

# PARTNERSHIPS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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**2016**

**SUPPORTING THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS THROUGH MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIPS - ENSURING THAT NO ONE IS LEFT BEHIND**

PREPARED BY  
DIVISION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT  
UNITED NATIONS DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS



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Ensuring that no one is left behind**

Prepared by  
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United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs  
in collaboration with partners

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# INTRODUCTION

The achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals will require all hands on deck. It will require different sectors and actors working together in an integrated manner by pooling financial resources, knowledge and expertise. In our new development era with 17 intertwined Sustainable Development Goals and 169 associated targets as a blue-print for achieving the sustainable Future We Want, cross sectorial and innovative multi-stakeholder partnerships will play a crucial role for getting us to where we need by the year 2030.

Partnerships for sustainable development are multi-stakeholder initiatives voluntarily undertaken by Governments, intergovernmental organizations, major groups and others stakeholders, which efforts are contributing to the implementation of inter-governmentally agreed development goals and commitments, as included in Agenda 21, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, the Millennium Declaration, the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) entitled “The Future We Want”, the Third International Conference on Small island Developing States, and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Sustainable Development Goal 17, which reads “*Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development*”, recognizes multi-stakeholder partnerships as important vehicles for mobilizing and sharing knowledge, expertise, technologies and financial resources to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, particularly developing countries. Goal 17 further seek to encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships.

This present document is the fourth edition of a report that has been prepared by the Division for Sustainable Development of UN-DESA as a follow up the Rio+20 Conference in 2012, as an effort to provide status of progress multi-stakeholder partnerships and voluntary commitments have in realizing sustainable development.

This current 2016 edition reviews a number of action networks and multi-stakeholder partnerships, with a particular focus on how they support the theme of the 2016 High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) - “Ensuring that no one is left behind”.

Information in the report is largely based on submissions from the *Partnerships for SDGs online platform*, which was originally developed following the Rio+20 Conference in 2011. The platform was recently redesigned ahead of the adoption of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit in September 2015.

The overall objective of the online platform is for spurring partnerships engagement in support of the SDGs, as well to function as a tool to inform stakeholders on initiatives carried out by multi-stakeholder partnerships in support of the SDGs, track their progress, and share new and innovative ideas, including challenges faced in implementation.

The platform currently showcases some 2,100 global, regional and local multi-stakeholder partnerships and voluntary commitments in support of all Sustainable Development Goals.

Many of the initiatives has emerged from various sustainable development conferences, including the World Summit on Sustainable Development in 2002, the Rio+20 Conference in 2012, and the Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States, held in Samoa in 2014.

## REVIEWING PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE SDGS

### Partnership Exchange special event at the 2016 High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development

On the occasion of the 2016 High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) on 18 July 2016, the Division for Sustainable Development of UN-DESA, in collaboration with the United Nations Office for Partnerships (UNOP), is organizing a full-day Partnership Exchange special event to serves as a forum to enhance the global partnership for sustainable development by providing a platform for multi-stakeholder partnerships, government officials, United Nations, major groups and other stakeholders to share knowledge and expertise in their efforts to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

The theme for the 2016 Partnership Exchange is "*Supporting the Sustainable Development Goals through multi-stakeholder partnerships - ensuring that no one is left behind*", in line with the theme of the HLPF in 2016. 26 multi-stakeholder partnerships and are scheduled to be featured at the event.

### Partnerships for SDGs online platform

The effectiveness of multi-stakeholder partnerships is determined, inter alia, by their ability to manage and share knowledge and expertise about the issues, processes, and solutions they are promoting.

The *Partnerships for SDGs* online platform (<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/partnerships>) was launched as a beta/draft version in the lead-up to the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda.

The platform, initially developed in response to a mandate set out by the Rio+20 Conference (paragraph 283, Future We Want), has since been improved to better respond to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in order to function as a tool to inform all stakeholders on initiatives carried out by multi-stakeholder partnerships in support of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and for linking progress of those initiatives to various follow-up mechanisms of the 2030 Agenda, in particular to the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF).

During the fall of 2015, the Secretariat sought the views from all stakeholders through an online questionnaire on how the platform can be fully utilized to fulfil its aimed objectives of spurring global engagement around multi-stakeholder partnerships and voluntary commitments in support of the SDGs. The questionnaire was available through the

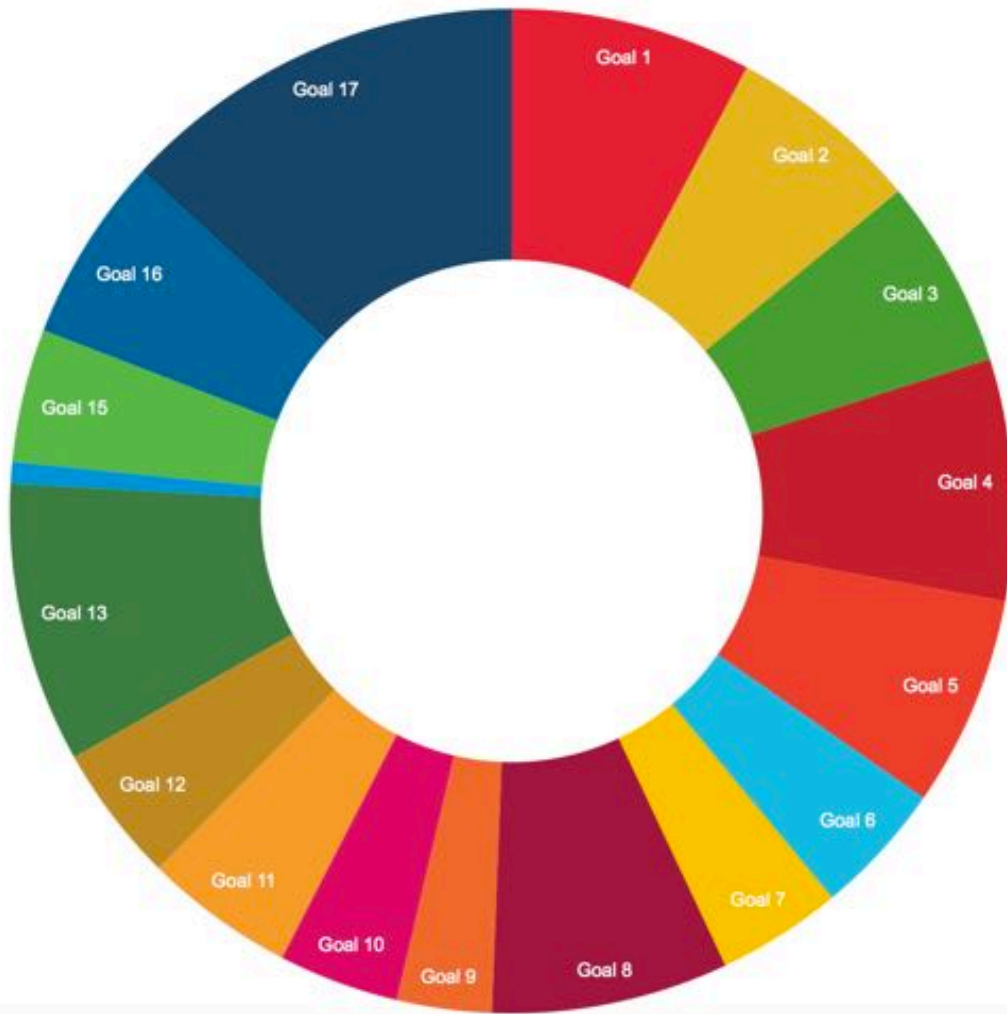
Partnerships for SDGs platform from 19 October to 15 November 2015. 134 responses were received through the questionnaire. As an additional input, on 4 November 2015, DSD/DESA organized, together with the Permanent Mission of Germany to the United Nations, a briefing on “*A platform for partnerships*”, where participants provided additional comments and views on the use of the platform towards realizing the 2030 Agenda. The views from these consultations were synthesized in a report, which concluded with a set of actions points to guide the next version of the platform

The next, new, version of the online platform, was made available in beginning of 2016, coinciding with the start of the Sustainable Development Goals. The updated platform offers

- A way for focal points to report on progress of their partnerships to inform the HLPF on how they are advancing of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;
- Advanced search features;
- Networking forum capabilities;
- National pages to showcase partnerships and other voluntary initiatives operating in countries that are part of the HLPF voluntary national reviews; and
- Ways to stay better connected and engaged with multi-stakeholder partnerships available in the platform.

The Partnerships for SDGs online platform has found its users and interest steadily increasing since its re-launch in September 2015. Today, a total of 7,349 individual accounts have been created, and 2,110 partnerships and initiatives have been published (see Figure 1.); supporting the implementation of all 17 SDGs, many of which are cross cutting across several goals.

Registered initiatives are required to adhere to the established “SMART” criteria, i.e. a partnership initiative that is Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Resource-based, with Time-based deliverables. Other required information consists of adding in partner connections as well listing of each country the initiative is targeting. Of the all the published partnerships and commitments available on the platform, around 39% (i.e. 831) currently fulfill this criteria, which the Secretariat is constantly working on in improving, by updating the information and communicating with partnership focal points.



SDG	Number of initiatives
1	76
2	63
3	80
4	373
5	209
6	49
7	254
8	401
9	39
10	34
11	71
12	61
13	132
14	112
15	57
16	62
17	178

Figure 1. The 2110 multi-stakeholder partnerships published on the Partnerships for SDGs online platform support the achievement of all the 17 SDGs

## Partnership Data for SDGs (PD4SDGs)



The Partnership Data for SDGs (PD4SDGs), launched at the 2016 Partnership Exchange special event, is an initiative that seeks to bring together a range of stakeholders committed to supporting the Sustainable Development Goals in an open and transparent manner by improving the transparency and streamlining information of the work being carried out by multi-stakeholder partnerships and voluntary initiatives in their support to the Sustainable Development Goals.

The initiative has been developed by the UN-DESA and the UN Global Compact, with support from the UN Office for Partnerships, in response to United Nations Member States stressing the need to develop ways to improve transparency, accountability and the sharing of experiences of multi-stakeholder partnerships and on the review and monitoring of these partnerships.

By providing a centralized framework for publishing and accessing information, the PD4SDGs initiative hopes to bring greater transparency, coherence, impact, and comparability of the work carried out by multi-stakeholder partnerships and voluntary initiatives in their support of the SDGs. The initiative also aims to support the follow-up and review process of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which is centralized around the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development.

Information published in the P4SDGs framework will be publicly accessible and should adhere to the SMART Standard - information on multi-stakeholder partnerships and voluntary initiatives that is Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Resource-based with time bound deliverables.

The initiative is open to all entities within the United Nations that engages with, and promotes the work of, multi-stakeholder partnerships and voluntary initiatives. Entities that will be part of PD4SDGs commit to publish information in an agreed format about multi-stakeholder partnerships and voluntary initiatives that they are directly engaged in, or promote through their work, in the PD4SDGs registry.

More information: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdinaction/p4sdgs>



# Reporting mechanism of the Partnerships for SDGs online platform

One of the main new features of the Partnerships for SDGs online platform is a way for partnership focal points to report on progress of their partnerships. Progress reports are required to be submitted once a year. The process was informed by the partnership reporting requirement developed by the General-Assembly established Small Island Developing States Partnership Framework.

The main objective of this feature is to keep partners, beneficiaries, general stakeholders and HLPF informed on how partnership initiatives are advancing their support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. In addition, the informal reporting mechanism allows for improved transparency and accountability.

Since its launch in early 2016, a total of 79 partnership reports have been submitted via the platform. (See Tables 2. and 3.). Of these partnerships, an overwhelming majority (71 partnerships, i.e. 90%) is reported to be 'On track' (see Figure 4.). One (1) initiative is reporting to be 'Off track', stating the reason being that the focal point had left, thus leaving a gap in implementation.

The partnerships that have reported cover all 17 SDGs in their activities (see Figure 5.). Moreover, the majority of these partnerships (51 partnerships) cover more than one SDG.

## Progress reports from the Partnerships for SDGs online platform

TITLE	Status
<u>100 Million Trees by 2017</u>	On track
<u>2030 Initiative of National Assembly SDGs Forum and SDGs Business Index</u>	On track
<u>A CJ Global Collaborative R&amp;D on Amino Acids &amp; Eco-Friendly Bio Project for SDGs</u>	On track
<u>A Food Safety, Nutrition &amp; WASHQ campaign</u>	On track
<u>Action Initiative for Youth and Women on SDGs</u>	On track
<u>BeatRHD Zambia</u>	On track
<u>Better Living Oasis Welfare Outreach Initiative</u>	On track
<u>Bio-toilets - Sustainable Solution to India's Sanitation Challenge</u>	On track
<u>Cooking for Life Programme (CFL)</u>	On track
<u>Creating Sustainable Means to Empower the Vulnerable in Rural Senegal</u>	On track
<u>Dairy Science Park</u>	On track
<u>Deep Future Markets</u>	Financial issues
<u>ECLUB Community Development</u>	On track
<u>GIRLS! Project</u>	On track
<u>Global Fuel Economy Initiative (GFEI)</u>	On track
<u>Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data</u>	On track
<u>GoTeach</u>	On track

<u>Health in Africa and the Post-2015 Millennium Development Goals</u>	Completed
<u>Helsinki Espana – University Network</u>	On track
<u>Incubator for Green Communities - Ukraine</u>	On track
<u>Italian Alliance for Sustainable Development</u>	On track
<u>Legal Guide to the Sustainable Development Goals</u>	On track
<u>Master of Sciences on the Sustainable Development Goals</u>	On track
<u>Maternal and Child Micronutrient Nutrition Program</u>	On track
<u>Mia Engiadina: Sustainable Development in a Remote Area of Switzerland</u>	On track
<u>Modernized reform mechanism for Police and law enforcement institutions to strengthen the relationship with societies</u>	On track
<u>Monitoring Progress of the Deployment of Science, Technology, and Innovation in Sustainable Development (SDG17)</u>	On track
<u>MOZWILD – Protecting Wildlife and Biodiversity in Mozambique</u>	On track
<u>NAYDSGDs</u>	On track
<u>Portfolio Management to strengthen the means of implementation for SDG's Strategies</u>	On track
<u>Powering the Future We Want</u>	On track
<u>Project Last Mile</u>	On track
<u>Promote and Protect Human Rights - Health, Education and Justice for All</u>	On track
<u>ReJews Recycling</u>	On track
<u>Safeguarding the Nigerian Child</u>	On track
<u>School Mobilization on Lassa fever Prevention and WASH</u>	On track
<u>School Social Mobilization on Malaria Elimination Program</u>	Financial issues
<u>SDGsACT</u>	On track
<u>Sustainable Cities Programme (SCP) – Municipal Governance and Sustainable Development Goals</u>	On track
<u>Sustainable Week</u>	On track
<u>Target: 2030. Other World is possible</u>	On track
<u>Technical Cooperation Package for Small Island Developing States</u>	On track
<u>Teri University-TU</u>	On track
<u>The Rohingya Football Club</u>	On track
<u>Toilet Board Coalition</u>	On track
<u>VillageOffice</u>	On track
<u>VinylPlus</u>	On track
<u>Youth Philanthropy Forum on SDGs</u>	On track

## Progress reports from the Small Island Developing States Partnership Framework

TITLE	Status
<u>A corporate programme of the GEF implemented by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)</u>	On track
<u>Aloha+ Challenge: A Culture of Sustainability – He Nohona 'Ae'oa</u>	On track
<u>Atlantic and Indian Ocean SIDS - Integrated Water Resources and Wastewater Management</u>	On track
<u>Bicycles for Capitals (BfC)</u>	On track
<u>Bridging the GAP: Driving partnerships for the Global Action Programme (GAP) on Education for Sustainable Development (ESD)</u>	On track

<u>Building Capacities for Increased Public Investment in Integrated Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction</u>	On track
<u>Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC)</u>	On track
<u>Enhancing South-South cooperation for capacity building in science: Towards Economic Resilience to Natural Shocks in the Pacific and Southeast Asia</u>	On track
<u>EU-ACP Enhancing the Pacific Cultural Industries: Fiji, Samoa and Solomon Islands</u>	On track
<u>Global Coral Reef Partnership</u>	On track
<u>Global Island Partnership (GLISPA)</u>	On track
<u>Global Partnership for Sustainable Tourism</u>	Completed
<u>Global Partnership on Nutrient Management (under GPA)</u>	On track
<u>Global Partnership on Waste Management (GPWM)</u>	On track
<u>Heritage strengthening in the Pacific</u>	Financial issues
<u>ICT4SIDS Partnership</u>	On track
<u>Improving transitions from school to work through engaging youth in policy dialogue</u>	On track
<u>Lighthouses Initiative</u>	On track
<u>Melanesia's Million Miracle Programme (M3P)</u>	On track
<u>Migration, Environment and Climate Change: Evidence for Policy</u>	On track
<u>Pacific Biosphere Reserves Network: A tool for Exchange and Cooperation</u>	Off track
<u>Pacific Financial Inclusion Programme (PFIF)</u>	On track
<u>Pacific Heritage Hub</u>	Financial issues
<u>Pacific Risk Resilience Programme: a partnership approach to risk governance in the Pacific</u>	On track
<u>Parliamentarians Advancing Anti-Corruption through UNCAC</u>	On track
<u>Promoting the International Partnership for Expanding Waste Management Services of Local Authorities (IPLA)</u>	On track
<u>Regional Seas Programme</u>	On track
<u>SANDWATCH - a Global Observatory of Changing Environments in SIDS based on citizen science</u>	On track
<u>The Pacific Energy Advisory Group (PEAG)</u>	On track
<u>UNEP Live</u>	On track
<u>XEOLO4ALL</u>	Financial issues

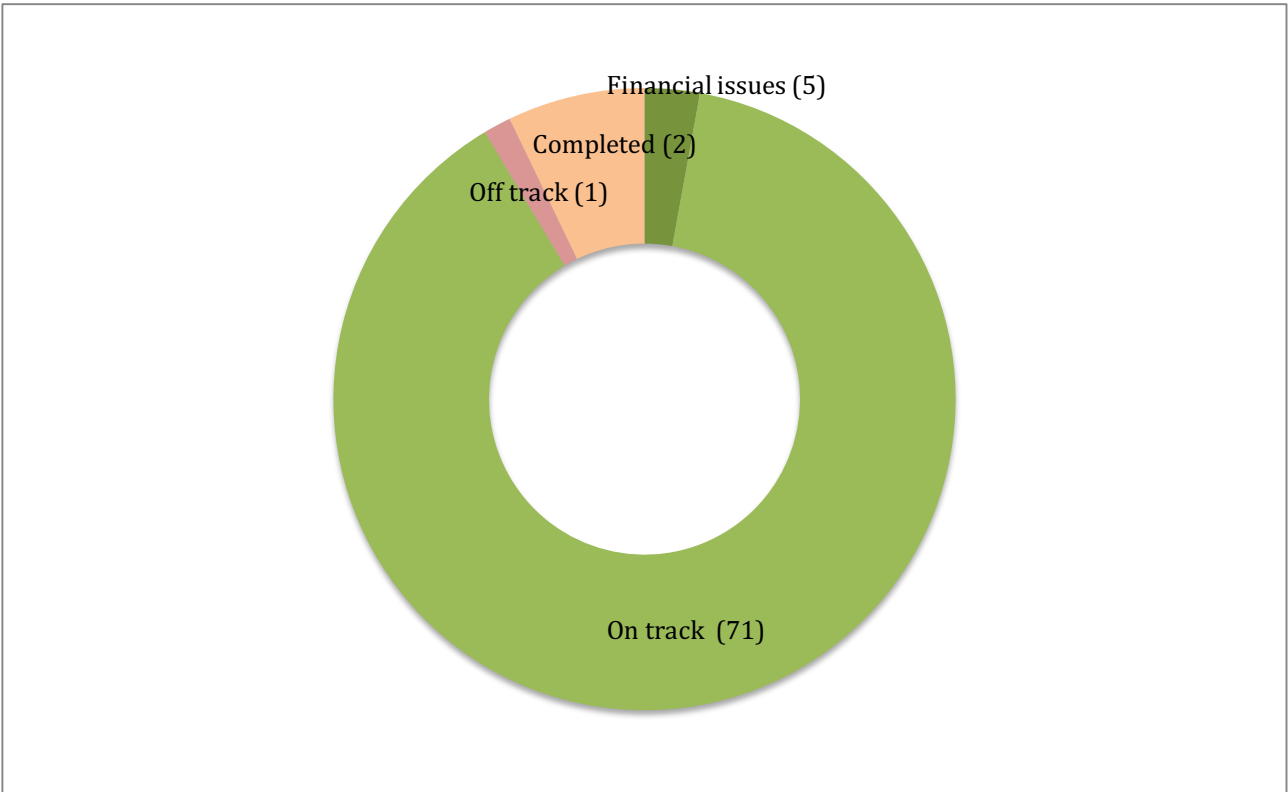


Figure 4. 89% of the partnerships that submitted a progress are on track, delivering as planned

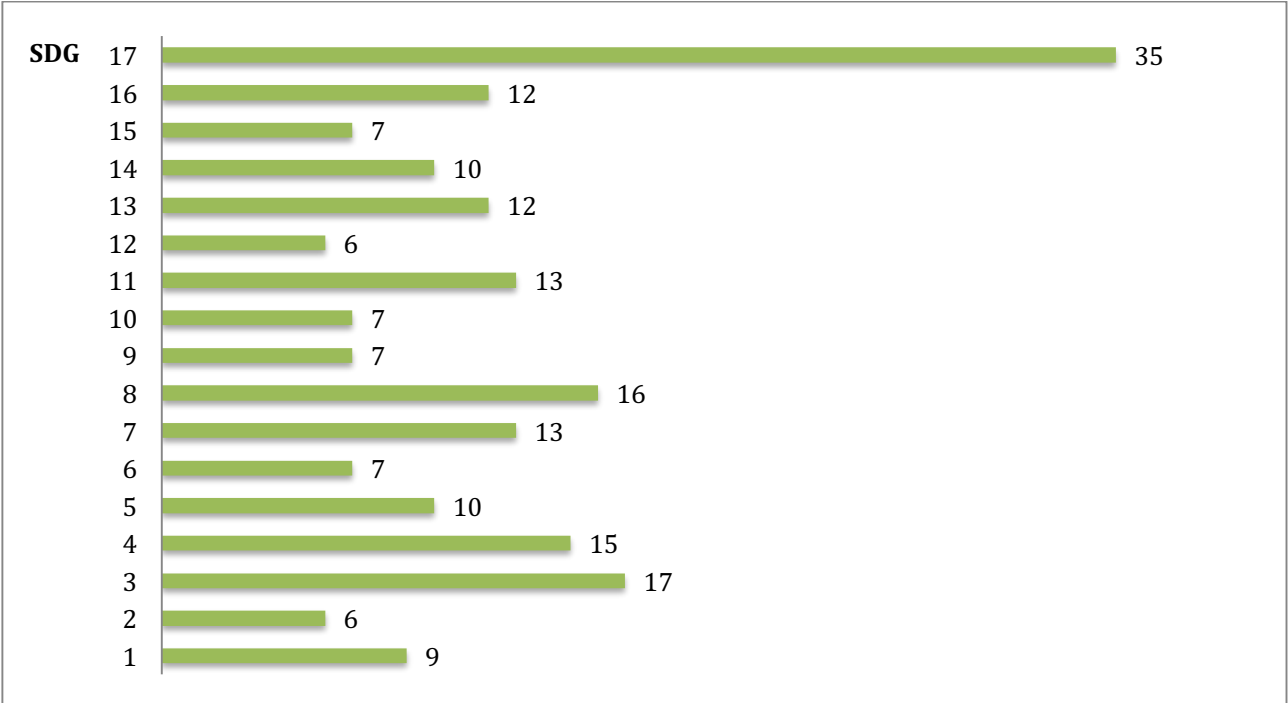


Figure 5. Partnerships having submitted a progress report in 2016 advance the entire 17 SDGs

Majority of the partnerships have stated explicitly who the beneficiaries of their initiatives are (see Figure 6.). All initiatives have beneficiaries in more than one sector. See figure below.

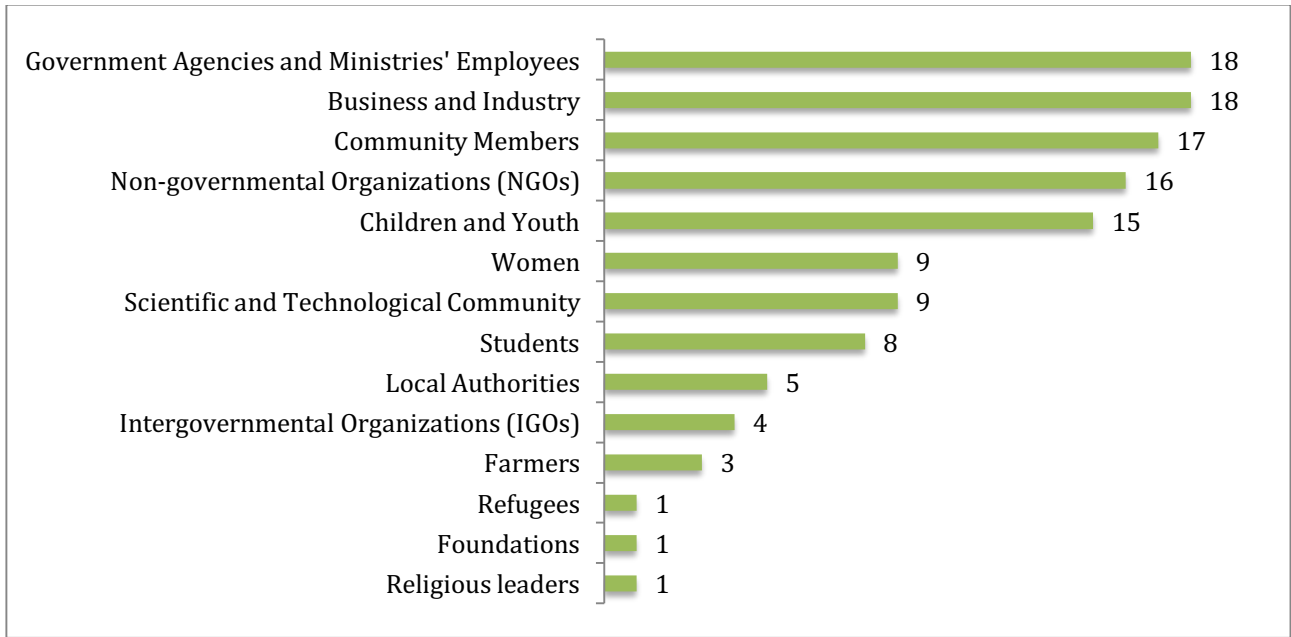


Figure 4. Beneficiaries of reporting multi-stakeholder initiatives

Many partnerships report that they are facing challenges in implementation (see Figure 7.). The most common being limited financial resources (32 partnerships), changing participants and beneficiaries' mindsets (18 partnerships), and problems related to human resources i.e. finding right employees and experiencing a high turnover of participants or partners (10 partnerships).

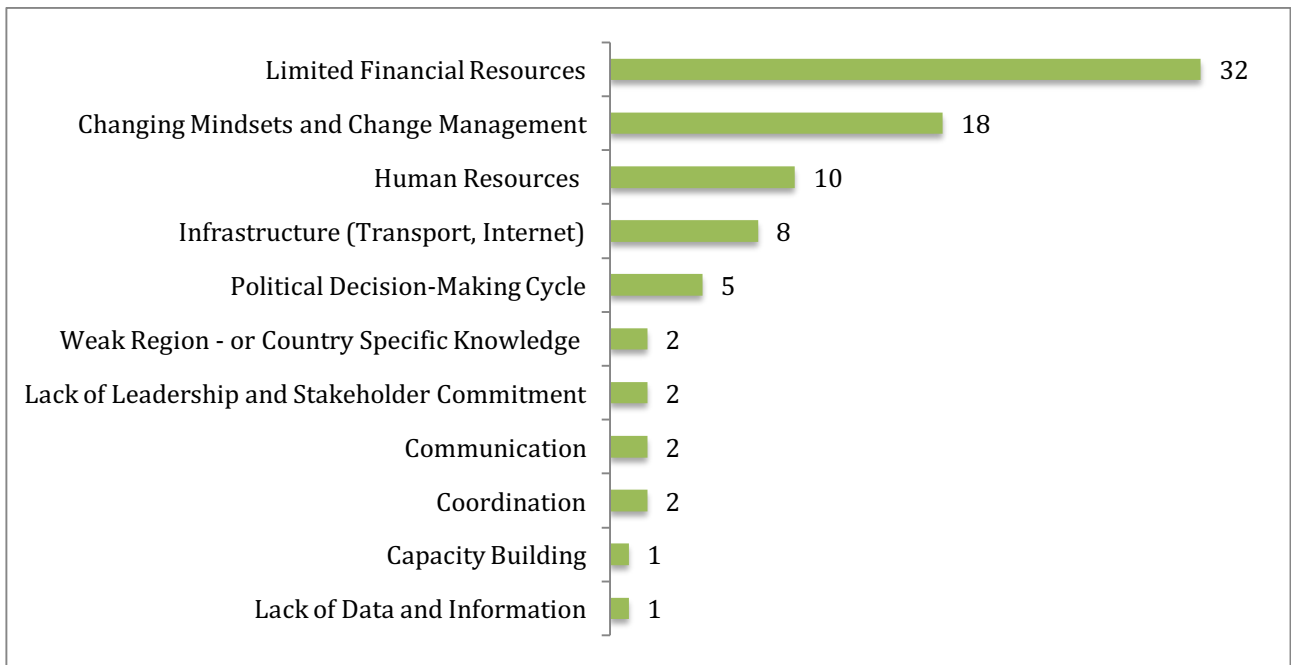


Figure 6. Multi-stakeholder partnerships report to face various challenges

# ACTION NETWORKS

The Partnerships for SDGs online platform also facilitates access to 12 other registries and initiatives that promote sustainable development - or “Action Networks” as they are referred to - that have catalysed voluntary commitments around specific themes. The Progress Reports of these Networks describe how they monitor progress of their stakeholders’ commitments, and how progress is enforced when deliverables are off track.

## Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL)

Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL) was established as a global initiative by United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon in September 2011, with the mandate to develop a vision for sustainable energy that balanced poverty and climate change challenges and convened stakeholders around its delivery. This multi-stakeholder platform has been



promoting and supporting new collaborative approaches for governments, business and civil society to work together towards achieving three interlinked objectives by 2030:

- Ensure universal access to modern energy services
- Double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency
- Double the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix

### 2. Supporting the SDGs

SEforALL supports the implementation of all the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly SDG 7, which is critical for the achievement of the others.

SEforALL empowers leaders to broker partnerships and unlock finance to achieve universal access to sustainable energy as a contribution to a cleaner, just and prosperous world where no one is left behind. It connects stakeholders, marshals evidence, benchmarks progress, amplifies the voices of its partners and tells stories of success.

### 3. Ensuring that no one is left behind

As a global platform, SEforALL lifts up the great work of others. It demonstrates the art of the possible. It makes connections and investments happen. It tracks progress in a transparent, accountable manner and produces measureable results.

Achieving SDG 7, to secure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all, is fundamental to all aspects of development, and will be critical in delivering the whole spectrum of sustainable development goals. Sustainable energy is vital for improving the

health and livelihoods of billions of people around the world. It provides new opportunities, enables businesses to grow, generates jobs, and creates new markets. Economies can grow more resilient and competitive. Families can generate income. Children can study after dark. Clinics can store life-saving vaccines.

Over the past two decades the world has made significant progress towards the interlinked development and climate change objectives embodied in SDG 7, but this progress is not moving fast enough to meet the challenge.

#### 4. Next steps

Some 1.1 billion people do not have access to electricity and 2.9 billion people do not have access to clean cooking. Progress on energy efficiency is at two-thirds the required rate and more needs to be done to scale up renewables in the global energy mix. Finance flows are at one third of the USD 1.0-1.2 trillion a year needed to meet 2030 objectives.

It is therefore imperative that we go further, faster. SEforALL's new Strategic Framework for Results 2016-21, titled 'Going Further, Faster – Together', has been strongly welcomed by SEforALL's Advisory Board, co-chaired by UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon and World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim.

Key points include the following:

- SEforALL is developing 'heat maps' based on data from its [Global Tracking Framework](#) - developed by a coalition led by the IEA and World Bank Group - to help focus resources where they can have most impact. While every country matters, the heat maps offer a framework for identifying those where action is most needed, and where successes can inform solutions elsewhere.
- SEforALL will work with others to mobilize the huge investment needed to achieve 2030 objectives, helping to develop robust pipelines of bankable projects, an enabling policy climate, ways to address investor risk and financing approaches that can unlock the right type of capital at the right time.
- It will catalyze action on energy access through both grid connections and decentralized solutions.
- It will encourage governments to take an 'energy efficiency first' approach in policy planning, making this so-called first fuel an integral part of holistic energy systems.
- It will help leaders to scale up renewable energy by leveraging the work of its partners and celebrating success stories.
- It will help leaders to make the right choices on energy policy and action, supporting the exchange of ideas, data, evidence and best practice.
- It will take an inclusive, people-centered approach, ensuring that the voices of the energy poor are heard and that women are full participants and beneficiaries
- As a global platform, it will create a space where new partnerships can be created, questions can be aired, solutions explored and successes celebrated.

## Higher Education Sustainability Initiative

The Higher Education Sustainability Initiative (HESI) is a United Nations (UN) multi-stakeholder platform that was launched in the lead up to Rio+20, the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, by a group of several UN agencies: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN-DESA), United Nations Education, Scientific and



Cultural Organization (UNESCO), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Global Compact's Principles for Responsible Management Education (PRME) initiative, United Nations University (UNU) and United Nations Human Settlements Programme UN-Habitat (since 2016). In 2016 the Initiative is chaired by UNEP.

This reporting period covers 2016, a year full of important events for sustainable development: From the approval of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by the United Nations General Assembly to the COP 21 Paris Agreement on Climate Change, the international community has showed a clear commitment towards sustainable development and it is more evident that higher education will have a key role to play.

### ***Highlights***

#### *HESI and the Global Action Programme*

In November 2014, UNESCO launched the Global Action Programme on Education for Sustainable Development (ESD), as the follow-up to the UN Decade on ESD (2005-2014). As part of the GAP, UNESCO has set up a series of priority areas with its corresponding networks:

- 1) Advancing policy;
- 2) Transforming learning and training environments;
- 3) Building capacities of educators and trainers;
- 4) Empowering and mobilizing youth; and
- 5) Accelerating sustainable solutions at local level. HESI has joined the GAP Partner Network-2 and participated in the GAP Partner Network meeting in Paris in July 2016 (see next section).

#### *COP21*

In the lead-up to COP21 in Paris, the HESI partners organized with Kedge Business School an event "From Rio to Paris: Higher Education for Climate Change Action" on 14 October 2015, held at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris. A report titled "[Climate Change Action for Sustainable](#)



[Development](#)“ was prepared ahead of the event with inputs from HESI signatories. Also, in the lead up to the COP21, HESI prepared a letter addressed to member states on the role of education within the context of climate change, <http://cop21.grli.org>

### SULITEST

The SuLiTest is the first international tool to assess Sustainability Literacy. Since 2013 HESI supports Sulitest as a tangible and concrete implementation of its mission.

The SuLiTest has an easy to use, on-line, multiple choice question format, with an international set of questions identical for all users throughout the world, and another set of customized questions that take into account local, regional and cultural specificities. As of May 2016, 445 HEIs have registered online to use the SuLiTest in 51 countries and 44 316 students have already taken the test worldwide.



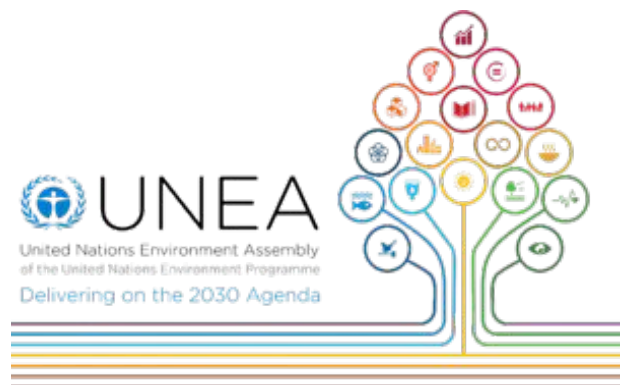
**Sulitest**.org  
The sustainability literacy test

### *Event at the Habitat III Regional Meeting in Prague*

UNEP and UN Habitat organized a Side-Event on the *Impact of higher education in the sustainability of urbanization* at the Habitat III Regional Meeting in Prague on 18 March 2016. The goal of this event was to 1. Set the basis for a programme of action for higher education at Habitat III; and 2. Design and conceptualize a position paper on the role of higher education for sustainable urban development, within the context of *The City we need* Habitat III Outcome Document.

### *Event at the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA)*

On 23-27 May 2016 UNEP hosted the second session of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-2) at its headquarters in Nairobi, Kenya. UNEA is the high-level decision-making forum formed by all member states and focused on environmental matters. The overall theme for this year was *Delivering on the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*.



Over 2,000 participants from 140+ countries were in Nairobi for UNEA-2. One of the highlights from UNEA-2 for the HESI community was the approval of the resolution on *Investing in human capacity for Sustainable Development*,

*through environmental education and training* proposed by Georgia, Mongolia and other member states.

UNEP also organized a Green Room Event, *Innovation, Partnerships and Assessment: Environmental Education for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)* on 26 May 2016. The event featured, among others, the presentation of a new MOOC on Ecosystems Approaches and Systems Thinking, and the launch of the new platform for the SuLiTest.

#### *Participation at the Global GAP Key Partner meeting*

UNESCO organized a second global meeting of key partners of the Global Action Programme (GAP) on Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) from 5-6 July 2016 in Paris. This second meeting of the Partner Networks of the GAP focused on scaling-up ESD. HESI participated in the meeting as a member of Partner Network #2.

### 2. Supporting the SDGs

At the HESI meeting in October 2015 it was agreed that following HESI focus on SDG 13 on Climate Change ahead of COP21, the focus for 2016 is on SDG 11 on Sustainable Cities and Communities. One of the main reasons for this decision is the Habitat III Conference, to take place in Quito, Ecuador. Habitat III is the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development, which seeks to address the main urbanization challenges the world is facing today as well as discuss the New Urban Agenda.

In order to better plan work and activities on this area HESI decided to partner with Habitat UNI, UN-Habitat's partnership for higher education, and to prepare and coordinate a series of events throughout the year. As part of this decision, UN-Habitat was formally invited to join HESI.

### 3. Ensuring that no one is left behind

As of June 2016 HESI encompasses close to 300 higher education institutions from around the world that have made voluntary commitments towards sustainable development. A new version of the HESI platform was launched in May 2016, allowing HESI members and signatories to access real-time information on HESI as well as to report directly work and progress in a large number of areas. The platform is available at <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/partnerships/hesi>

### 4. Next steps

At Habitat III HESI will organize a HESI Global meeting of Universities under the theme: *Action Plan for Universities to maximise impact of higher education in the sustainability of urbanization*. This event will convene both HESI partners and representatives from higher education institutions.

## Small Island Developing States Partnership Framework

The Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States (SIDS Conference) was held from 1 to 4 September 2014 in Apia, Samoa. Around 300 Small Island Developing States (SIDS) partnerships were announced towards and during the Conference.

In the outcome document, the SAMOA Pathway, member states lay the foundation for a strong follow-up process of these partnerships, now enshrined in the unique member state-led SIDS Partnership Framework.

Paragraph 101 of the SAMOA Pathway requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with Member States, to present recommendations for a partnership framework to monitor and ensure the full implementation of pledges and commitments through partnerships for SIDS.

Following a consultation process with member states, undertaken by UN-DESA, the 70th session of General Assembly decided to formally establish, through resolution A/70/202, the SIDS Partnership Framework, to monitor and ensure the full implementation of pledges and commitments through partnerships for Small Island developing States, as well as to encourage new partnerships new, genuine and durable partnerships for the sustainable development of SIDS.

The SIDS Partnership Framework consist, in short, of

- A Steering Committee, currently chaired by Maldives and Italy, appointed by the President of the General Assembly
- The organization of an annual Global Multi-stakeholder SIDS Partnership Dialogue
- A request to UN-DESA to develop a partnership reporting template
- Encouragement to organize national and regional partnership dialogues

To date, two formal meetings of the Steering Committee have been held (February and June 2016), where a number of activities have been presented and planned for; notably the launch of the partnership reporting template and process developed by UN-DESA, the announcement of the organization of an informal stock taking partnership dialogue to be held during the 2016 High-level Political Forum, the organization of the first annual Global Multi-stakeholder SIDS Partnership Dialogue, to be held in September 2016 in New York, and the preparation of



a SIDS partnership publication by UN-DESA and UN-OHRLS, in collaboration with the Steering Committee, to be presented at the Global Dialogue in September.

Since the formal launch of the partnership reporting template in June 2016, a total of 33 SIDS partnerships have reported to date. The Secretariat will continue to follow up and assist focal points in submitting reports, which will be used to inform the Steering Committee of the overall progress of SIDS partnerships, as well for preparing future editions of the present report, its newly established newsletter and other analytical work.

More information available at: <http://www.sids2014.org>

## Every Woman Every Child

The Every Woman Every Child initiative (EWEC) reached many milestones last year that contribute to its continued value as a partnership network. In September 2015, United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon launched the *Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and*



EVERY WOMAN  
EVERY CHILD

*Adolescents' Health* (Global Strategy) providing a roadmap to end all preventable deaths of women, children and adolescents, and ensure that they not only survive, but also thrive and transform the world. This strategy, fully aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals, builds on 15 years of progress under the Millennium Development Goals and the first five years of the EWEC movement. The Global Strategy has since been endorsed by Member States, through a resolution of the World Health Assembly.

Alongside the Global Strategy, the EWEC Innovation Marketplace was launched, with a goal of scaling 20 innovations by 2020, and by 2030 to see at least 10 of them yielding significant impact for women, children and adolescents.

In January 2016, the UN Secretary-General announced the first members of the High-level Advisory Group for Every Woman Every Child (HLAG) representing governments, the business community, philanthropists, young people, civil society and multilateral system to reflect the diversity of EWEC. The HLAG will help provide leadership and inspire ambitious action for women's, children's and adolescents' health as SDG implementation gets underway. The group will also advise the UN Secretary-General, providing recommendations on issues such as financing, accountability and implementation, and will link to other advocacy or advisory groups to encourage collaboration and integration with relevant areas of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The Group is co-chaired by H.E. Ms. Michelle Bachelet Jeria, President of the Republic of Chile and H.E. Mr. Hailemariam Dessalegn, Prime Minister of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, and two alternate co-chairs, H.E. Ms. Tarja Halonen, former President of the Republic of Finland and H.E. Mr. Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete, former President of the United Republic of Tanzania.

Accountability is an essential part of this Global Strategy and of EWEC. The Global Strategy has an Unified Accountability Framework for monitoring, review and action of resources, results and rights at the country, regional and global levels and between different stakeholders and sectors. In February 2016 the UN Secretary-General appointed nine members to the EWEC Independent Accountability Panel (IAP), tasked to produce an annual comprehensive synthesis report on the state of the health of women, children and adolescents. The IAP is tasked to produce an annual comprehensive synthesis report on the state of the health of women, children and adolescents. The reports, synthesizing the best available evidence, will guide implementation of the Global Strategy and the relevant SDGs. The IAP is one element of the broader Unified Accountability Framework on Global Strategy implementation that is aligned and integrated with the SDG follow up and review mechanism through the High Level Political Forum (HLPF).

In May 2016, the Global Strategy's first five-year Operational Framework (OF) and Indicator & Monitoring Framework were finalized. The OF is a guide and a resource repository for governments and the wide diversity of stakeholders within countries for how to translate the Global Strategy into sub-national strategies and plans, building on existing country processes. The monitoring framework, aligned with indicators in the SDGs and established global initiatives to minimize reporting burden, serves as an input to country-led implementation and monitoring, multi-stakeholder support and mutual accountability for progress on the Global Strategy. Both are meant to be 'living' documents to support countries in SDG implementation, continually updated along the lifespan of the Global Strategy and the SDGs. EWEC's main communications goals of 2015 were to ensure message alignment and collaboration among more than 1,000 partners, as well as visibility in one of the most crowded moments of UN history. The objective was for the whole EWEC community to convey and amplify the message that, despite considerable advances in recent years, women's, children's and adolescents' health remains a priority in the new development era, to not only protect recent gains, but also accelerate progress and address emerging needs to help achieve the SDGs. EWEC is the front runner platform to implement this vision with ambitious, strategic and innovative commitments to the Global Strategy. Despite an extremely crowded communications space, EWEC was able to unify messages and galvanize partner support to strongly position the initiative as part of the SDG narrative, with considerable coverage by top tier and international media.

## 2. Supporting the SDGs

The Global Strategy is a front-runner implementation platform for the 2030 Agenda and presents an accountability framework and partnership mechanism that will align and help track progress of the related SDGs. The targets in the Global Strategy are drawn from the targets for the SDGs to be achieved by 2030 and builds on the evidence of what is needed and what works. Attention is given to all locations, social groups and settings, but in particular marginalized, excluded and hard-to-reach communities.

The Global Strategy contributes in particular on SDG 3 ("Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages") through its *Survive* elements. Additionally, targets under the Global Strategy's *Thrive* and the *Transform* elements pertain to eradicating extreme poverty (SDG 1), improved nutrition (SDG 2), ensuring quality education for all boys and girls (SDG 4), ending harmful practices, violence and discrimination against women (SDG 5), ensuring safe drinking water for all and sanitation services (SDG 6), providing a legal identity for all (SDG

16) and enhancing the global partnership for sustainable development (SDG 17). Progress for the targets set out in the Global Strategy will therefore be crucial determinants of overall progress on the SDGs and the achievement of the 2030 Agenda.

### 3. Ensuring that no one is left behind

One of the main components of the Global Strategy and of EWEC is to make sure no one is left behind. For example, the EWEC “Everywhere” efforts focus in particular on reaching all women, children and adolescents, especially in humanitarian settings. It aims to address the 60% of preventable maternal deaths, 53% of preventable deaths of children younger than 5 years, and 45% of preventable neonatal deaths that take place in fragile settings of conflict, displacement, and natural disaster. Through the Everywhere effort, partners across different sectors have pledged to help to gauge progress, galvanize action, agree to required adjustments, and ensure integration of sectors and efforts. At the World Humanitarian Summit in May 2016, EWEC argued that women and communities be empowered and resourced as first responders, and that the essential health package for crisis-affected people gets predictable financing through a combination of national budget allocations and multi-year donor contributions.

### 4. Next steps

In the near term, EWEC is the supporting secretariat for the HLAG, which will convene in July 2016 on the margins of the HLPF and in September during the 71<sup>st</sup> UN General Assembly. In addition, during HLPF, EWEC is organizing an event as an opportunity to report back on progress on development of the Global Strategy’s Unified Accountability Framework and the Every Woman Every Child partnership model. In September, there will be a high-level EWEC event to showcase that the Global Strategy is integrated into the fabric of the SDGs. Other relevant opportunities relate to the high-level meeting to address large movements of refugees and migrants and the high-level meeting to address anti-microbial resistance. Upcoming opportunities for engaging with health-enhancing sectors will include political engagement at the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) in Quito in October 2016 and at the United Nations Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP22) in Marrakesh in November 2016.

## **Sustainable Development Goal Fund (*SDG-F*)**

The Sustainable Development Goal Fund (*SDG-F*) is proactive and groundbreaking as it was one of the first mechanisms to implement joint programmes in the field, working alongside UN agencies, National Governments and other actors.

Although, the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development was only formally adopted in September by the General Assembly, [the SDG Fund](#) already has joint programmes in 21 countries all of which incorporate the overarching themes of this new agenda. These programmes were created through the collaboration of the UN, National Governments, civil



society and consultations with the private sector. The activities and results generated by these programs will feed into not only local policies, but also in establishing national policies and generating resources for all stakeholders. With our unique joint programs and matching fund system, the SDG Fund is not only pioneering pilot initiatives in a variety of regions, but also contributing knowledge to the achievement of the SDGs.

## 2. Supporting the SDGs

The SDG-Fund is working in 4 regions (*Africa, Latin America, Asia and the Arab States*) exploring three thematic areas to tackle some of the most important gaps in achieving sustainable development (***Inclusive Economic Growth, Food Security & Nutrition and Water & Sanitation***). Each of our specialized joint programmes are designed to incorporate cross-cutting issues which include: Gender equality, Sustainability, and Public-Private Partnerships. This unique collaboration has led to broad and more inclusive programs that combine inputs and expertise from non-traditional actors including the private sector, civil society and academia to maximize results and increase impact of the programmes.

### **Some Examples of Integrating the SDG goals in the SDG-F's Joint Programmes**

In **Bolivia**, statistics show that one out of three children suffer chronic malnutrition. The SDG-Fund will support four municipalities with their efforts to create more sustainable agricultural production systems, and diversified and of a high nutritional value, which will increase the incomes of the most disadvantaged families and improve the nutritional state of boys, girls and mothers. The government of Bolivia has committed to scale-up the initiative to provide additional resources ensure families are included in the long term sustainability of the program. In **Ecuador**, the SDG Fund is also working to tackle three of the most pressing challenges linked to food security in the country: building income opportunities for small farmers, overhauling local food production to provide better access to nutritious and affordable food and reducing malnutrition.

The SDG Fund has made gender equality and women's empowerment a top priority in its efforts to accelerate progress towards the SDGs. The private sector, NGOs and governments are key partners in addressing the variable causes of gender inequality. With the understanding that achieving equality and empowerment for women is a challenge that requires intervention of multiple actors, the fund works to mainstream gender in the design of all programs. For example, the State of Palestine is a region facing a significant gender challenge, reflected by enormous disparity in employment and asset ownership among women and men. This situation reinforces the need to better economically empower women and support them to overcome existing barriers and societal constraints. The programme is designed to enhance the competitiveness of women owned and operated enterprises, including cooperatives and female-led business focused on food production and processing, of locally sourced products. In **Ethiopia**, the need is also great, as rural **women** lag behind in access to land rights, economic opportunities, and financial assets. Increasingly, women farmers perform up to 75% of farm labor but hold only 18% of land in the country. The SDG Fund and its partners will focus on the Oromo and Afar regions to generate gender-sensitive agricultural extension services to increase women's participation in rural associations, and financial cooperatives.

In **Bangladesh**, the SDG Fund is creating employment and income generating opportunities for women and enhancing women's access to social protection to help reduce gender

inequality and women's poverty and vulnerability. **In Peru**, the SDG Fund will contribute to establishing an inclusive value chain in the production of quinoa and other Andean grains, so that the increase in global demand can be translated into economic and social improvements for local farm producers.

From the onset, the SDG Fund is working to ensure that public-private partnerships are cultivated among all of its joint programmes. **In Honduras**, the SDG Fund in partnership with UN Agencies and the private sector are working together to support the generation of income through the revitalization of the Lenca culture and the development of sustainable tourism micro-businesses in the area, led by youth and women through training, business articulation, tourism promotion and international investment in of the most culturally and naturally vibrant regions of the country. **In the Tanzania**, the SDG Fund is also working with partners from the World Bank towards the construction of a social protection system to better address some of the most difficult challenges facing the country.

The SDG Fund adopts a multi-sectoral approach to the problem of water as reflected in the [Philippines](#) joint programme. **In the Philippines**, the project works towards improving governance and access of safe water, sanitation and hygiene at all levels through improved solutions that will benefit young people, especially women and girls in households, schools, health center and public spaces; and generate knowledge utilized to aid policy advocacy, planning and capacity building.

The SDG Fund supports initiatives that tackle inclusive growth by creating opportunities for good and decent jobs and secure livelihoods. **In Mozambique**, the programme will work with extractive industries and large projects to generate more inclusive growth and economic opportunities for the whole population. A UN analysis indicates that the five largest mega-projects in the country have generated 3.4 million dollars in profit, but only 33 direct jobs. **In Sierra Leone**, a joint programme in Kono, one of the countries least developed areas which is paradoxically gifted with the most productive mineral sectors (diamonds and gold) is working to promote public-private partnerships to ensure more sustainable governance of natural resources. At the same time, the program is devised to create economic opportunities for young people and women around agriculture, trade, and production activities

### 3. Ensuring that no one is left behind

The notion of making sure no one is left behind requires that we build viable partnerships and promote national ownership, which is reflected in the financing of our programmes through matching funds. Each Joint Programme must **match** the Fund's financial contribution through outside sources. Support can include National and international partners, including the private sector and to date, an estimated 55% of our resources which now come in the form of matching funds. This type of co-financing model helps boost national ownership and ensures sustainability as both National and local government can play a central role in building effective programs. The SDG-F has established an open platform that is designed to engage partners from all sectors to work together towards the achievement of the SDGs.

The Fund recently created a Private Sector Advisory Group consisting of global companies from key industry sectors to collaborate and discuss practical solutions pertaining to the common challenges of contemporary sustainable development. The Advisory Group is committed to identifying areas of common interest and incorporating best methods of UN-



Private Sector engagement as well as suggestions of how to work more effectively at the country level. In addition, the group will support the SDG Fund with guidance and strategic insight to help achieve better development results in-line with needs of the private sector. In November, the Advisory Group released a report with clear and practical perspectives on how the private sector can help support the SDGs and partner more effectively with the UN.

#### 4. Next steps

The SDG Fund (SDG-F) is continuing to explore a number of new thematic windows and exploring ways to work with creative industries and a variety of new public and private sector partners. For example, the SDG Fund recently hosted the top architects in the world alongside Pritzker Prize winner, Alejandro Arevena at the UN to explore the link between architecture and sustainable cities. The SDG Fund is working with the government of Nigeria's and Sahara Group, and new Goodwill Ambassadors in the launch of the new **Food Africa** project planned for the Kaduna Region. The also hosted a private sector forum to create awareness on collaborations to support the development of a Universal Sustainable Development Agenda in Nigeria. The results of this workshop will inform a new UN global report on business and SDGs being prepared by the SDG-F and Global Compact. Please visit our website for details on our programs [www.sdgfund.org](http://www.sdgfund.org)

## United Nations Global Compact

In 2000, the “Global Compact” was initiated between the UN and business to give globalization a more human face. Today, the United Nations Global Compact stands as the world’s largest corporate sustainability initiative, encompassing over 8,000 corporate participants and 4,000 non-business participants based in 170 countries. The Global Compact calls on companies everywhere to align their operations and strategies with universally accepted principles in the areas of human rights, labor, the environment and anti-corruption. The Global Compact holds a UN General Assembly mandate, which was renewed in the 2015 Resolution: “Towards Global Partnerships: A principle-based approach to enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners’. The initiative convenes and mobilizes organizations around responsible business practices, UN principles and issues. It acts as focal point for UN-Business Partnerships and chairs the UN Private Sector Focal Points Network. The Global Compact is leveraging all of its partnership efforts to encourage development of new partnerships to deliver solutions across the SDGs.



Under the leadership of a new Executive Director, the UN Global Compact is scaling up its efforts to “Mobilize a global movement of sustainable companies and stakeholders to create the world we want.” On a journey to create a global movement of responsible companies of all sizes that want to drive sustainable, transformational change, the UN Global Compact 10 Principles, the SDGs, as well as the Paris Agreement, are crucial in setting direction.

## 2. Supporting the SDGs

The organization’s rich issue portfolio is being oriented to maximize alignment and synergies with the SDGs, making the SDGs a flagship priority area in 2016. Activities include updating mission statements, aligning programme work and related goals with specific SDG targets, and broadening partnership activities. The Global Compact’s issue work covers virtually all of the 17 SDGs, with partnership arrangements filling the few missing areas. In addition, the Global Compact provides resources and tools to guide companies in taking a strategic approach to the SDGs and enhancing their contribution to sustainable development through core business activities.

The SDGs call on business to use creativity and innovation to address sustainable development challenges. To encourage this, the Global Compact is focusing on translating the SDGs for business, as well as elevating good examples of business leadership. In 2016, the global campaign “Making Global Goals Local Business” was launched. The campaign plays an important role in raising awareness and translating the SDGs for companies, as well as identifying SDG Champions at the local level. Developed together with Global Compact Local Networks, the campaign is being rolled out across Local Networks with the purpose of organizing SDG workshops and conferences at the country level, as well as to develop SDG Action Plans. A subset of the SDG Action Plan provides specific guidance on partnerships and policy dialogue. The campaign also identifies SDG Pioneers that are leading the way in integrating SDGs into their business and serving as role models across the world. The Pioneers are expected to play an important role in creating momentum around the SDGs at the local level.

Local Networks have a tremendous role to play in building a stronger global-local links to advance the SDGs at the local level. In 2016, the Networks are focused on optimizing business models, expanding their operations, and growing the number of participants.

As part of Global Compact efforts to inspire and support companies to take action in support of the SDGs, the UN Global Compact hosts the UN Business Action Hub - an online platform at [business.un.org](http://business.un.org). The Hub is a space where the UN and business can connect and partner to advance the SDGs. Drawing over 15,000 views monthly and featuring almost 40 UN entities, the UN Business Action Hub is a primary entry point for businesses around the world seeking information on UN partnerships. In 2016, it is being redeveloped to ensure that partnership opportunities on the Hub align with the 17 SDGs. Featuring hundreds of live project opportunities, it is a strategic tool for finding and proposing partnerships at the country level. On the Hub, UN and business users can propose new partnerships, identify relevant partners, make SDG related commitments, and access partnership resources.

## 3. Ensuring that no one is left behind

Mobilizing business action around the Global Humanitarian Crises is an important issue area for the organization, where Global Compact Business For Peace is scaling up efforts to

advance responsible business practices in high-risk and conflict-affected areas. As the global refugee crisis unfolded in 2015, the UN Global Compact, in partnership with the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR), launched a 'Business Action Pledge in Response to the Refugee Crisis', to call on companies and other stakeholders to take action to diminish the suffering of people forced to flee conflict and to support solutions for the resulting widespread societal disruption. The Global Compact continued its work around the humanitarian agenda in 2016, and committed at the World Humanitarian Summit in Istanbul to raising awareness with its over 12,000 signatories on the deep connection between humanitarian priorities and the SDGs. Through the "Making Global Goals Local Business" campaign and practical resources that translate the SDGs for business of all sizes, the initiative will mobilize private sector on action areas that are essential to the humanitarian agenda, including poverty, climate, gender, peace and good governance. Global Compact Local Networks in over 80 countries around the world will be encouraged to collaborate with the 'Connecting Business Initiative' to mobilize the private sector locally on disaster risk reduction, emergency preparedness, response and recovery. The UN Business Action Hub will also be scaled up as an entry point for business and UN agencies to partner on emergency preparedness and response.

#### 4. Next steps

The Global Compact has begun developing a new strategy beyond 2016. This 'UNGC 2020 Global Strategy' will be an important element in aligning the vision of the Global Compact with the broader UN 2030 Agenda while also providing a more immediate roadmap to guide the organization's work.

Notably, the UN Global Compact has been working with Local Networks to develop a methodology to catalyze even more ambitious collaboration between multiple stakeholders. A methodology called the Partnership Process has been developed in collaboration with Global Compact Local Networks in Brazil, Colombia and India. This methodology is designed to facilitate partnerships between multiple stakeholders to support national implementation of the SDGs and to address development challenges of critical national importance. Through perfecting the resource in 2016, the Global Compact will continue to galvanize business action for the SDGs at both the global and local level.

## **NATIONAL VOLUNTARY REVIEWS AND PARTNERSHIPS**

The Partnerships for SDGs online platform also provides a space for showcasing multi-stakeholder partnerships that conduct activities in the countries that have volunteered to conduct national reviews of their implementation of the 2030 Agenda at the High-level Political Forum. In 2016, 22 countries have volunteered to conduct such reviews. The below provides a listing of examples partnership initiatives in each of the 22 countries. Full list can be found at: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/partnership/countries/>

### **China**

[China Neonatal Resuscitation Program \(#11993\)](#)

The China Neonatal Resuscitation Program (NRP) aims to reduce neonatal mortality and morbidity caused by preventable conditions, such as birth asphyxia, through ensuring at least one trained and skilled health worker is present at every hospital delivery. Objectives include:

- Develop and implement nationwide cascade training: providing training to individuals who in turn provide the same training to others
- Improve the quality of NRP training through cascade supervisions
- Implement policy strategies that ensure sustainable NRP in 90% of delivery facilities
- Evaluate and document NRP long-term impact

Partner(s): *The National Health and Family Planning Commission (NHFPC, formerly known as Chinese Ministry of Health), Johnson & Johnson, National Center for Women and Children's Health (NCWCH), Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Technical Supporting Partners, Society of Peri-natal Medicine, Chinese Medical Association, Obstetric Nursing, Chinese Nursing Association (CNA), American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)*

## **Colombia**

### GoTeach (#11920)

The programme addresses the challenge of youth unemployment as a contribution to the achievement of SDG 8 and others. It focuses on youth employability, with a target on youth coming from underprivileged backgrounds, ensuring that no one is left behind by the achievement of decent jobs for all. The young people living under the care of SOS Children's Villages programs in 26 countries, are connected to employees from Deutsche Post DHL Group through different activities to advance the young people's careers for sustainable, independent adult lives. Through this partnership DHL and SOS work to achieve equality and prevent marginalization.

Partner(s): *Deutsche Post DHL Group and SOS Children's Villages International*

## **Egypt**

### Co-Opinion Policy-Oriented Youth Solidarity Network (#10993)

Co-Opinion is a policy-oriented youth solidarity network that brings together influential youth NGOs, student councils and clubs, and academic institutes primarily in Turkey, Tunisia, Iraq, Egypt, Morocco, and Lebanon to offer policy proposals addressing the problems of the youth from the perspective of the youth themselves. This network advocates an integrated approach for youth policies in the region to improve the agency of youth and to enhance their economic and social prospects, by producing academic knowledge, engaging in the relevant policy-oriented projects, and by founding participatory institutional mechanisms for the youth.

Partner(s): *OffreJoie, Albawsala, I Watch, Search for Common Ground, Tun'Act, Jeunes Indépendants Démocrates, Jeunes leaders de Tunis, Boğaziçi University Center for European Studies Student Forum, CJD Tunisie, Center for Young Business Leaders of Tunisia, ICD -*

*International Center for Diplomacy, Youth Alliance for Leadership and Development in Africa - YALDA Morocco, Carthagina, IRAQ Builders, National Network of Local Youth Councils, Université de Tunis el Manar, Bogazici University, American University of Beirut, American University of Iraq, Sulaimani, Koc University, Sabancı Univeersity, Bahcesehir University, Istanbul Kemerburgaz University*

## **Estonia**

### World Network of Island and Coastal Biosphere Reserves (#7771)

Established in 2012, the World Network of Island and Coastal Biosphere Reserves aims to study, implement and disseminate island and coastal strategies to preserve biodiversity and heritage, promote sustainable development, and adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change. The network is formed by the representatives of twenty islands and coastal biosphere reserves around the world and is open to all islands and coastal biosphere reserves that want to join it.

Partner(s): *The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)' Man and the Biosphere Programme (MAB), MAB National Committees, local governments, and the following Biosphere Reserves: Noosa (Australia), Mata Atlantica (Brazil), Juan Fernandez (Chile), Nanji Islands (China), Mount Kuwol (Democratic People's Republic of Korea), West Estonian Archipelago (Estonia), Archipelago Sea Area (Finland), La Selle (Haiti), Siberut Island (Indonesia), Future Portland Bight (Jamaica), Yakushima (Japan), Islas del Golfo de California (Mexico), Palawan (Philippines), Santana Madeira (Portugal), Gochang (Republic of Korea), Jeju and Shinan Dadohae (Republic of Korea), Komandorskiye Islands (Russian Federation), Island of Principe (Sao Tome & Principe), El Hierro, Fuerteventura, Gran Canaria, Lanzarote, La Palma, Menorca (Spain), St Mary's (St. Kitts & Nevis), Cat Ba (Vietnam).*

## **Finland**

### 100 Million Trees by 2017 (#132)

Environment Online - ENO is a global virtual school and network for sustainable development. The voluntary network has spread to over 10 000 schools in 157 countries. Schools started to plant trees in 2004 and have planted 20 million by now. The aim is to plant 100 million trees by 2017.

Partner(s): *ENO Programme Association / ENO-verkkokoulun tuki, Finland, ENO Green Cities Network, ENO International Council, City of Joensuu, Learning About Forests (LEAF), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's (UNESCO) Aspnet Schools, IEARN school network*

## **France**

### Paris Pact on Water and Adaptation to Climate Change in the Basins of Rivers, Lakes, and Aquifers (#9546)

The purpose of "Paris Pact" is to provide recommendations of actions that should be undertaken without delay at the most relevant scale for water management adaptation to

climate change – i.e., the basins of lakes, rivers, and aquifers. The Pact also calls for actions of basin organizations and other relevant institutions (e.g., governments, international organizations, donors, local authorities, civil society and companies).

Partner(s): *International Network of Basin Organizations (INBO), United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), World Bank and United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).*

## **Georgia**

### Higher Education and Research for Sustainable Development (#11748)

This is an interactive web-based platform that showcases a growing number of Higher Education Institutions (HEI) and research bodies and their actions and initiatives for sustainable development. It lists news, events and resources on Sustainable Development in relation to Higher Education and Research. It provides tools for decision-makers, academia, staff and students as well as for other HE stakeholders. The aim is for it to become a global reference portal, increasing, connecting and showcasing actions and institutions, giving them global visibility and, ultimately, creating a global network of actors raising awareness and fostering north-south, south-south and south-north cooperation. Online assistance is provided to help the user in order for the tools listed to be used to the full, fostering networking, sharing, scaling up initiatives, and giving the opportunity to create the space for out of the box cooperation between stakeholders.

Partner(s): *United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Copernicus Alliance, the Ubuntu Committee of peers, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), GUPES, HESI Members, PRME*

## **Germany**

### Sustainable Urban Mobility SOLUTIONS (#19753)

SOLUTIONS aims to support the exchange on innovative and green urban mobility solutions between cities from Europe, Asia, Latin America and the Mediterranean. The project brings together a wealth of experience and technical knowledge from international organisations, consultants, cities, and experts involved in transport issues and solutions.

Partner(s): *Wuppertal Institute, Rupperecht Consult, Polis, ICLEI Europe, ICLEI South Asia, EMBARQ México, EMBARQ Brasil, World Resources Institute (WRI), WRI India, EMBARQ Turkey, CERTH, FEHRL, UN-HABITAT, IFSTTAR, AustriaTech, CATS, Technion, Clean Air Initiative for Asian Cities, LNEC, Mobili-T, ICCT, ZLC, AVERE, BAsT*

## **Madagascar**

### Sustainable Management of the Coastal and Marine Resources (#7672)

The partnership aims at strengthening the capacity of island nations to management of the marine and coastal resources for growth and development with due respect to the environment. The programs seek to enhance the capacity of island nations for good

governance of fisheries, management of the coastal zones and the management of coastal, marine and island specific biodiversity. The programmes will help to address gaps in the legal, administrative and institutional framework hence strengthens enforcement of regulation and compliance to international and regional agreements such as the Nairobi Convention and its protocol, the CBD will focus on the Nagoya protocol, UNCLOS, fisheries regulation to reduce IUU fishing.

Partner(s): *Comoros, Mauritius, Seychelles, Madagascar, Reunion Island, European Union*

## **Mexico**

### Tierra Urbana (#12231)

The project is centered in the experience of family farming embedded on a program of participative community development. Its practice contemplates didactic strategies to push the experience in-house into a community process with a long term goal for reaching food sovereignty. The interaction method of promoter volunteers with agriculture-practitioner beneficiaries (farmers) during the learning-producing process impacts in several benefits in the mid and long term: strengthening social fabric; improving and recovering public spaces; environmental education and sensitization; environment protection; production of, thus access to, nutritious food; self-employment and; recognition of autochthonous and indigenous knowledge.

Partner(s): *Cambiental - SOSAC, TECHO Nuevo León, Asamblea comunitaria Torres de Guadalupe*

## **Montenegro**

### The Global Fuel Economy Initiative (GFEI)

The Global Fuel Economy Initiative (GFEI) promotes fuel efficiency in cars and light duty vans, through the adoption of the cost effective fuel efficiency technologies. GFEI has set a target of improving the average fuel economy (in liters/100km terms) for the global light duty vehicle fleet by at least 50% by 2050 and by 2030 for new vehicles. These fuel efficiency gains would save 33Gt of CO<sub>2</sub> by 2050 and \$2 trillion by 2025, money that could be used to support the transition to electric vehicles.

Partner(s): *United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), FIA Foundation , International Transport Forum (ITF), International Energy Agency (IEA), International Council on Clean Transportation (ICCT), Institute of Transportation Studies (ITS) , University of California, Davis*

## **Morocco**

### Mediterranean Water Knowledge Platform (#9526)

The establishment of a Mediterranean Water Knowledge Platform is a prerequisite to the development of sustainable policies for integrated water resources management and climate change adaptation. It aims to provide a common basis for the development of national water information systems in four pilot countries, and to deliver an assessment of water resources

management and use (i.e. drafting of a white paper) by collecting and exploiting data of these systems. It will allow for an evaluation of best practices, joint management of transboundary resources, and follow-up on regional or sub-regional projects and policies in the Mediterranean region, on a voluntary basis.

Partner(s): *International Office for Water, Institut Méditerranéen de l'Eau, Euro-Mediterranean Water Information System (EMWIS), Mediterranean Network of Basin Organisations, United Nations Environmental Programme Mediterranean Action Plan (UNEP-MAP), Arab League Center for Water, Ministry of Water and Irrigation (Jordan), Ministry of Energy and Water (Lebanon), Ministry of Energy, Mines, Water and Environment (Morocco), Ministry of Agriculture and water resources (Tunisia)*

## **Norway**

### VinylPlus (#91)

The European PVC industry commits to address five key challenges:

- Work towards the more efficient management of PVC throughout its life cycle;
- Help to ensure that persistent organic compounds do not accumulate in nature and that other emissions are reduced;
- Review the use of PVC additives and move towards more sustainable additives systems;
- Help to minimize climate impacts through reducing energy and raw material use, potentially endeavoring to switch to renewable sources and promoting sustainable innovation;
- Continue to build sustainability awareness across the value chain and external stakeholders.

Partner(s): *ECVM The European Council of Vinyl, EuPC The European Plastics Converters, ESPA The European Stabiliser Producers Association, ECPI The European Council for Plasticisers and Intermediates*

## **Philippines**

### The Locally Managed Marine Area (LMMA) Network (#7987)

The Pacific Islands countries have led the field in demonstrating that the mobilization and empowerment of local communities and stakeholders can make an enormous difference to improving the sustainable management of land and sea resources. This has direct implications for management as well as sustainable development. The LMMA Network proposes to be recognised as a partner to provide SIDS with proven sustainable development approaches and investments tailored to the realities of small islands with greater impact to livelihoods of people. LMMAs are now an approach adopted in most of the Pacific SIDS countries and thus require a more formal recognition and partnership.

Partner(s): *University of South Pacific, Fiji LMMA Network, Wildlife Conservation Society-Fiji, PNG Center for Locally Managed Areas, Conservation Society of Pohnpei, Association of Palau Conservation Officers, Hatohebe Organization for People and Environment, Solomon Islands*



*LMMA Network, Indonesia LMMA Network, Philippines LMMA Network, Center for Empowerment and Rural Development, Center for the Development of Indigenous Science and Technology*

## **Republic of Korea**

### Action Initiative for Youth and Women on SDGs (#44)

The initiative is designed to introduce the SDGs to young people who are to deal with emerging critical SDGs issues, and build exclusive social network to provide sustainable quality education and increase job opportunities. 'Action Initiative for Youth and Women on SDGs' aims to achieve gender equality and establish sustainable social structure by ensuring job security of women and facilitate more women to become high-level decision makers. For the past 2 years, 300 young people participated in the initiative, exercising positive impact on approximately 20,000 young people and working women.

Partner(s): *CJ, KT, LG Electronics, SK hynix, Korean Air, Hyundai Engineering, UNIQUEST, UCC (Union Corporate Committee), The National Assembly of the Republic of Korea, Ministry of Gender Equality and Family, Korean Association for Supporting the SDGs (ASD)*

## **Samoa**

### EU-ACP Enhancing the Pacific Cultural Industries (#7717)

Cultural diversity is important to well-being and development in the Pacific. Cultural industries (goods and services) are an important part of this wealth but in order to thrive in a modern context and contribute to formal economic growth and sustainability, producers require active government and private sector support. The partnership will lead to enhanced Pacific cultural industries in Fiji, Samoa and Solomon Islands, specifically: 1) Structured cultural industries with government and development partner support; 2) Regulatory frameworks for the promotion of the cultural industries in place in Fiji, Samoa and Solomon Islands; and 3) Improved market access for cultural producers.

Partner(s): *Pacific Community (SPC), Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, European Union, ACP Secretariat, Fiji Department of Heritage and Arts, Fiji Arts Council, Fashion Council of Fiji, Samoa Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture, Samoa Arts Council, Solomon Islands Ministry of Culture and Tourism Solomon Islands Arts Alliance*

## **Sierra Leone**

### Aspen Management Partnership for Health (AMP Health) (#11829)

As collaboration between multi-sector partners, including the private sector, NGOs, donors, academia, and Ministries of Health (MoHs), the Partnership addresses the root causes of sub-optimal health services at the community level. Working with countries that have a bold vision for their community health systems, the partnership provides a menu of support to MoHs to strengthen management and leadership capacity. Through the AMP Health platform, partners actively problem-solve a range of real-time community health systems challenges

and collaborate with local and global experts bringing together cross-sector perspectives and implementing solutions.

Partner(s): *The Aspen Institute, USAID, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, GSK (GlaxoSmithKline), Merck, Margaret A. Cargill Foundation, and the MDG Health Alliance, Ministries of Health, Partners in Health (University of Global Health Equity), Living Goods, Last Mile Health, UNICEF, McCann Health, Harvard School of Public Health, Novartis, and Novo Nordisk*

## **Switzerland**

### Climate-KIC (#11990)

Climate-KIC is the EU's largest public private partnership addressing climate change through innovation to build a zero carbon economy. It addresses climate change across four priority themes: urban areas, land use, production systems, climate metrics and finance. Education is at the heart of these themes to inspire and empower the next generation of climate leaders. The partnership runs programmes for students, start-ups and innovators across Europe via centers in major cities, convening a community of the best people and organisations.

Partner(s): *Climate-KIC consists of 149 partners from all across Europe. The split across the sectors is approximately 50% business, 30% academic and 20% public and not for profit.*

## **Togo**

### NAYDSDGs (#11352)

The Network of African Youths for Development, in collaboration with regional, continental and global youth organisations and any individual or organisation interested or active in African rural community sustainable development, has a mission to empower African rural communities to drive the implementation UN Sustainable Development Goals through youth-led collaborative initiative that informs effective implementation, monitoring and follow-up and, and advocacy campaigns.

Partner(s): *West African Civil Society Forum, East African Civil Society Forum, African Monitor, Pan African Youth Union, African Youth Union, Organisation of African Youth, African Youth Initiative on Climate Change, Arab Youth Union, African Women Network, World Assembly of Youth, SDSN Youth, Global Call to Action Against Poverty, IDUKA*

## **Turkey**

### Another Life for Asylum-Seekers (Powered by AIESEC) (#10989)

This project enables NGOs and students to better understand and take action regarding the inflow of refugees struggling to make a decent living in Turkey. Eight trainees will be working to raise awareness through media and will be creating projects and initiatives together with university students. Partner NGOs will help us analyze the issue better and create concrete work for university students. AIESEC will be carrying out the management and providing human resources necessary for the project.

Partner(s): *AIESEC in Turkey, AIESEC in Istanbul, Sabancı University, Koç University Migration Research Center, Support to Life Association*

## **Uganda**

### Global LPG Partnership (#597)

A global public-private partnership was created in order to address the ecosystem of policy and investment requirements necessary to create a reliable and safe LPG supply chain in developing country markets and meet universal access to clean cooking solutions. The Global LPG Partnership strategy is to implement a multi-phase process in an initial 4-5 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa. Implementation will result in the launch of an initial \$250 million commercial equity fund for LPG infrastructure and distributions investments, to be supplemented by up to \$250 million of commercial debt.

Partner(s): *Governments of Ghana, Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda; World Bank; New Ventures Fund*

## **Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)**

### Promoting the International Partnership for Expanding Waste Management Services of Local Authorities (IPLA) (#267)

The goal of IPLA is to increase the capacity of local authorities (LAs) for sustainable waste management towards a resource efficient and zero waste society, achieving livable and sustainable cities. Through IPLA:\

- The capacity of LAs and municipalities will be empowered by better access to tools, technologies, investment opportunities, and international financial mechanisms in the area of municipal waste management;
- A dynamic interface between the local authorities and private sector will be built, thereby facilitating public-private partnerships and creating conducive investment climate for expanding waste management services;
- Improved urban management towards realizing livable cities in participating LAs.

Partner(s): *Global Coordinating Secretariat UNCRD, Regional Secretariat for Africa, Asia and Latin America- UN-HABITAT, Sub-Regional Secretariat for South Asia- SACEP; Sub-Regional Secretariat for the Pacific SIDS- SPREP PROE; Sub-Regional Secretariat for Southern Latin America- Abrelpe ISWA; Sub-Regional Secretariat for Northern Latin America- UAESP; Sub-Regional Secretariat for the region covering Australia and New Zealand- Griffith University; Sub-Regional Secretariat for Mashreq and Maghreb Countries- SWEEPNET; Sub-Regional Secretariat for Central and Eastern Europe- Regional Environmental Centre; Sub-Regional Secretariat for the Caribbean SIDS- USC; Sub-Regional Secretariat for Russia and EurAsEC Countries- ICBET; Sub-Regional Secretariat for Southern Africa- IWWG; Sub-Regional Secretariat for Western Africa- LAWMA; Sub-Regional Secretariat for East-Asia- Basel Convention Regional Centre China.*

# CONCLUSION

The new global 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development has successfully capitalized on the ambition of all stakeholders in working together, moving towards an inclusive and sustainable future. The plethora of multi-stakeholder partnerships in the 21st century is a reflection of this ambition.

More than ever, partnerships are now expected to continue to support government-led actions in realizing sustainable development. Unlocking the vast knowledge and expertise that these partnerships and partners collaboratively possess, holds the key to effectively supporting the achievement of the SDGs.

This report, the Partnership Exchange special event, the Partnerships for SDGs online platform, the Partnership Data for SDGs initiative, the many Action Networks, and the over 2,100 registered partnerships are all floating pieces of the large puzzle that will over the coming years become stronger as they are more closely intertwined.

Only by working together, pooling from our collective strength, and developing new and innovative ways to solve issues, and forge new partnerships, can we overcome the challenges, and opportunities, that we have before us. The 2030 Agenda will require an intensified collaboration of all states, all organizations, and all people, for us to successfully deliver on the promise of fulfilling the 17 inter-connected and transformative Sustainable Development Goals.

The journey to fulfilling all 17 Sustainable Development Goals and achieving a prosperous future for all people is both filled with opportunity and great challenge. It is a challenge that must be met with vigor by all people, and all nations. But it is a challenge that can be overcome by working together in true partnership.

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