

Partnerships for Small Island Developing States (SIDS): Webinar for Philanthropy

Organized by UNDESA in collaboration with Co-Chairs of the Steering Committee on SIDS Partnerships and the SDG Philanthropy Platform (via Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors)

AGENDA

- Sustainable Development in Small Island Developing States (SIDS): Unique challenges facing SIDS; Samoa Pathway and the High Level Review; Opportunities for Partnerships by H.E. Amb. Lois Michele Young, Permanent Representative of Belize to the United Nations, Chair of the Alliance of Small Island Developing States (AOSIS), Co-Chair of the SIDS Partnerships Steering Committee
 - Followed by short 5 minute Q&A with Amb. Young
- Status and Trends of Partnerships for SIDS where can philanthropy make the most difference?
 - by Ms. Marjo Vierros, Director, Coastal Policy and Humanities Research; Research Associate, Nereus Program, University of British Columbia
- Practical Tools for Philanthropy to help SIDS achieve their SDGs
 by Ms. Heather Grady, Vice President, Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors
- Case Study: the emerging Caribbean Philanthropic Network and what it is envisioning for the Caribbean Region
 - by Prof. Rosalea Hamilton, CEO, LASCO Chin Foundation
- Q&A Session

Have questions for speakers?

- Visit Sli.do
- Enter event code #B262
- Raise your question or upvote another question you like

During the Q&A session, speakers will take turns to address questions related to their area of expertise.





Research Associate, Nereus Program, University of British Columbia

Where can philanthropy make the most difference?

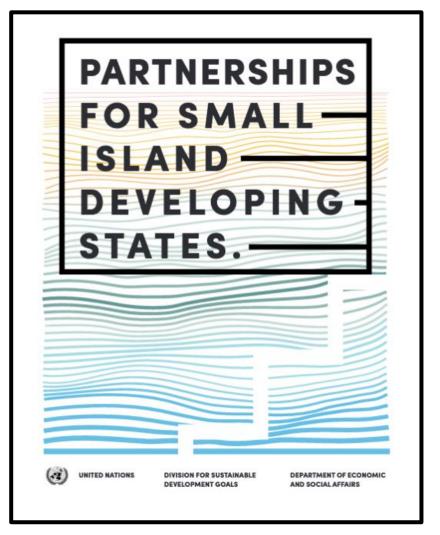
Global in-depth review of SIDS partnerships

Purpose:

- Help countries prepare for the mid-term review of the SAMOA Pathway
- Provide better understand the partnership landscape

Questions:

- What is the status and trends of SIDS partnerships?
- How have these partnerships addressed the SAMOA Pathway priority areas?
- Are there under-represented areas?
- Have the partnerships had an impact on their beneficiaries and on sustainable development of SIDS?
- What challenges have the partnerships faced?
- What lessons have been learned for the next generation of partnerships?
- Based on over 600 partnerships for SIDS
- Global partnership dialogues from 2015
- Regional and inter-regional dialogues in 2018
- Interviews, regional reports, other materials
- Final version as book and online July 2019



The numbers

SIDS Regions	2014 partnerships	Current Partnerships	Completed	Active
Global	113	147	30	117
AIMS	20	82	25	57
Caribbean	42	178	37	141
Pacific	134	287	64	223

- Increase in total number of active partnerships in all regions
- Numbers indicative rather than absolute likely underestimate
- A large number of completed partnerships
- Main entities leading partnerships: Governments, regional organizations and UN organizations

Addressing Samoa Pathway priority areas

- All Samoa Pathway priority areas addressed, but unevenly
- 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
- Many partnerships had tangible on-the-ground impacts, furthering implementation of SAMOA Pathway
 - Direct impacts on beneficiaries
 - Direct impacts on the environment
 - Knowledge, information, data and indicators
 - Improved coordination between agencies and organizations
 - Improved capacity
 - Positive policy environment

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

How could philanthropy contribute?

Some ideas for discussion:

- Fostering partnerships around under-represented areas such as inequality, poverty, health, sustainable transportation, gender, etc., including across disciplines
- Bringing new ideas and fresh thinking to the table: Supporting innovative and multi-disciplinary partnerships
- Championing local level solutions: Assisting smaller partnerships working with civil society, communities and/or local governments
- Supporting actions across interconnected ecosystems and people: integrated management of whole islands and the ocean that connects them
- Fostering long-term science and innovation: Helping build scientific research capacity and collaborations around SIDS priority issues



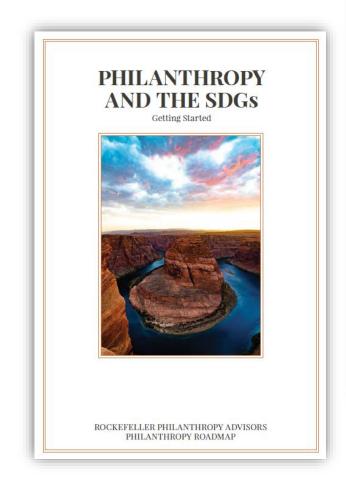


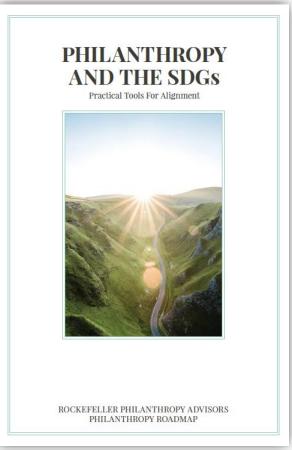
A New Tool for Engagement: SDGs as a part of RPA's Philanthropy Donor Guides

In April 2019, RPA published guides to help foundations use the SDG framework in their grantmaking, measuring, and reporting processes.

The first guide is an overview of the SDGs and how to get started.

The second guide provides the practical tools for alignment when collecting data on impact.







How Funders Can Support the SDGs in SIDS and Elsewhere

Include SDG
language in
proposal
guidelines, grant
documentation,
and portfolio
descriptions.

Build active partnerships within and across sectors on priority SDGs.

Engage with the public around the SDGs.

Use blended finance and impact investments to achieve the SDGs.



Step 1: Plan

- A. List your foundation's/fund's/organization's priority program areas.
- B. Look through the 17 goals to find the closest matches.
- C. Dive into each SDG you selected to find which targets your philanthropy aligns with. For this step, use the SDG Indicator Wizard
- D. Consider human rights principles or other cross-cutting/intersectional dimensions that support that goal.



Step 2: Assess Progress

- A. Assess the state of your M&E (monitoring and evaluation) framework.
- B. Decide on measures and what data to gather.
- C. Build capacity to collect the desired data.
- D. Collect, analyze and synthesize data on a regular basis.
- E. Synthesize data, and use it for learning and action.



Step 3: Report and Use Data

- A. Consider stakeholders' needs.
- B. Report on data through your preferred channels. Share, incorporate, create dedicated reports.
- C. Invite feedback and iterate.



	WHO uses the data	HOW they use it	WHAT they need
Internal and Field	Board of directors, staff	Refine program strategy, ensure accountability, allocate resources, communicate with partners, improve performance across grant portfolio	Strategy reports
	Grantee partners	Strengthen partnerships, form new partnerships, adjust collective action, and increase impact	Program, outcome, and impact data
	Philanthropic sector and academia	Identify successes and gaps to act more strategically and improve the sector; integrate findings and insights with other research to better understand global challenges and build the evidence base	Program, outcome, and impact data



External Institutions and Individuals	National and subnational governments	Complete voluntary national reviews (VNRs)—i.e., reports on progress toward the SDGs; in the case of some subnational governments, collect data to report on progress	Data clearly linked to the SDG indicators or, otherwise, that enable governments to illustrate their progress and the role of NGO partners
	United Nations and other multilateral agencies	Communicate about the state of sustainability and the SDGs; highlight best practices and targets that require more attention	Data on SDG indicators, insights into implementing UN Global Compact's guiding principles
	Public	Advocate for the SDGs and support government and other actors in their SDG efforts; take action in their own lives and communities to achieve the SDGs	Typically, data and stories that show progress and gaps and give individuals a concrete way to engage







- Emerged out of collaborative efforts to address a plethora of development challenges facing the Caribbean
- April 2019 WINGS peer-learning event in Jamaica provided an opportunity for Caribbean Foundations (Grantmakers) to meet and interact
- Discussed role of the private sector in achieving SDGs, especially Goal
 12 - <u>Target 12.6</u>

- Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

 - ✓ Contribute to financing SDGs, eg. SDG target

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

REPORT SUSTAINABILITY INFORMATION

"Can corporate reporting help end poverty?"

A 2017 GRI research project* asked this question and concluded:

- Private sector needs to "move beyond philanthropy and community engagement, towards strategies with large-scale impacts."
- The greatest opportunity for the private sector to contribute to poverty alleviation is through their <u>direct and indirect economic impacts</u> as <u>well</u> as <u>business development</u> (eg., by including low income populations in the formal economy and finding ways to serve their essential needs).

*See: https://www.globalreporting.org/resourcelibrary/GRI-Poverty-Study-Publication.pdf



ORGANIZERS

- 1. Prof Rosalea Hamilton, CEO, LASCO Chin Foundation, Jamaica
- 2. Mrs Caroline Mahfood, Ex. Director, GraceKennedy Foundation, Jamaica
- 3. Mr Dav-Ernan Kowlessar, Head of Secretariat, Caribbean Association of Industry and Commerce (CAIC), Trinidad & Tobago
- 4. Ms Kiran Maharaj, President/Co-Founder, Media Institute of the Caribbean, HQ Jamaica / sub-office Trinidad & Tobago
- 5. Mr Milton Speid, Advisor, Caribbean Philanthropic Alliance, New York

GOAL: To foster sustainable Caribbean development by building on the tremendous assets of the region and to address the developmental challenges facing the people of the Caribbean to enable them to achieve their fullest potential, and to further provide a base for a sustainable future.

MISSION: To foster partnership and collaboration of Caribbean corporate leaders, foundations, individual philanthropists, and other philanthropic entities to better address the developmental challenges of the Caribbean region and to foster sustainable development.

OBJECTIVE: To harness financial and other resources required to accelerate achievements of the SDGs in the Caribbean over the next ten (10) years.

WHAT IS ENVISIONED?

1. Networking Caribbean Private Foundations/Philanthropists

- ✓ Database of approximately 40 organizations...to date
- ✓ WhatsApp Group of 20 individuals...to date
- ✓ Plan to Build a Web presence
- 2. Caribbean Legacy Funding Project... to support key regional initiatives aimed at nurturing and developing the Caribbean's resources in a sustainable manner
 - ✓ Caribbean Philanthropy Forum/Reception in NY Sept 26-28
 - Survey to assess HOW Foundations will accelerate activities to achieve SDGs
 - > Discussion of the core initiatives to accelerate SDGs/Samoa pathway & financing
 - Financing discussion will focus on Social Impact Financing
 - ✓ Caribbean Regional Meetings
 - Follow up/Solicit commitments from other Foundations/Philanthropists
 - Agree on core initiatives to accelerate SDGs/Samoa pathway & financing
 - > Launch Caribbean Private Sector/Philanthropic commitments and financial support

CORE INITIATIVES FOR DISCUSSION

- Three (3) core development challenges, which pose the greatest risks to long-term business growth in the Caribbean, can be identified:
 - 1. **ECONOMIC GROWTH** to address indebtedness and to deliver decent jobs to the unemployed & underemployed workers, especially atrisk youths (SDG 8)
 - 2. HISTORICAL INEQUALITIES & POVERTY to be addressed through job creation, wage growth, gender-based interventions, good governance, etc. (SDG 1,4,5,10&16)
 - 3. PRESERVING THE ENVIRONMENT for the future while pursuing the growth of the standard of living for all in the context of the existential threat of climate change (SDG 12,13,14,15)



