

# In-depth analysis of Partnerships for SIDS

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Photo credits: NPS, UNEP

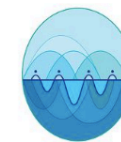
# Global in-depth review of partnerships: process thus far

- Preliminary review undertaken in May 2018
- Based on partnerships established at the 2014 SIDS conference
- Enhanced “in depth” review now available
- Based on additional information
- Currently advance version
- To be finalized after this meeting

## Review of Partnerships for Small Island Developing States

May 2018

Division for Sustainable Development Goals  
Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN-DESA)  
United Nations



ISLAND  
VOICES  
GLOBAL  
CHOICES

PARTNERSHIPS  
for Small Island  
Developing States

## In-depth analysis of Partnerships for Small Island Developing States

October 2018

Advance version

# SIDS Action Platform

**SIDS PARTNERSHIP FRAMEWORK**

**MONITORING AND ENSURING THE FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF PLEDGES AND COMMITMENTS THROUGH PARTNERSHIPS FOR SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES**

REGISTER PARTNERSHIP SHARE UPDATE

ACTIVITY FEED  
Paul Nguyen commented on the initiative *Mare Nulius? Sea-level Rise and Maritime Sovereignities in the Pacific - An Expanded Anthropology of Climate Change*

SEARCH RESULTS 5 4 3

SORT BY Date Registered (Most rec)

Progress reports available **NEW**

One year overdue

Two years overdue

Tweets available

**CONFERENCE**

SIDS Conference

Ocean Conference (SIDS related)

**KEYWORDS**

Keyword search

**FILTER BY SAMOA PATHWAY**

Sustained and Sustainable, Inclusive and Equitable Economic Growth with Decent Work for All

Climate Change

Sustainable Energy

Disaster Risk Reduction

Oceans and Seas

Food Security and Nutrition

Water and Sanitation

*SIDSAction27662  SIDS Conference in 2014 Regional Actions for Sport, Physical Activity and Physical Education in the Pacific	*SIDSAction27622  SIDS Conference in 2014 Beyond the Stars	*SIDSAction27608  SIDS Conference in 2014 Workshops to increase SIDS ability to advance their positions in the UN negotiations on a new agreement on biodiversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction
*SIDSAction27600  SIDS Conference in 2014 Frontline Cities & Islands	*SIDSAction27486  SIDS Conference in 2014 Island Resilience Partnership	*SIDSAction27259  SIDS Conference in 2014 Islands Diesel Replacement program ("the Islands program")
*SIDSAction27256  SIDS Conference in 2014 Pacific Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (PCREEE)	*SIDSAction27011  SIDS Conference in 2014 Blue Halo Curacao: Sustainably manage ocean resources through marine spatial planning, marine reserves, and improved fisheries management	*SIDSAction27008  SIDS Conference in 2014 Blue Halo Barbuda: Sustainably manage ocean resources through marine spatial planning, marine reserves, and improved fisheries management

<http://www.sids2014.org/partnerships/>

# Information sources for the analysis

- **SIDS Action Platform**
  - Samoa Pathway partnerships
  - 2017 UN Ocean Conference partnerships for SIDS
- **Information received from partnership dialogues and regional organizations:**
  - Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS)
  - Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)
- **Information from an analysis of SIDS Human Development index** undertaken by UNDP
- **Other relevant information:** reports, websites, etc.

# Status and trends

	Partnerships at the 2014 SIDS Conference	Current partnerships	Current active partnerships
Global	113	147	117
AIMS/AIS	20	72	49
Caribbean	42	178	141
Pacific	134	285	223
TOTAL	309	682	530

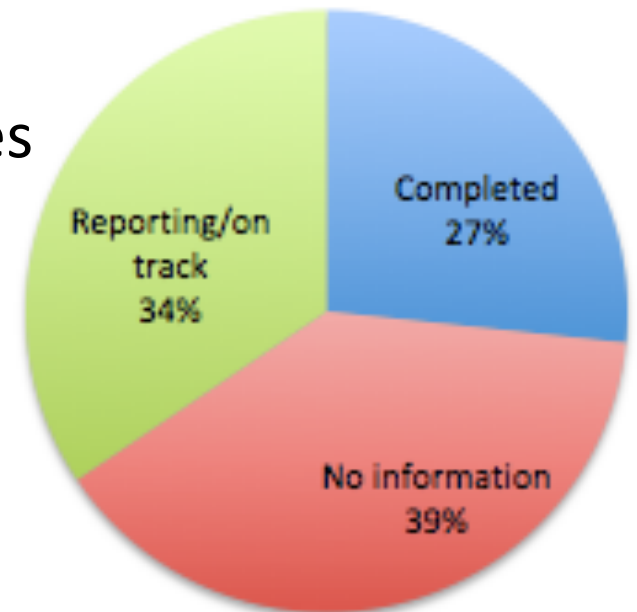
- Increase in total number of active partnerships in all regions
- A large number of completed partnerships (between 120 – 140)
- **Caveats to numbers seen here:**
  - Partnership numbers likely underestimated
  - Numbers should be taken as indications of trends rather than absolute values

# Participation

- **Main entities leading partnerships:** Governments, regional organizations and UN organizations
  - **Global:** UN agencies
  - **Caribbean and Pacific:** Regional agencies, governments
  - **AIMS/AIS:** governments
- **IGOs, NGOs and civil society participate,** lead minority of partnerships. Highest in Pacific
- **Participation by the private sector and by academia was generally lower** than that of NGOs and civil society

# Reporting

- Reporting rate still generally low
  - An average of 34% overall (ranging from 16% to 38% in the regions)
  - Global partnerships have highest reporting rate (48%)
- Reporting does not generally cover impacts of partnership on beneficiaries
- Need to strengthen review and monitoring
- Collaboration with regional organizations



# Addressing Samoa Pathway priority areas

- Numbers cannot tell the full story, but are an indication of interest
- A smaller number of partnerships may not necessarily imply a gap
- All Samoa Pathway priority areas addressed, but in an uneven way
- **In most regions, oceans and seas, climate change well addressed**
- **Also many partnerships on sustainable economic growth, sustainable and renewable energy and disaster risk reduction**



# Samoa Pathway priority areas across the regions

- **Global partnerships**
  - **Provide for dialogue and learning between regions**
  - **Climate change biggest area of focus**
  - Also biodiversity and oceans, access to higher education, access to technologies, data and information, renewable energy
- **AIMS/AIS partnerships**
  - **Oceans and seas** is the largest priority area. Blue economies an emerging topic
  - Less prominent: Climate change and disaster risk reduction, food security (beyond fisheries, aquaculture), transportation, gender, health and NCDs
  - Completed waste water, sanitation and watershed management partnerships might require follow-up

# Samoa Pathway priority areas across the region

- **Pacific partnerships**

- **Existing partnerships broadly aligned with regional priorities on oceans and climate change**
- Also addressed: Sustainable economic growth, renewable energy and energy efficiency, gender, wastewater and sanitation, health and NCDs, and sustainable transportation
- Less focus on poverty, inequality

- **Caribbean partnerships**

- All Samoa Pathway priority areas addressed, **particularly oceans and seas, sustainable economic growth, climate change and sustainable energy**
- Also addressed: Social development, disaster risk reduction
- Less focus on poverty, trade, sustainable transportation, recycling, hazardous wastes and wastewater, terrestrial biodiversity

# Additional data – the Human Development Index for SIDS

- Ideally need information both on inputs (actions) and outcomes (results on the ground)
- The partnership data provides information about inputs
- The Human Development Index (HDI) for SIDS, calculated by UNDP, provides information about outcomes/status of certain key dimensions of human development
- Key areas needing further focus from the HDI:
  - Inequality,
  - Gender inequality (women's participation in the workforce)
  - Multiple aspects of poverty in some countries
  - Water, wastewater and sanitation

# Under-represented areas

- **Aspects of social and economic development, in particular addressing inequality** - income inequality, marginalized groups, youth employment
- **Multiple dimensions of poverty:** Sustained investments in human capital, such as education and health, and food and nutrition security
- **Sustainable transportation:** low-carbon, low cost options for communities on remote islands.
- **Water, wastewater and sanitation**
- **Health and NCDs** - assisting countries with their NCD-related activities
- **Gender considerations** - income equality, women's participation in the workforce, and women's leadership
- **Integrated ecosystem management focusing on whole islands** - terrestrial connections to watershed and the sea; livelihoods
- **Sourcing development finance for SIDS** – Innovative financing.

# Integration

- **Most partnerships addressed multiple Samoa Pathway priority areas – integration/clusters**
- **Examples:**
  - **Improved fisheries governance** - gender equality - economic and social development - sustainable consumption and production - food security and nutrition
  - **Improved access to water and sanitation** – human and environmental health – quality of life (poverty) - economic development
  - **Climate change resilience** – environmental sustainability – livelihoods - disaster risk reduction - renewable energy - marine transportation – scientific information and traditional knowledge
- **Often best integrated: Green and blue economy partnerships**

# Impacts

- **Some information available from:** individual partnerships, partnership reporting templates, reports to donors, and reports to international or regional conventions
- **Demonstrable impacts include:**
  - Increasing protection of marine and terrestrial environments
  - Improving the management and funding of protected areas
  - improving access of communities to water
  - Improving sanitation facilities in specific villages
  - providing opportunities for marginalized women to access finance and incorporating their economic potential into the wider economy
  - New and innovative financing mechanisms
  - Capacity building and technology transfer – part of most partnerships
  - Scaling up of successful approaches (Fiji LMMA Network; Micronesia Challenge – Caribbean Challenge - Western Indian Ocean Coastal Challenge)

# Challenges

- Information from regional workshops, regional organizations, individual partnerships
- **Common challenges include**
  - Sustainable financing
  - Capacity (human and institutional)
  - Enabling environment dictated by the national social and political context
  - Ensuring that the right people with the right expertise are involved in each partnership
  - Participation of all stakeholders in partnerships – including travel from remote islands
  - Creating trust between partners
- **Internal partnership review and monitoring**
  - Lack of baseline data
  - Limited monitoring and evaluation frameworks to assess progress
  - Access to information and statistics
  - Data management

# Lessons learned

- **Successful partnerships depend on ownership, mutual trust, respect, transparency and accountability**
- **The following are also important:**
  - Clear, mandate agreed upon by all partners, with focused science-based goals and objectives
  - Robust governance structure
  - Strong leadership
  - Inclusivity and ownership - high stakeholder participation shared commitments and benefits
  - Good communication structure between partners
  - Review and monitoring process
  - Sustainable funding
  - Partnership champions
  - Ability to withstand shock
  - Support from the highest political levels



# Moving towards the next generation of sustainable and genuine partnerships

- **Large number of completed partnerships**
  - opportunity for new generation of partnerships to address under-represented areas
  - Learning from completed partnerships
- **Strengthening existing partnerships**
  - Improving internal monitoring and review
  - Better understanding what makes a genuine and durable partnership - capacity
- **Improving information flow between partnerships and the global level**
  - Close collaboration with regional organizations
  - Mining other data sources and existing reporting processes

