

# Small Island Developing States Partnership Framework

## A dialogue for reviewing SIDS Partnerships

18 July 2016, 3.30 – 5.00 PM, Conference room 1, UNHQ

### Background note

#### Introduction

The Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States (SIDS Conference) was held from 1 to 4 September 2014 in Apia, Samoa.

In December 2015, as a direct follow up to the SIDS Conference, the General Assembly established, through resolution A/RES/70/202, the SIDS Partnership Framework for the purpose of monitoring and ensuring the full implementation of pledges and commitments through partnerships for Small Island developing States.

It's now been almost two years since the international community came together at the SIDS Conference, pledging its support to the sustainable development of SIDS, and the announcement of a range of partnerships devoted to the sustainable development of SIDS. What has been the progress of these partnerships since 2014?

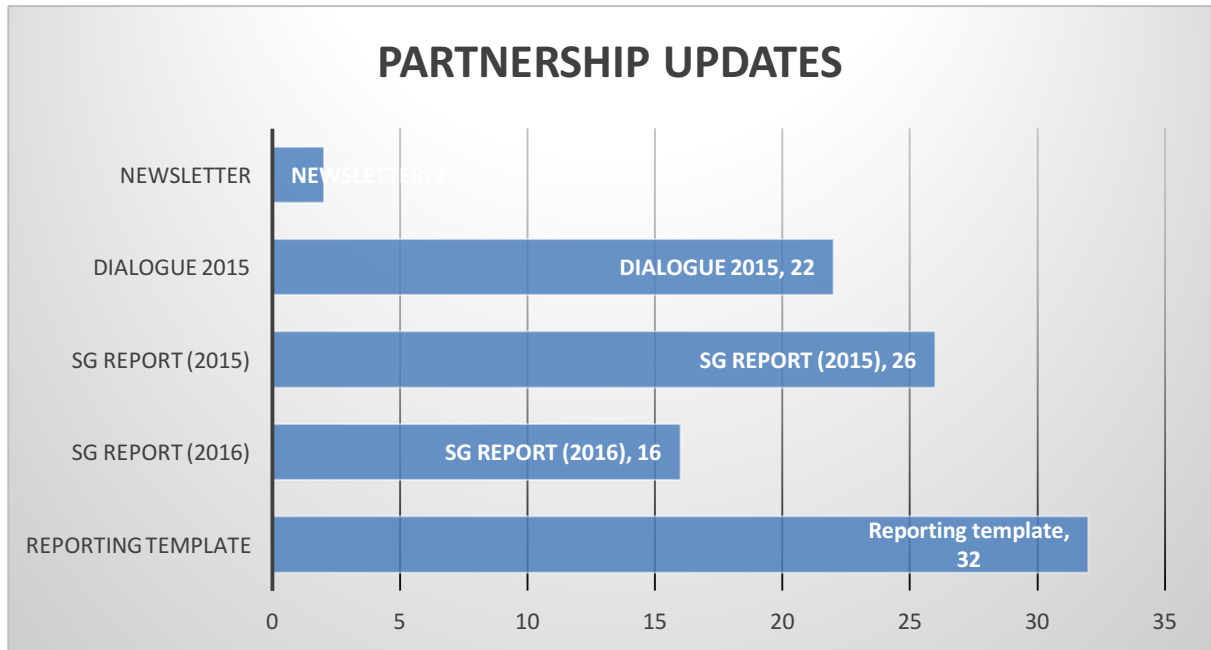
On the occasion of the 2016 High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, Maldives and Italy, in their capacity as co-chairs of the Steering Committee on Partnerships for SIDS – a crucial element of the SIDS Partnerships Framework - are organizing a stock taking event on SIDS Partnerships, in collaboration with the UN Secretariat. The event will provide an opportunity for reviewing progress made by existing partnerships, sharing of good practices, lessons learned and challenges faced in implementation.

#### Analysis of SIDS Partnerships

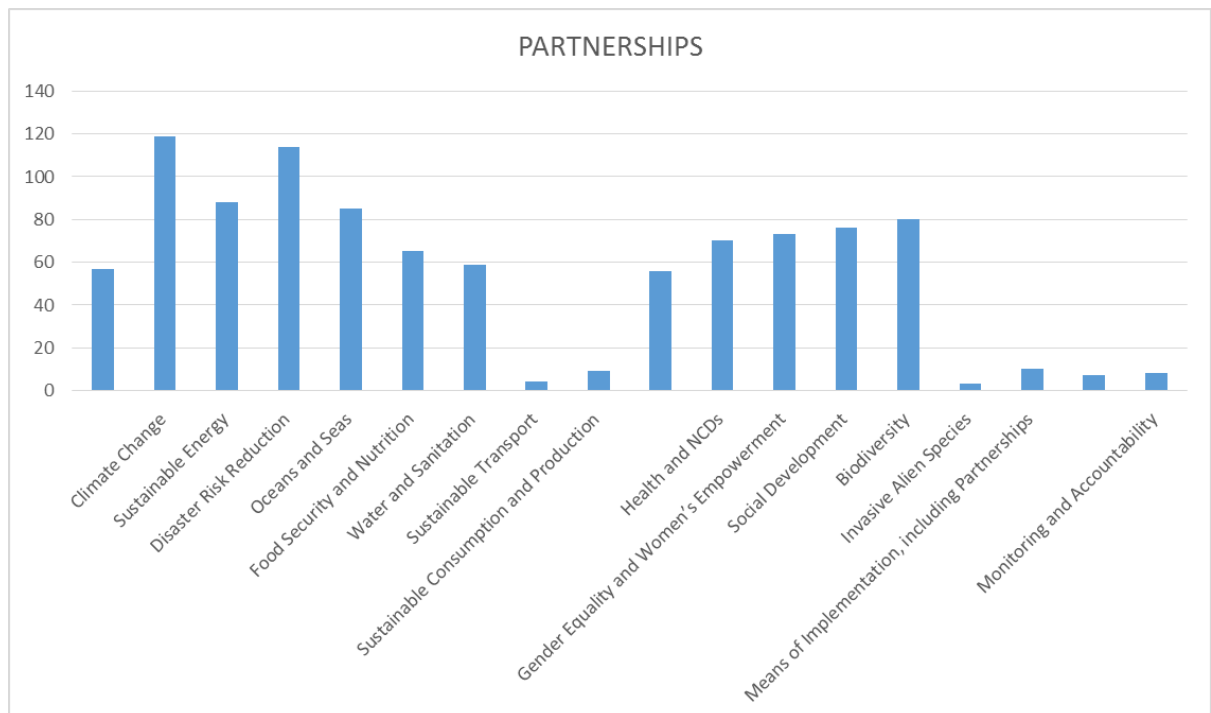
The SIDS Action Platform ([www.sids2014.org](http://www.sids2014.org)) provides details of all registered SIDS partnerships.

- There are currently 300 partnerships registered.
- Since the launch of the online partnership reporting template in mid-May 2016, to date there are 32 submitted progress reports (through the template)
- A total of 98 partnership updates has been provided to the UN Secretariat since 2014, in various forms





Partnership updates distribution



Partnership distribution among SAMOA Pathway priority areas

## Guiding questions

1. What has been your biggest achievement within this partnership? What are your successes?

2. What have been the challenges? Set-backs? What have you learnt from them? How did you overcome them?
3. Based on your experience, what best practices can you share for working in SIDS? What are some of the lessons that can be used in other partnerships?

## Partnerships

### 1. Global Partnership on Marine Litter (GPML)

The core areas of the partnership will focus on three overarching goals: a) Reduced levels and impacts of land-based litter and solid waste introduced into the aquatic environment; b) Reduced levels and impact of sea-based sources of marine debris including solid waste, lost cargo, ALDFG, and abandoned vessels introduced into the aquatic environment; c) Reduced levels and impacts of (accumulated) marine debris on shorelines, aquatic habitats, and biodiversity. It is anticipated that different stakeholders will form sub-groups to focus on specific issues, e.g. cross-cutting issues. Establishment of additional Partnership Areas would be based on the willingness and availability of lead members for these Areas.

Partners: *UNEP, Governments, Businesses, Academia, Local Authorities, Nongovernmental Organizations and Individuals Partners: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) International Solid Waste Association (ISWA) United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) International Maritime Organization (IMO)*

SAMOA Pathway Priority Areas: *Oceans, Food security and nutrition, Water and sanitation, Management of Chemicals and Waste, including Hazardous Waste, Biodiversity*

SDGs: *2, 6, 14, 15*

### 2. ICT4SIDS Partnership

The primary objective of the ICT4SIDS Partnership is to fully utilize the latest digital innovations to rapidly improve the health, education, public safety (including disasters), public welfare (including economic development), and other vital services in SIDS..

Partners: *Timor-Leste, Zanzibar, Palau, OCCAM (Observatory for Cultural and Audiovisual Communication, Infopoverty Insitute at Oklahoma University, University of Oklahoma's Education and Training Institute (ETI), Harrisburg University of Science and Technology, NGE Solutions*

SAMOA Pathway Priority Areas: *Sustained and Sustainable, Inclusive and Equitable Economic Growth with Decent Work for All, Disaster Risk Reduction, Food Security and Nutrition, Health and NCDs, Monitoring and Accountability*

SDGs: *4*

### 3. Small Island States Resilience Initiative (SISRI)

The Small Island States Resilience Initiative (SISRI) is a multi-phase, global program established in response to calls by Small Island States for greater and more effective assistance to build their resilience to climate change and natural disasters. The goal of SISRI is to support Small Island States

in reducing climate and disaster risks to their populations, assets, ecosystems and economies. The Initiative will fund priority investments for resilience and Technical Assistance, as well as building a strengthened knowledge base and developing a community of practice.

Partners: *World Bank Group, SIDS, Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR)*

SAMOA Pathway Priority Areas: *Climate Change, Disaster Risk Reduction, Oceans & Seas*

SDGs: *9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17*

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