>Project Description</i>	Need for construction of new classroom to accommodate student growth.		
<i>Potential Funding Sources</i>	Local Appropriations, Student Fees, US Department of Interior		

The Office of the Tinian Mayor

Submission Date	Submitting Entity	Submitting Party	Role
March 16, 2016	Tinian Mayors Office	Hon. Joey San Nicolas	Mayor
CNMI Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy			
<i>Project Name</i>	Transfer Station		
<i>Requesting CNMI Agency</i>	Office of the Mayor (Tinian), Department of Public Works		
<i>Estimated Cost</i>	\$4 Million		
<i>Project Description</i>	Design work is already completed by Alter City Group. Construction estimate is \$4 million.		
<i>Potential Funding Sources</i>	Local government revenues, US Department of Defense, Economic Development Administration		

Submission Date	Submitting Entity	Submitting Party	Role
March 16, 2016	Tinian Mayors Office	Hon. Joey San Nicolas	Mayor
CNMI Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy			
<i>Project Name</i>	Tinian Harbor Project		
<i>Requesting CNMI Agency</i>	Office of the Mayor (Tinian), Commonwealth Ports Authority		
<i>Estimated Cost</i>	\$115 Million		
<i>Project Description</i>	The redevelopment of the Tinian port, to include repair of the breakwater and dredging to accommodate larger vessels. Breakwater repair is estimated to cost \$85 million alone.		
<i>Potential Funding Sources</i>	Local government revenues, US Department of Transportation, US Department of Interior, US Environmental Protection Agency, US Army Corp of Engineers, US Department of Defense		

The Commonwealth Utilities Corporation

Submission Date	Submitting Entity	Submitting Party	Role
March 17, 2017	Commonwealth Utilities Corporation	Gary Camacho	Executive Director
CNMI Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy			
<i>Project Name</i>	Power Generation Facilities		
<i>Requesting CNMI Agency</i>	Commonwealth Utility Corporation		
<i>Estimated Cost</i>	\$80 million		
<i>Project Description</i>	Purchase of new engines for power generation. Assessment is that Garapan will need a new feeder within 5-years.		
<i>Potential Funding Sources</i>	Utility rates, US Environmental Protection Agency, Economic Development Administration, US Department of Agriculture, US Department of Interior, Public-Private Partnership, EBS Investments, New Market Tax Credit Program.		

Submission Date	Submitting Entity	Submitting Party	Role
March 17, 2017	Commonwealth Utilities Corporation	Gary Camacho	Executive Director

CNMI Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Project Name	<i>Waterline replacement</i>
Requesting CNMI Agency	<i>Commonwealth Utility Corporation</i>
Estimated Cost	<i>Not Provided</i>
Project Description	<i>Replacement of water lines address water leaks throughout the entire water distribution system. Primary focus will be the Garapan district.</i>
Potential Funding Sources	<i>Utility rates, US Environmental Protection Agency, Economic Development Administration, US Department of Agriculture, US Department of Interior</i>

The Commonwealth Health Care Corporation

Submission Date	Submitting Entity	Submitting Party	Role
March 20, 2016	Commonwealth Health Care Corporation	Esther Muna	Chief Executive Officer

CNMI Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Project Name	<i>Hemodialysis (Rota)</i>
Requesting CNMI Agency	<i>Commonwealth Health Center Corporation, Office of the Mayor (Rota)</i>
Estimated Cost	<i>\$1.5 Million</i>
Project Description	<i>Implementation of a Hemodialysis Center to be located on the island of Rota.</i>
Potential Funding Sources	<i>Local government revenues, US Department of Interior, US Department of Health and Human Services</i>

Submission Date	Submitting Entity	Submitting Party	Role
March 20, 2016	Commonwealth Health Care Corporation	Esther Muna	Chief Executive Officer

CNMI Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Project Name	<i>Modernization and Expansion of Emergency Room</i>
Requesting CNMI Agency	<i>Commonwealth Health Center Corporation</i>
Estimated Cost	<i>\$8 million</i>
Project Description	<i>Requires 1 additional trauma room and additional 6 beds, Modernization of Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment, as well as modernization of staff lounge and equipment.</i>
Potential Funding Sources	<i>Local government revenues, US Department of Interior, US Department of Health and Human Services, Economic Development Administration</i>

Submission Date	Submitting Entity	Submitting Party	Role
March 20, 2016	Commonwealth Health Care Corporation	Esther Muna	Chief Executive Officer

CNMI Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Project Name	<i>Modernization and Expansion of Hospital Departments</i>
Requesting CNMI Agency	<i>Commonwealth Health Center Corporation</i>
Estimated Cost	<i>\$15 million</i>
Project Description	<i>Requires 2 suites and 1 Endoscopy suite with modernization of fixtures, fittings and equipment. Requires additional 4 bed units to accommodate overflow in Intensive Care Units. Requires additional 10 beds and modernization of nursing stations for the Medical/Surgical units. Expansion of the morgue facilities to include an increase capacity of 4 units. Relocation of material supply office to be located on CHCC site.</i>
Potential Funding Sources	<i>Local government revenues, US Department of Interior, US Department of Health and Human Services, Economic Development Administration</i>

Submission Date	Submitting Entity	Submitting Party	Role
March 20, 2016	Commonwealth Health Care Corporation	Esther Muna	Chief Executive Officer

CNMI Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Project Name	<i>Pharmacy Modernization</i>
Requesting CNMI Agency	<i>Commonwealth Health Center Corporation</i>
Estimated Cost	<i>\$2 million</i>
Project Description	<i>Current facility requires modernization to meet International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Class 5 air cleanliness classification of the compounding environment.</i>
Potential Funding Sources	<i>Local government revenues, US Department of Interior, US Department of Health and Human Services, Economic Development Administration</i>

Submission Date	Submitting Entity	Submitting Party	Role
March 20, 2016	Commonwealth Health Care Corporation	Esther Muna	Chief Executive Officer

CNMI Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Project Name	<i>Transitional Living Facility</i>
Requesting CNMI Agency	<i>Commonwealth Health Center Corporation</i>
Estimated Cost	<i>\$200,000.00</i>
Project Description	<i>Renovation of the Transitional Living Center.</i>
Potential Funding Sources	<i>Local government revenues, US Department of Interior, US Department of Health and Human Services, Economic Development Administration, Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program, New Market Tax Credit Program</i>

The Office of the Saipan Mayor

Submission Date	Submitting Entity	Submitting Party	Role
March 20, 2016	Saipan Mayors Office	Henry Hofshneider	Chief of Staff
CNMI Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy			
<i>Project Name</i>	<i>Motor Pool (Repair Installation)</i>		
<i>Requesting CNMI Agency</i>	<i>Office of the Mayor (Saipan), Department of Public Works</i>		
<i>Estimated Cost</i>	<i>\$1 Million</i>		
<i>Project Description</i>	<i>Staging facility for Mayor assets, including the ability to repair assets on-site. Desire to have locations on both the north and south ends of the island.</i>		
<i>Potential Funding Sources</i>	<i>Local government revenues, US Department of Interior, US Department of Agriculture, Public Private Partnership</i>		

Submission Date	Submitting Entity	Submitting Party	Role
March 20, 2016	Saipan Mayors Office	Henry Hofshneider	Chief of Staff
CNMI Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy			
<i>Project Name</i>	<i>Secondary Road Pavement</i>		
<i>Requesting CNMI Agency</i>	<i>Office of the Mayor (Saipan), Department of Public Works</i>		
<i>Estimated Cost</i>	<i>None Provided</i>		
<i>Project Description</i>	<i>Pavement of Saipan secondary roads. These roads are not permitted to utilize funding from the US Department of Transportation.</i>		
<i>Potential Funding Sources</i>	<i>Local government revenues, US Department of Interior, Economic Development Administration.</i>		

The Department of Public Works

Submission Date	Submitting Entity	Submitting Party	Role
March 21, 2016	CNMI Department of Public Works	Peter Camacho	Administrative Director
CNMI Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy			
<i>Project Name</i>	<i>Upgrade of Solid Waste Facilities</i>		
<i>Requesting CNMI Agency</i>	<i>CNMI Department of Public Works</i>		
<i>Estimated Cost</i>	<i>None Provided</i>		
<i>Project Description</i>	<i>Requirement to cap Cell 1 upon exhaustion, as well as line Cell 3. Also require appliances and equipment to accommodate uptick in construction and projected population increase. Equipment requirements include the purchase of a grinder, tire shredder, air curtain burner, and scales.</i>		
<i>Potential Funding Sources</i>	<i>Local government revenues, US Department of Interior, US Environmental Protection Agency, Public Private Partnership, Economic Development Administration, New Market Tax Credit Program</i>		

Submission Date	Submitting Entity	Submitting Party	Role
March 21, 2016	CNMI Department of Public Works	Peter Camacho	Administrative Director

CNMI Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Project Name	<i>Drainage and Road Repair</i>
Requesting CNMI Agency	<i>CNMI Department of Public Works</i>
Estimated Cost	<i>\$8 million</i>
Project Description	<i>Secondary road repair for roadways that are ineligible for repair through the US Department of Transportation funding. Drainage will need to be repaired prior to road repair at Kannat Tabla Road, As Perdido Road, and Chalan Gallaide.</i>
Potential Funding Sources	<i>Local government revenues, US Department of Interior, Economic Development Administration</i>

The Department of Land & Natural Resources

Submission Date	Submitting Entity	Submitting Party	Role
March 21, 2016	CNMI Department of Lands and Natural Resources	Richard Seman	Secretary of DLNR

CNMI Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Project Name	<i>Farmers Market Facility</i>
Requesting CNMI Agency	<i>Department of Lands and Natural Resources</i>
Estimated Cost	<i>\$200,000.00</i>
Project Description	<i>Development of an open-air farmers market facility to be constructed next to current facility in lower base. The current facility would be utilized as a fisheries market.</i>
Potential Funding Sources	<i>Local government revenues, US Department of Interior, US Department of Agriculture, New Market Tax Credit Program, Public-Private Partnership, Privatization</i>

Submission Date	Submitting Entity	Submitting Party	Role
March 21, 2016	CNMI Department of Lands and Natural Resources	Richard Seman	Secretary of DLNR

CNMI Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Project Name	<i>Fisheries Facility</i>
Requesting CNMI Agency	<i>Department of Lands and Natural Resources</i>
Estimated Cost	<i>\$7.5 Million (\$2.5 Million Dock Construction)</i>
Project Description	<i>Development of a CNMI Fisheries facility to be located behind the Puerto Rico dump. Includes the purchase of 3 long liners, construction of a dock, fish processing facility, ice plant, fishing gear and supply room, and fueling station.</i>
Potential Funding Sources	<i>Local government revenues, US Department of Interior, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, US Department of Agriculture, EB5 Investment Program, New Market Tax Credit Program, Public-Private Partnership</i>

Submission Date	Submitting Entity	Submitting Party	Role
March 21, 2016	CNMI Department of Lands and Natural Resources	Richard Seman	Secretary of DLNR

CNMI Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Project Name	<i>Nursery Propagation</i>
Requesting CNMI Agency	<i>Department of Lands and Natural Resources</i>
Estimated Cost	<i>\$150,000.00</i>
Project Description	<i>Construction of a nursery propagation facility in Kagman for purposes of nurturing seedlings.</i>
Potential Funding Sources	<i>Local government revenues, US Department of Interior, US Department of Agriculture, New Market Tax Credit Program, Public-Private Partnership, Privatization</i>

The Bureau of Environmental & Coastal Quality

Submission Date	Submitting Entity	Submitting Party	Role
March 21, 2016	Bureau of Environmental & Coastal Quality	Frank Rabauliman	Secretary of BECQ

CNMI Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Project Name	<i>Water Quality Laboratory</i>
Requesting CNMI Agency	<i>Bureau of Environment and Coastal Quality</i>
Estimated Cost	<i>\$200,000.00</i>
Project Description	<i>Relocation and expansion of water laboratory. Facility would require continuous and uninterrupted power supply.</i>
Potential Funding Sources	<i>Local government revenues, US Department of Interior, US Department of Agriculture</i>

Submission Date	Submitting Entity	Submitting Party	Role
March 21, 2016	Bureau of Environmental & Coastal Quality	Frank Rabauliman	Secretary of BECQ

CNMI Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Project Name	<i>Expansion of Equipment Inventory</i>
Requesting CNMI Agency	<i>Bureau of Environment and Coastal Quality</i>
Estimated Cost	<i>\$460,000.00</i>
Project Description	<i>Purchase of Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) machine utilized for DNA analysis for bacteria and Air Quality monitoring equipment.</i>
Potential Funding Sources	<i>Local government revenues, US Department of Interior, US Department of Agriculture</i>

The Commonwealth Ports Authority

Submission Date	Submitting Entity	Submitting Party	Role
March 22, 2016	Commonwealth Ports Authority	Edward Mendiola	Deputy Director

CNMI Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Project Name	<i>PAX Loading Bridge</i>
Requesting CNMI Agency	<i>Commonwealth Ports Authority</i>
Estimated Cost	<i>\$3.6 million</i>
Project Description	<i>Passenger loading bridges at gates 1,4, and 5. The bridges at gates 2,3, and 6 will be replaced in FY16, however based on traffic increase projections, this project will require funding prior to allocation availability.</i>
Potential Funding Sources	<i>US Federal Aviation Administration, US Department of Interior, Economic Development Administration, Agency revenues, Public Private Partnership</i>

The Office of the Rota Mayor

Submission Date	Submitting Entity	Submitting Party	Role
March 22, 2016	Rota Mayor's Office	Fermin Atalig	Chief of Staff

CNMI Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Project Name	<i>Fuel Farm</i>
Requesting CNMI Agency	<i>Office of the Mayor (Rota), Commonwealth Ports Authority.</i>
Estimated Cost	<i>None Provided</i>
Project Description	<i>Construction of a fuel farm at the Rota International Airport to accommodate a 25,000-gallon fuel storage capacity.</i>
Potential Funding Sources	<i>Local government revenues, US Department of Transportation, US Department of Interior, US Environmental Protection Agency, US Army Corp of Engineers.</i>

Submission Date	Submitting Entity	Submitting Party	Role
March 22, 2016	Rota Mayor's Office	Fermin Atalig	Chief of Staff

CNMI Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Project Name	<i>Rota Seaport Dredging</i>
Requesting CNMI Agency	<i>Office of the Mayor (Rota), Commonwealth Ports Authority</i>
Estimated Cost	<i>None Provided</i>
Project Description	<i>Dredging is required to accommodate a 150 ft vessel. The current port is 20ft at its deepest point. Channel needs to be expanded to 400 ft. in width.</i>
Potential Funding Sources	<i>Local government revenues, US Department of Transportation, US Department of Interior, US Environmental Protection Agency, US Army Corp of Engineers</i>

The Marianas Visitors Authority

Submission Date	Submitting Entity	Submitting Party	Role
March 28, 2016	Marianas Visitors Authority	Chris Concepcion	Managing Director

CNMI Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Project Name	<i>Upgrades to the Saipan International Airport</i>
Requesting CNMI Agency	<i>Marianas Visitor Authority</i>
Estimated Cost	<i>\$50,000.00</i>
Project Description	<i>Complete overhaul and renovation of Saipan International Airport. USCBP needs expansion to accommodate multiple flights arriving at the same time; departure area needs expansion to accommodate new airline counter space; roof repairs needed to prevent leaks; expansion of TSA checkpoint area; arrival/departure lobbies need seating areas for public; conveyor belt system needs replacement; PA system needs repair or replacement; jet bridges need repair or replacement; restrooms need renovation; air conditioning system needs repair; parking lot needs expansion; renovation of commuter terminal.</i>
Potential Funding Sources	<i>Local funding, US Department of Interior, CNMI Capital Improvement Project Office, US Federal Aviation Administration</i>

Submission Date	Submitting Entity	Submitting Party	Role
March 28, 2016	Marianas Visitors Authority	Chris Concepcion	Managing Director

CNMI Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Project Name	<i>Underground Power Cables</i>
Requesting CNMI Agency	<i>Marianas Visitor Authority</i>
Estimated Cost	<i>\$20,000,000.00</i>
Project Description	<i>Place all utility lines in Garapan core tourist area underground to beautify area and harden against typhoons or other natural disasters; removal of unsightly power poles to benefit residents and tourists.</i>
Potential Funding Sources	<i>US Department of Agriculture, US Department of Interior, US Army Corp of Engineers, Local Funding, US Federal Emergency Management Administration</i>

Submission Date	Submitting Entity	Submitting Party	Role
March 28, 2016	Marianas Visitors Authority	Chris Concepcion	Managing Director

CNMI Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Project Name	<i>Re-routing of Storm Runoff</i>
Requesting CNMI Agency	<i>Marianas Visitor Authority</i>
Estimated Cost	<i>\$50,000,000.00</i>
Project Description	<i>Reroute all storm water runoff currently being drained into Saipan lagoon all along Beach Road from San Antonio north to Garapan; runoff is not natural water pathway but a manmade way of removing storm water into lagoon; water should be rerouted to treatment plant and released into one area away from public view; frequent red flags raise alarm for tourists; excess seaweed is not normal and was not common 30 years ago; human and animal waste is released each time it rains heavy and this is bad for tourism and for oceanic life.</i>
Potential Funding Sources	<i>US Environmental Protection Agency, US Department of Interior, US Army Corp of Engineers, Local Funding</i>

Appendix C – Working Indicators and Data Collection Status Tracking

Full tracking sheet available [here](#)

Yellow Highlight = Indicator under consideration			
Green Highlight = Likely Indicator			
Sustainable Development Goal	Indicator	Data Request Status	Data Received
Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere			
1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day	1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)	Commerce, NMHC reports Follow-up item: Discuss poverty definition w/ S/E Task Force	Commerce Statistical Yearbook chart SY2017 Chart
1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age 1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	YEARBOOK? Follow up w/ Task Force re poverty line threshold discussion	Household income data provided in 2015 Yearbook current through 2010 - additional information needed
1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable	1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable	Commerce SY2017	Commerce SY2017 Chart NAP 2004 by population SY2017 2001-2004 by ethnicity
1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance	1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services 1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and by type of tenure	Commerce SY outdated, needs updates 1.4 Check DLNR for population land rights including lease agreements (court).	SY2014 home internet access Residential Phones
1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people 1.5.2 Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)	Data request submitted to DPS via email raguerrero64@gmail.com (1/2/2019 followed up on 1/10/19). Non responsive HSEM/FEMA?/Finance HSEM	
1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions	1.5.3 Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies 1.a.1 Proportion of resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programmes	SY2017 Government Accounts SY2017 Government Accounts	
1.b Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions	1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection) 1.b.1 Proportion of government recurrent and capital spending to sectors that disproportionately benefit women, the poor and vulnerable groups		

Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture CHCC+			
2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round	2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment 2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	CHCC Possible follow-up w/ DCCA re applicants vs recipients	
2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons	2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age 2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)	CHCC follow-up needed CHCC follow-up needed	CHCC data pending
2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment	2.3.1 Volume of production per labor unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size 2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status	Commerce, NMHC reports DOA follow-up needed	SY2017 Value of Commercial Fishing SY2017 Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold in CNMI SY2017 Animal Farms SY2017 Amount and Value of Commercial Fish Landing
2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality	2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	Commerce, NMHC reports Follow-up on DOA, CPA, and identify private landowners with farms.	SY2017 Total Farms and Acreage
2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed	2.5.1 Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities 2.5.2 Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk, not-at-risk or at unknown level of risk of extinction	DLNR-Agriculture	
2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries	2.a.1 The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures 2.a.2 Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector	Follow-up pending w/ CSD; CREES, DLNR / USDA This is a global indicator but could use for local indicator. Ex. CREES and NRCS programs.	
2.b Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round	2.b.1 Producer Support Estimate 2.b.2 Agricultural export subsidies	COMMERCE	
2.c Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility	2.c.1 Indicator of food price anomalies	COMMERCE - CONSUMER PRICE INDEX	

Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages CHCC+			
3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio 3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	3.1 CHCC reports 84.9 / 1000 (annual data tracking)	CNMI 2015 Yearbook reports mortality rates through 2014, additional data pending from CHCC / CDS follow-ups
3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births	3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate	3.2.1 CHCC reports 2 / 1000 (annual data tracking); 3.2.2 CHCC reports 4.2 / 1000 (annual data tracking); 3.2.1 - 99.7	Yearbook reports mortality rates by age (<5) through 2014, additional data pending from CHCC / CDS follow-ups
3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations 3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 1,000 population 3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population 3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population 3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases	3.6 CHCC reports 20.9 / 1000 (annual data tracking)	Yearbook reports "certain infectious disease" - follow-up pending w/ CNMI CHCC - Vital Statistics
3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being	3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease 3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate	CHCC data request pending	CHCC data pending
3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol	3.5.1 Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders 3.5.2 Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol	CHCC data request pending	CHCC data pending
3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries	3.6 CHCC reports 78.4 / 1000 (annual data tracking)	CNMI 2015 Yearbook reports accidents through 2004; additional data requests pending
3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes	3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods 3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	3.7.2 CHCC data request pending	2015 Yearbook reports that the crude birth rate (births per 1,000 population) increased from about 19.9 in 2009 to 2011 to about 21.1 during 2012 to 2014. Additional data requests pending
3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all	3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population) 3.8.2 Number of people covered by health insurance or a public health system per 1,000 population	3.7.2 CHCC data request pending 3.8.2 - Coverage discussed in 2015 Yearbook using 2010 data; CHCC updated provided - needs follow-up re frequency of NCO survey 1/23	2015 Yearbook reports "about 36,000 (2 out of every 3) people had health insurance in 2010, so about 1/3rd did not have health insurance. Of those under 18, though, only about 17 percent did not have health insurance coverage." Additional data requests pending

3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water, and soil pollution and contamination	3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution 3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services) 3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning	Unclear if data is being tracked for CNMI - CHCC follow-up needed	CHCC follow-up needed
3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate	3.a.1 Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older	3.a CHCC reports 27.2 / 1000 (annual data tracking)	Juvenile tobacco arrests tracked in 2015 Yearbook through 2002, additional data requests needed
3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all	3.b.1 Proportion of the population with access to affordable medicines and vaccines on a sustainable basis 3.b.2 Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors	CHCC follow-up needed	CHCC follow-up needed
3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States	3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution	CHCC follow-up needed	2015 Yearbook reports number of healthcare workers through 2012 (725) - can extrapolate proportion / and possibly distribution, follow-up needed re updated numbers
3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks	3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness	CHCC follow-up needed	CHCC follow-up needed
Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all PSS/NMC/NMTI +			
4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex	PSS data request pending	PSS data request pending
4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education	4.2.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex 4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	PSS data request pending; Follow-up potential w/ WIC, Headstart, Early Childhood Development	PSS data request pending; general enrollment numbers reported in 2015 Yearbook through 2010 - additional data requests pending
4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex	PSS data request pending	PSS data request pending

4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill	PSS data request pending	PSS data request pending
4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations	4.5.1 Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated	N/A	N/A
4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy	4.6.1 Percentage of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex	Requested, feedback pending Source: NMC Placement test & 2ndary level stats Director, Office of Admissions: PENDING	Pending feedback via email as of 1/17/2019
4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development	4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies, (b) curricula, (c) teacher education and (d) student assessment	Potential priority education target? To discuss tracking potential.	Note globally agreed methodology has not been set for this UN SDG Indicator
4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all	4.a.1 Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)	PSS inquiry pending	Follow-up needed to discuss education indicators -> proposal to meet with PSS, NMC, NMTI (others from private sector) to collect baseline data
4.b By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries	4.b.1 Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study	Not applicable but possible to revise indicator to track scholarship distribution for CNMI students FAFSA / NMC / NMTI	Follow-up needed to discuss education indicators -> proposal to meet with PSS, NMC, NMTI (others from private sector) to collect baseline data
4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States	4.c.1 Proportion of teachers in: (a) pre-primary; (b) primary; (c) lower secondary; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country	PSS inquiry pending;	Some teacher-student ratio data reported in 2015 Yearbook but not specific re training level of teachers
Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls WORK WITH WOMEN'S AFFAIRS OFFICE			
5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex	Applicable at national level - discuss indicator status w/ Women's Affairs Office (WAO)	

<p>5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation</p>	<p>5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age</p> <p>5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence</p>	<p>See Sex Offenders Registration - Follow-up w/ DPS needed</p>	
<p>5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation</p>	<p>5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18</p> <p>5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation /cutting, by age</p>	<p><u>Follow-up with Mayor's Office and Court Records</u></p> <p><u>US status of FGM currently unclear due to Dec. 2018 court decision</u></p>	
<p>5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate</p>	<p>5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location</p>	<p>Unclear if data is being tracked for CNMI - flag for further discussion / follow-up - WAO?</p>	
<p>5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life</p>	<p>5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments and local governments</p> <p>5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions</p>	<p>LEGISLATURE</p> <p>SAIPAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE</p>	
<p>5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences</p>	<p>5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care</p> <p>5.6.2 Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee women aged 15-49 years access to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education</p>	<p>Unclear if data is being tracked for CNMI - CHCC?</p> <p>Unclear if data is being tracked for CNMI - WAO?</p>	
<p>5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws</p>	<p>5.a.1 (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure</p> <p>5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control</p>	<p>WAO</p>	
<p>5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women</p>	<p>5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex</p>	<p>DOCOMO & IT&E</p>	
<p>5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels</p>	<p>5.c.1 Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment</p>	<p>WAO</p>	

Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all			
6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	CUC / BECQ?	2015 Yearbook reports water sources - additional information request pending
6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations	6.2.1 Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water	CUC / BECQ?	2015 Yearbook reports homes w/o improved plumbing by % as of 2010 - additional information request pending
6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated 6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	CUC / BECQ-DEQ / EPA?	Sewage production data from 2015 Yearbook tracks trends through 2010 - need to confirm "safely treated" status.
6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time 6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	CUC / BECQ-DEQ / EPA	Additional information request pending
6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100) 6.5.2 Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	CUC / BECQ-DEQ	Additional information request pending
6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time	BECQ-DCRM / DEQ / ACE	Additional information request pending
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 6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	6.a.1 Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan 6.b.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management	CUC / BECQ-DEQ / EPA?	Additional information request pending
Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all			
7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity 7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	CUC Follow up on total LP gas, solar, and other clean fuel businesses for total (2015 Integrated report says 0)	2015 Integrated Report provided, additional details requested
7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	CUC request submitted	2015 Integrated Report provided, additional details requested

7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	CUC follow-up needed	2015 Integrated Report provided, with carbon intensity projections but additional details / discussion would be helpful - to follow up
7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology	7.a.1 Mobilized amount of United States dollars per year starting in 2020 accountable towards the \$100 billion commitment	CUC follow-up needed - 7.a.1 may not be directly applicable but could revise based on CNMI Renewable Energy Standard and discussion planning next steps?	CUC follow-up needed
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	7.b.1 Investments in energy efficiency as a percentage of GDP and the amount of foreign direct investment in financial transfer for infrastructure and technology to sustainable development services	CUC follow-up needed - 7.b.1 may not be directly applicable but could revise based on CNMI Renewable Energy Standard and discussion planning next steps?	2015 Integrated Report provided, CUC follow-up needed
Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all - SEDC / COMMERCE / SCC / CDA			
8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries	8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	Decadal census data provided SY2015; percent change provided 2008 - 2016 in 2017 Report	To follow up with Commerce-CSD re per capita growth and updated information
8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labor-intensive sectors	8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person	Commerce GDP SY2017	To follow up with Commerce-CSD re per capita growth and updated information
8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex	Tracked in US 2010 Census	
8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavor to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead	8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP 8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP	Note: Commerce SY consumer price index under construction	
8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	YEARBOOK - provides non-gender specific info; 2010 Census provides gender breakouts YEARBOOK?	To follow up with CSD regarding updated data / processing options
8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training	OFFICE OF YOUTH AFFAIRS	
8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labor, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labor, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labor in all its forms	8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labor, by sex and age	OFFICE OF YOUTH AFFAIRS	

8.8 Protect labor rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment	8.8.1 Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status 8.8.2 Increase in national compliance of labor rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labor Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status	DEPT OF LABOR	
8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	8.9.1 Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate 8.9.2 Number of jobs in tourism industries as a proportion of total jobs and growth rate of jobs, by sex	MVA - SUSTAINABILITY STUDY MVA	
8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all	8.10.1 Number of commercial bank branches and automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults 8.10.2 Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider	COMMERCE/SCC GREAT INDICATOR! SCC / SEDC for possible banking connections?	
8.a Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries	8.a.1 Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements	N/A	
8.b By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labor Organization	8.b.1 Total government spending in social protection and employment programmes as a proportion of the national budgets and GDP	Youth Affairs - request data	
Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation			
9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	9.1.1 Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road 9.1.2 Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport	DPW CPA / CUSTOMS	
9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries	9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita 9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	COMMERCE / SCC SCC / COMMERCE	
9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets	9.3.1 Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added 9.3.2 Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit	SCC / COMMERCE SCC / BANKS	
9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities	9.4.1 CO2 emission per unit of value added	BECQ-DEQ - Baseline emissions data requested	

9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending	9.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP 9.5.2 Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants	CREES NMC / CREES	
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	9.a.1 Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure	Federal Grants support - OGM	
9.b Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities	9.b.1 Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added	COMMERCE - Not sure data exists	
9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020	9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology	PUC / Docomo / ITE? 2015 Yearbook provides 2014 Broadband Survey	2015 Yearbook provides 2014 Broadband Survey; follow-up needed for updated data
Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries			
10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 percent of the population at a rate higher than the national average	10.1.1 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 percent of the population and the total population	SYB	
10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by age, sex and persons with disabilities	SYB	
10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard	10.3.1 Proportion of the population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	NMPASI / MICRONESIAN LEGAL SERVICES	
10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	10.4.1 Labor share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers	LEGISLATURE/CENTRAL GOVT.	
10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations	10.5.1 Financial Soundness Indicators	COMMERCE - BANKING SECTION, CDA	
10.6 Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions	10.6.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations	N/A	

10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies	10.7.1 Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination 10.7.2 Number of countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies	LABOR LABOR/USCIS?	
10.a Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements	10.a.1 Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff	COMMERCE/CUSTOMS	
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	10.b.1 Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)	Scale this down to CNMI level, as territory	
10.c By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent	10.c.1 Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted	Western Union	
Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable			
11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	DPW, NMHC follow-up needed;	
11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons	11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	COTA	Data provided re access to bus stops by distance
11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries	11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate 11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically	11.3.1 - Zoning / DPL / DLNR? 11.3.2 - Can track public involvement in planning processes (establish % community engagement as planning goal?)	Zoning / DPL / DLNR follow-up needed
11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage	11.4.1 Total expenditure (public and private) per capita spent on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by type of heritage (cultural, natural, mixed and World Heritage Centre designation), level of government (national, regional and local/municipal), type of expenditure (operating expenditure/investment) and type of private funding (donations in kind, private non-profit sector and sponsorship)	11.4.1 - HPO / DCCA	HPO / DCCA follow-up needed

11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations	11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people 11.5.2 Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global GDP, including disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services	11.5.1 HSEM / FEMA 11.5.2 HSEM / FEMA / CUC / GAR?	
11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	11.6.1 Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities 11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)	11.6.1 DPW info request 11.6.2 BECQ-DEQ info request	OGM reports solid waste study is pending. No response from DPW / BECQ inquiries as of 1/22
11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities	11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities 11.7.2 Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months	11.7.1 Zoning / DPL / DLNR info request (perhaps just track open space access and include ADA accessible as tier II question / tracking?)	
11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning	11.a.1 Proportion of population living in cities that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs, by size of city	Zoning?	
11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels	11.b.1 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 11.b.2 Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies	11.b.2 - DRR plan in development, discuss revision of indicator perhaps to track frequency of updates / extent of agency / village involvement?	
11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials	11.c.1 Proportion of financial support to the least developed countries that is allocated to the construction and retrofitting of sustainable, resilient and resource-efficient buildings utilizing local materials		
Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns			
12.1 Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries	12.1.1 Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or a target into national policies	SCC / SEDC?	<u>No official plans yet for US / CNMI -> Goal 12 as possible point of discussion for SCC / SEDC?</u>
12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	12.2.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP 12.2.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP	Unclear if data re resource flows (ex Economy Wide Material Flows Accounting i.e. biomass, fossil fuels metal ores, and non-metallic minerals) is being tracked - possible BECQ follow-up?	BECQ follow-up?

12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses	12.3.1 Global food loss index	May not be applicable due to informal piggy pick-up programs - NMHA / BECQ for follow-up / verification	BECQ follow-up?
12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment	12.4.1 Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement 12.4.2 Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment	12.4.1 N/A 12.4.2 - DPW / BECQ	
12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse	12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled	12.5.1 - DPW	
12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle	12.6.1 Number of companies publishing sustainability reports	12.6.1 - SCC / SEDC? Commerce?	
12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities	12.7.1 Number of countries implementing sustainable public procurement policies and action plans	Possible to modify to support Single Audit? Follow-up w/ Procurement	
12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature	12.8.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment	PSS request - proxies for indicators? Tracking climate education / application of climate change curricula?	
12.a Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production	12.a.1 Amount of support to developing countries on research and development for sustainable consumption and production and environmentally sound technologies	N/A re support to developing countries, but possible data re localized investment / support initiatives? Discuss w/ SCC / CDA?	
12.b Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	12.b.1 Number of sustainable tourism strategies or policies and implemented action plans with agreed monitoring and evaluation tools	MVA data request	2017 Sustainability Study provided
12.c Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities	12.c.1 Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a proportion of total national expenditure on fossil fuels	CUC data request re fuel consumption; subsidies are federal so perhaps discuss reframing? Follow-up needed	
Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts			

13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	13.1.1 Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies 13.1.2 Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people	Consider reframing to villages / agencies?	HSEM reports planning is prescribed; no village plans provided, however, PSS and CPA do appear to have some emergency plans on the books - flagging for further discussion.
13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	13.2.1 Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy / strategy / plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other	Consider reframing indicator to track frequency of planning updates?	Adaptation planning proposed component of sustainable development plan (so, in development)
13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	13.3.1 Number of countries that have integrated mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning into primary, secondary and tertiary curricula 13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions		
13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible	13.a.1 Mobilized amount of United States dollars per year starting in 2020 accountable towards the \$100 billion commitment	Green Climate Fund contributions N/A in US at this time; possible to modify to discuss investment in adaptation	
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	13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States that are receiving specialized support, and amount of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change-related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	N/A but could be modified to track promotion mechanisms - flagging for discussion	
Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas, and marine resources for sustainable development			
14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution	14.1.1 Index of coastal eutrophication and floating plastic debris density	DEQ Water Quality inquiry submitted	
14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans	14.2.1 Proportion of national exclusive economic zones managed using ecosystem-based approaches	DLNR inquiry pending	

14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels	14.3.1 Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations	DCRM / DEQ inquiry pending	
14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics	14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	DLNR-DFW inquiry pending	
14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 percent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information	14.5.1 Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas	DFW mapping request - to follow up w/ DLNR	
14.6 By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation	14.6.1 Progress by countries in the degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing	NOAA OLE/DFW Enforcement	
14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism	14.7.1 Sustainable fisheries as a percentage of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries	DFW data request - to follow up w/ DLNR	Limited public data available - follow-up needed
14.a Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries	14.a.1 Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology	DFW / NMC-CREES	
14.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets	14.b.1 Progress by countries in the degree of application of a legal /regulatory/policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries	DFW data request - to follow up w/ DLNR	Limited public data available - follow-up needed
14.c Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of "The future we want"	14.c.1 Number of countries making progress in ratifying, accepting and implementing through legal, policy and institutional frameworks, ocean-related instruments that implement international law, as reflected in the United Nation Convention on the Law of the Sea, for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources	Appears N/A but possible to modify - DLNR/DFW follow-up needed	
Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss			

15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area 15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type	Old Data is available. New data will be available this year; will follow-up w/ DLNR-DFW	See also DPL draft land use plan data - discuss updated layers when available
15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management	Follow-up w/ DLNR-DFW	2010 Statewide assessment provided - possible follow-ups
15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world	15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area	Follow-up w/ DLNR-DFW	2010 Statewide assessment provided - possible follow-ups
15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development	15.4.1 Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity 15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index	Follow-up w/ DLNR-DFW	2010 Statewide assessment and 2015 State Wildlife Action Plan provided - possible follow-ups
15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species	15.5.1 Red List Index	Follow-up w/ DLNR-DFW - request status or proxy (ESA listing status?)	
15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed	15.6.1 Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits	N/A but possible to discuss modification	
15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products	15.7.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	Unclear if this data is tracked - DLNR-DFW / Customs follow-up?	
15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species	15.8.1 Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species	DLNR invasive species management plan / status requested	
15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts	15.9.1 Progress towards national targets established in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020	N/A	Note - The globally agreed methodology has not been set for this UN SDG Indicator
15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems	15.a.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems	DLNR-Forestry follow-up needed re compensation program	
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	15.b.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems		CNMI Yearbook reports government expenditures for economic development 1995-2002; additional information requests / follow-ups pending
15.c Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities	15.c.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked		Flagged for follow-up w/ DLNR-DFW

Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels			
16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	<p>16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age</p> <p>16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause</p> <p>16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months</p> <p>16.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live</p>	<p>DPS - Data requested for homicide</p> <p>CHCC - Data required for morbidity reports</p>	<p>CNMI Yearbook reports homicide trends 1995-2004; additional data requested</p>
16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	<p>16.2.1 Proportion of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month</p> <p>16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation</p> <p>16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18</p>	<p>Availability of data sources unclear - AG / DPS / Criminal Justice Planning Agency (?) follow-up needed</p>	<p>2014 Sexual Assault Funding tracked - possible proxy indicator http://www.cjpa.gov.mp/pdf/2014AR.pdf</p>
16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	<p>16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms</p> <p>16.3.2 Unsensitized detainees as a proportion of overall prison population</p>	<p>Availability of data sources unclear - AG / DPS / Criminal Justice Planning Agency (?) follow-up needed</p>	
16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime	<p>16.4.1 Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)</p> <p>16.4.2 Proportion of seized small arms and light weapons that are recorded and traced, in accordance with international standards and legal instruments</p>	<p>Availability of data sources unclear - AG / DPS follow-up needed</p>	
16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	<p>16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months</p> <p>16.5.2 Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months</p>	<p>Availability of data sources unclear - AG follow-up needed</p>	
16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	<p>16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)</p> <p>16.6.2 Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services</p>		<p>Expenditures reported in 2015 Yearbook through 2012 - follow-up needed regarding updated numbers</p>

16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	16.7.1 Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions 16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group		Potential for survey follow-up for 16.7.2
16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations	N/A	N/A
16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	CHCC to verify (100% recording?)	CHCC follow-up needed
16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	16.10.1 Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months	DPS follow-up needed	DPS follow-up needed
16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime	16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles	National indicator - N/A?	N/A
16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development	16.b.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	AG data?	Follow-up needed
Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development			
Finance			
17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection	17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source 17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes	Commerce-CDS / Finance	Gross Revenue by Source reported in 2015 Yearbook through 2002 - updates needed, CDS discussion pending 2002 Tax Data from Finance Tax and Rev in 2015 Yearbook - possible to expand to include tax and non-tax revenue for CNMI as a whole?
17.2 Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance (ODA/GNI) to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries	17.2.1 Net official development assistance, total and to least developed countries, as a proportion of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee donors' gross national income (GNI)	OECD assistance N/A	N/A

17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources	17.3.1 Foreign direct investments (FDI), official development assistance and South-South Cooperation as a proportion of total domestic budget 17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP	FDI assistance N/A Possible to obtain personal remittance data from Finance?	2015 Yearbook includes Govt. Funding (2002) and Gov. Revenue Sources (2003) - Updates / Finance follow-up needed
17.4 Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress	17.4.1 Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services	N/A for CNMI	N/A
17.5 Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries	17.5.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries	CDA / SCC / SEDC?	Indicator would need modification but possible connection to "Business investment zone" initiative?
Technology			
17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism	17.6.1 Number of science and/or technology cooperation agreements and programmes between countries, by type of cooperation 17.6.2 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed	17.6.1 - possible to modify to reflect local business partnerships / initiatives? 17.6.2 - CPUC / Docomo / ITE follow-up needed	Follow-up needed - POC for CPUC / ITE / Docomo?
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	17.7.1 Total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies	CDA / SCC / SEDC?	Indicator would need modification but possible connection to local initiatives?
17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology	17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet	CPUC / Docomo / ITE follow-up needed	CSD 2015 Yearbook - Phone data current through 2004, 2014 survey highlights below: 2015 CNMI Statistical Yearbook reports that the CNMI's Central Statistics Division has collected random samples of broadband internet use in recent years. In the 2013 Broadband survey, when the sample was weighted to the 2010 census count, about 88 percent of CNMI population had access to the internet. The percentages were similar for the islands - 88 percent on Saipan and Rota and 85 percent on Tinian.
Capacity-building			
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	17.9.1 Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries	N/A	N/A

Trade			
17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda	17.10.1 Worldwide weighted tariff-average	Today, the U.S. applies a weighted average tariff of 1.6 percent on its imports, one of the lowest rates worldwide, according to World Bank data Mar 23, 2018; need to confirm if additional tariffs apply in CNMI - Customs?	Possibly not applicable as this is a national tariff, but could report using data from World Bank.
17.11 Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020	17.11.1 Developing countries' and least developed countries' share of global exports	N/A but data on imports and exports could be used as proxy indicator	Import data reported in 2015 Yearbook through 2004, online imports through 2017 and export data from CPA through 2017
17.12 Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access	17.12.1 Average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States	N/A, see 17.11	N/A, see 17.11
Systemic issues - Policy and institutional coherence			
17.13 Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence	17.13.1 Macroeconomic Dashboard	N/A but see note	Not available, but could be included in Commerce's online system development? See EU example
17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development	17.14.1 Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development	Possible to modify and report / track in assessment in terms of SD policy development	Note: A globally agreed methodology has not been set for this UN SDG Indicator.
17.15 Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development	17.15.1 Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation	CNMI would be tracking progress upon adoption of proposed plan w/ incorporation of refined SDG indicators	Note: A globally agreed methodology has not been set for this UN SDG Indicator.
Systemic issues – Multi-stakeholder partnerships			
17.16 Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries	17.16.1 Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the sustainable development goals	N/A but CNMI would be tracking progress upon adoption of proposed plan w/ incorporation of refined SDG indicators	Note: A globally agreed methodology has not been set for this UN SDG Indicator.
17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships	17.17.1 Amount of United States dollars committed to public-private and civil society partnerships	Possible to obtain donation tracking info from SCC / SEDC / MNGO?	Note: A globally agreed methodology has not been set for this UN SDG Indicator. Possible to get some info from SCC / SEDC / Commerce-CSD?
Systemic issues – Data, monitoring and accountability			

Entity	UPDATED Proposed CEDS Project(s) 2014-2019						CIP/Infrastructure Projects					CDA-CIP Projects				
Anonymous	*Island-wide Sewer System & Sewage Treatment Plant (Tinian)															
BECQ	*Water Quality Laboratory	*Expansion of Equipment Inventory														
CHCC	Mobile Medical Clinic w/ Broadband Equipment	Design/Implementation of CHCC Operated Financial Mgmt System	Inter-island Fiber Optic & Microwave Network Development	Implement National Electronic Disease Surveillance System Base System	*Modernization & Expansion of CHCC Hospital, Outpatient Public, Behavioral & Environmental Health Offices	*Transitional Living Facility-Upgrade	CIP (2): Exp. of Emergency Room									
CPA	*Passenger Loading Bridge Replacement-Gates 1, 4 & 5 (OGM-WIP-to be submitted under Supp. Disaster Assistance)															
CUC	Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Water Filtration Project (OGM-Grant Completed, submitted to EDA-Public Works Assistance)	*Power Generation Facility	*Waterline Replacement				CIP(1): Granulated Activated Carbon Treatment System to recommission nine (9) Water Wells on Saipan	CIP (8): Tinian San Jose Homestead Powerline Project								
DLNR	Food Bio-Security Project- add'l info needed															
DPW	Route 36: Cross-Island Road Project-Add'l Funding	Heavy Equipment for Debris/Road Clearing (1st Responders)	Facility and Equipment for Roads & Grounds Division	*Drainage and Road Repair-Secondary Roads			CIP (3) Construction of Cell 3 Marpi Landfill	CIP (4): Garpan Revitalization & Storm Water System	CIP (5): Transfer Station in Kobler & Kagman	CIP (6): Closure of Cell 1 Marpi Landfill	CIP (7): Rota Landfill	Paving kagman III	A&E Walkways in Songsong & Sinapalo, Rota			

Entity	UPDATED Proposed CEDS Project(s) 2014-2019						CIP/Infrastructure Projects					CDA-CIP Projects				
MVA	*Upgrades to Saipan Airport	*Underground Power Cables	*Re-routing of Storm Runoff (Garapan)													
NMC	Construction of 40 Classrooms, Labs, Computer Labs & Faculty Offices(OGM-WIP- to be submitted under Supp. Disaster Assistance)	Construction of Student Center: Student Services, Counseling, Bookstore & Food Court	Construction of Workforce Development Center: Regional Nursing Training Center, Center for Training & Innovation, ABE, Classrooms	Construction of CREES center: Nutrition & Health , Aqua & Agriculture & Family, Community & Youth Development	Construction of Gym (to also serve as an emergency shelter /command center & Parking Structure	Construction of Student Housing										
NMTI	*Development of an Accredited Vocational Institution															
PSS	*Career & Technical Education School Site	*Elementary Classrooms										SSHS Baseball Field				
Rota Mayor's Office	*Rota Seaport Dredging	*Fuel Farm										Pona Point Railing Project				
Saipan Mayor's Office	*Secondary Road Pavement	*Motor Pool (Repair Installation)														
Tinian Mayor's Office	*Tinian Harbor Project	*Transfer Station										Tinian Health Center Morgue	.5M Gallon Water Reservoir Project	Repair of Muncip Building, Facilities including Youth Center, Community Outreach Building Baseball Field and Library		
N.I Mayor's Office	Repair & Rehabilitation of Pagan Airfield															
Commerce	Business One Stop System Planning Grant															

Entity	UPDATED Proposed CEDS Project(s) 2014-2019						CIP/Infrastructure Projects					CDA-CIP Projects			
CNMI Military Liaison & Veteran's Affairs															
DOL	Workforce Training Facility														
Precinct 1												Paving of Feddos Ln., As Lito	Paving of Tasi Ln.		
Precinct 2												Repair San Isidro Beach Park			
Precinct 3												Water Drain./Catchment System-Oleai	Pave & Beautify Easment in P.R. & N. Marina Heights		
Precinct 4												Storm drain Tanapag Homestead	Repair Gera Ln.		
Precinct 5												Paving Pine Dr. Kagman	Paving Kagman 3 Phase 1 & 2		
Office of The Attorney General												Reno of AG's Office Phase I Building #2 Construction	Demo and Reno of AG's Office Criminal Division IT		

Entity	CDBG Projects					OGM Subgrants/Active Grant Awards/Projects						SNILD Bill 20-26						
Anonymous																		
BECQ																		
CHCC																		
CPA					Incinerator	CPA APC Units												
CUC					Groundwater Study													
DLNR																		
DPW					Solid Waste Study	Landfill Gas Study	Recycling	Composting	Floodplain Software	Pyrolysis Pilot Program	Marpi Landfill							

Entity	CDBG Projects					OGM Subgrants/Active Grant Awards/Projects						SNILD Bill 20-26							
MVA																			
NMC																			
NMTI												NMTI							
PSS																			
Rota Mayor's Office						Aquaponics	Sinapalo Children's Park-CDBG												
Saipan Mayor's Office												Animal Shelter	Street Numbering						
Tinian Mayor's Office																			
N.I. Mayor's Office																			
Commerce																			

Entity	CDBG Projects					OGM Subgrants/Active Grant Awards/Projects					SNILD Bill 20-26								
CNMI Military Liaison & Veteran's Affairs						Veteran's Cemetary	Vietnam Veteran's Memorial												
DOL						CW Impact Study													
Precinct 1											Paving of Maguro Dr.	Paving of Tasi Ln.	As Perdido Rd. Anti-Skid	S.V. Loop	Atot Ave., Chalan Piao	Ahive Lane, Fina Sisu	Alu Dr. (add'l)	Fina Sisu Rd Widening	
Precinct 2											Const/Reconst. of Sugar Dock	Renovation of Social Halls in Prec. II	Const/Reconst. of sidewalks & ponding basins Prec. II						
Precinct 3											Water Drain./Catchment System-Oleai	Pave & Beautify Easment in P.R. & N. Marina Heights	Mt. Tapochau Water Line	Bus Stop in As Falape	Industrial Drive-A&E				
Precinct 4											Aqua Culture Project	Add'l funds to pave Egigi Dr.	Drainage Improv. Rte. 30 (portion)	Baseball Field Construction					
Precinct 5											Kagman Watershed Matching Funds								
Office of The Attorney General																			