17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

In order to achieve all the targets laid out in the 2030 Agenda, we will have to revitalize and enhance the ability for governments, civil society, the private sector, the UN and other stakeholders to mobilize the necessary resources. Improving effective support for developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and small island states, is essential to equal progress for all.

TARGETS

- Help ensure all countries have met these goals by 2030. The Global Goals should be present in national plans and each state should decide which issues are most pressing for their country.

- Each state will allocate its own resources to achieve these goals, in addition to developed countries' commitment to support the achievement of these goals.

- Enhance multi-stakeholder partnerships within finance, technology, capacity building and trade sectors, while addressing systemic policy issues.

- Engage with organizations and individuals who have been working on various topics related to the Global Goals for years. Seek support and collaboration to achieve these goals.

- Ensure states improve their data and statistics management to be able to monitor and evaluate their progress and achievement of the Goals.

> " We must work... not wait. Not just the politicians and the world leaders, we all need to contribute. Me. You. We. It is our duty. "

Malala Yousafzai
Pakistani education activist and Nobel Laureate

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1 Learners will understand global issues, and the importance of global multi-stakeholder partnerships and the shared accountability for sustainable development.

2 Learners will understand the concepts around measuring progress on sustainable development.

3 Learners will be able to raise awareness about the importance of global partnerships for sustainable development.

4 Learners will be able to work with others to promote global partnerships for sustainable development and demand government accountability for the SDGs.

5 Learners will be able to become agents for change and take on their role as active, critical, global and sustainable citizens.

6 Learners will be able to publicly demand and support the development of policies promoting global partnerships and sustainable development.

CURRICULUM CONNECTIONS

Media
How is development reported in the media? What role does the media play in ensuring the Global Goals are met?

Environment
How can development remain environmentally conscious?

Poverty, wealth and power
How are "South-South" partnerships for poverty reduction changing development? Do wealthy countries have unique obligations to implement the Global Goals?

Indigenous Peoples
Why is Indigenous knowledge important in creating sustainable development policies and practices? How can Indigenous knowledge be incorporated into procedures?

Oppression and genocide
How does oppression impact the distribution of social, economic, and political benefits of development?

Health and biotechnology
How can we work together globally to ensure Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being for all? Can biotechnology play a role?

Gender politics
What are important considerations for ensuring gender equality in international development?

Social justice and human rights
What basic human rights are affected by the Global Goals? How will achieving the Global Goals improve human rights around the world?

Peace and conflict
How does war and conflict affect our ability to reach the Global Goals? How can we encourage peace and conflict mediation at a local, national, and international level?

THE BIG QUESTIONS

1 Where did it begin?

- In 2015, world leaders adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development intending to end **poverty**, tackle inequalities and combat **climate change**. In addition to the 193 Member States of the UN, the goals sought to engage governments, civil society, scientists, academia and the private sector to achieve the **Sustainable Development Goals**.

- The Global Goals need diverse resources to achieve each of the specific aspects of sustainable development. Systems, organizations and **stakeholders** in charge of technology development, financial resources and **capacity building** need to be aware of their responsibility and roles to fulfill sustainable development commitments.

- Development as a field of study emerged largely out of concern for the economic prospects of the Global South after **decolonization** and the post-war period. Throughout the decades, different priority areas emerged between national, international and transnational groups and organizations.

- During the 1950s and 60s, modernization in line with Western countries was idealized as a goal for development. Others believed developing countries should contribute to economic development using products and equipment sourced from donor countries, a process called **tied aid**. However, during this period, developing countries began to sink into debt from an inability to repay loans spent on infrastructure and economic development, causing further complications in providing for their own citizens.

- Presently, international, national and community development efforts are focusing on **capacity building**, which prioritizes the ability for individuals and organizations to obtain, improve and retain skills and knowledge to support themselves. For example, capacity development for water and **sanitation** focuses on understanding the obstacles that stop governments, **non-governmental organizations (NGOs)** and citizens from accessing and distributing necessary resources and knowledge.

- **Official development assistance (ODA)** is the term used to measure aid and represents an indicator of international aid flow. ODA can be measured either in a dollar amount or by percentage of **gross national income (GNI)**. The UN established a desired ratio of 0.7 per cent of a country's GNI per year. ODA must be provided by official agencies, such as government, to promote the economic development and welfare of developing countries. It also needs to be conessional (flexible, lenient loans) that include a grant element. Currently the top donators by percentage of GNI are Sweden (1.4%), the United Arab Emirates (1.09%), Norway (1.05%), and Luxembourg (0.93%).[1]

- **South-South Cooperation** is emerging as a way to share resources, technology, and knowledge between developing countries in the Global South. Increased cooperation between regional economic communities are helping to improve development prospects and encourage **solidarity** around certain issues like environmental protection and technological infrastructure development.

2 Why does this issue matter?

- **We need to work together, and communication is key**

  In order to improve our partnerships and collaboration on key issues, we need to improve our communications infrastructure. Access to internet and broadband connections remain largely unaffordable and unavailable across much of the population in developing regions, highlighting digital divides in access to high-speed, high-capacity Internet services. In developed regions, one third of the population is online, versus 1 in 10 people in the least developed countries. Data also reveals that more men than women are online.[2] In order to improve our ability to share information, improve transparency, and encourage participation, we need to get everybody online.

- **We need to build capacity**

  ODA for capacity-building and national planning amounted to $23 billion in 2014. Of that total, sub-Saharan Africa received $6 billion and Southern and Central Asia received $4.6 billion.[3] The main sectors receiving assistance were public administration, environment and energy, which together were allocated a total of $9.3 billion.[4] Providing for a country's citizens is an expensive endeavour, especially when there are barriers such as tariffs, production costs and debt to contend with. Development assistance for capacity building helps eliminate these barriers and promote collaboration on a global level.

- **We need better data, monitoring and accountability**

  In order to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, countries need both an action plan and to understand where we stand currently. Data collection and statistical research are key to understand what the priorities and needs are with regard to development. Population and housing censuses are often the primary way to collect and evaluate data needed for formulating, implementing, and monitoring development policies and programmes. During the 10-year period spanning 2006 to 2015, 90 per cent of countries or areas around the world conducted at least one population and housing census.[5]

> " You look at the large problems that we face—
> that would be overpopulation, water shortages,
> global warming and AIDS, I suppose—all of that
> needs international cooperation to be solved. "
>
> **Molly Ivins**
> American journalist

3 Who and what are affected?

- **Governments and organizations**

  Enhancing global partnerships are essential for sustainable development to succeed. Governments must establish priority areas and develop action plans to achieve them. To do this, they must understand who is already working in these areas and how research, evaluation and program delivery can be made more effective and realistic through funding and program support. Commitment to development assistance and social, economic and political changes needed to support sustainable development requires improved capacity for tax and revenue collection as well as transparency and accountability amongst stakeholders and systems.

- **Women**

  Gender equality is essential to achieving all of the SDGs. However, women often face barriers to participating in and evaluating the implementation of programs that benefit women. Only five per cent of foreign aid funds had gender equality as a principal objective between 2012 and 2013.[6] In addition, only one-third of countries had an office for **gender** statistics.[7] Understanding data on gender is essential to defining priorities and action plans for gender equality, such as how many women lack clean water or are subject to abuse in their homes.

- **Private sector**

  The private sector plays a crucial role in supporting the realization of the SDGs. Private donations can be a great way to support a wide range of programs supporting **social justice** and sustainable development. Companies can play their part by evaluating their impact and establishing necessary actions to support equality and sustainability. Public-private sector partnerships and collaboration will help us attain the Global Goals by 2030.

> " I dream of the realization of the unity of Africa, whereby its leaders combine in their efforts to solve the problems of this continent. I dream of our vast deserts, of our forests, of all our great wildernesses."
>
> **Nelson Mandela**
> South African anti-apartheid revolutionary and politician

4 What needs to be done?

- National plans and policies are being developed to improve financial, technological, and infrastructural support within and across countries to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030. Every country is starting from a different point, but ensuring a national vision and narrative for 2030 is integral to achieving each goal. For example, Sweden is taking the initiative to sign an international cooperation agreement for workers' rights in the textile industry in line with Goal 8 for **decent work**.

- Countries must work together to collaborate on data collection and management in order to understand trends, barriers, and opportunities for programs and funding. The Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data is working to coordinate a network of governments, NGOs and businesses to collect and share data to improve sustainable development efforts.[8] From using satellites to monitor agriculture to citizen engagement tools to understand sanitation, the organization is working to ensure governments are given the tools they need to include everyone in their development efforts.

- We need to get involved at the community and organizational level to start. If we understand that building capacity and increasing participation are important to sustainable and effective programs, it helps us to take action. Getting involved and speaking up for inclusivity and sustainability will help keep our governments and decision-makers accountable to their commitments and focused on achieving the Global Goals by 2030.

- We need our governments to work together to make progress on the goals. Sharing information, resources, activities and capabilities will help us achieve things together we couldn't achieve on our own. Finding programs that have strong social and financial benefits will help align stakeholders to focus on a shared vision for program development.

CONNECTION TO THE OTHER GOALS

Collaboration and partnerships between governments, the private sector, NGOs, and civil society means we all need to share our passion and commitment to tackling poverty, ending **hunger** and ensuring equality, well-being and sustainability remain a priority in our policies, actions and behaviours.

Involving the private and public sectors means investing in research, monitoring and evaluation to hold everyone accountable for the part they play in developing innovative and sustainable solutions to solve the biggest problems of our time

Tackling issues like sanitation, health and well-being and climate change requires a **systems approach** to understand who is impacted, who can assist, and how can governments, non-profits and private sector actors can work effectively to share the responsibility of achieving these goals.

Every goal is connected to Goal because they all require effective partnerships to succeed.

Consequences of Inaction

- Failing to leverage global partnerships will result in wasted money, wasted time and wasted lives. When governments, businesses and civil society focus on their areas of expertise and collaborate on solutions, we can improve efficiency and ensure everyone is aware of the priority actions they can take to address their areas of responsibility.

- If we do not invest in improving our data, monitoring, and accountability systems, we are limiting our understanding of the world around us, our impact and our potential in addressing key issues of our time.

- Failing to include vulnerable populations, and identify programs that increase their participation and representation in society, will ensure marginalizing policies, attitudes and behaviours continue to oppress and facilitate inequalities.

REFLECTION AND ACTION QUESTIONS

1 How do you feel about the issue now that you know more about it?

2 How might this issue have been prevented? What could have been done differently?

3 How has this problem changed over time? Where do you see it going in the future?

4 What questions do you still have?

" To successfully implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, we must swiftly move from commitment to action. To do that, we need strong, inclusive and integrated partnerships at all levels. "

Ban Ki-moon
Former Secretary-General of the UN

RESOURCES

How to take action

- **Start in your own circle.** Join or create a group in your local community that seeks to mobilize action on the implementation of the SDGs. Find out what organizations and stakeholders would benefit from getting involved and reach out to them.

- **Speak up and speak out.** Encourage your governments to partner with businesses for the implementation of the SDGs. Read up about how companies can advance each of the SDGs here and write letters, make social media posts, and tweet about it. Start making the links between private business and public organizations.

- **Join the community and tell someone about it.** Take action with the Sustainable Development Goals App and learn what goes into the Global Goals, how you can help make issues a priority and how to make sustainable choices with your community. Register your own actions and initiatives on the SDGs Partnerships Platform to inform, educate, network and be inspired!

- **Stay informed**. Follow the news or connect on social media, and keep track of how your country is doing to meet their commitments to the Sustainable Development Goals. Use the handle @globalGoalsUN to stay connected on social media and tell people about your work by using the hashtag #GlobalGoals.

- **Create a swap and shop event in your school.** Demonstrate the importance of universal, open and non-discriminatory trade. Have students donate and swap clothing in order to understand how trade functions and how it can benefit everyone.

- **Connect with schools** in your community to implement a shared resource program or a combined activity day to encourage shared action and partnerships. Join together for a mini conference, a project fair or something else that gets everyone involved and engaged.

Educational resources

- The World's Largest Lesson page for Goal 17 has downloadable comics, posters, and lesson plans here. Multiple lesson plans and resources can be found on introducing the goals, incorporating them into daily life, and working together. Working Together to Achieve the Global Goals (ages 8 to 11, 45 minutes) allows students to explore what every human citizens needs to survive. This lesson emphasizes the importance of our global community through an interactive puzzle, leading students through the differences between working independently and within partnerships.

- Bridges That Unite: An Exploration of International Development (Grades 5 to 8) is a teaching resource that allows students to explore fundamental human needs, perceptions of aid and capacity building. Initiated by Aga Khan Foundation Canada and developed by Classroom Connections, this resource encourages students to communicate with each other and explore connections between the Global North and Global South.

- The Manitoba Council for International Cooperation (MCIC) offers a number of resources and services for both educators, students, and the general public. Classroom workshops are available for all age groups throughout Manitoba. Popular topics include sustainable development and action, climate change, fair trade, gender equality, **food security**, water, refugees and migration and many more. We accommodate educator requests for workshops on global issues, and can provide activities and resources for your classroom. Sign up for our educator newsletter to receive resources right to your inbox.

- Generating Momentum Conferences are student conferences held around Manitoba throughout the school year by MCIC. Conference themes address current global issues and focus on fostering an environment of informed action. Through skill-building sessions and creative workshops, students tackle important issues through collaboration and creative approaches. An educator information session is also offered at the conference, providing information on engaging students as global citizens, teaching the SDGs and offering additional resources, lesson plans and activities.

- MCIC also loans out our Ethical Fashion Show Kit, which contains clothing items that are made ethically and are fair trade. The kit also includes a PowerPoint presentation and script for emcees, a how-to manual for planning the show and more information and handouts on fair trade. The kit may be rented out by any school to help raise awareness or as a fundraising event in your school or community.

- Get your students involved in a project or event that takes action for the Sustainable Development Goals. Find inspiration and examples from the UN's take action hub and start challenging your students, school and community to make changes in the name of sustainability.

- Stay up to date and informed on the educational developments of the Sustainable Development Goals, news and resources from the World's Largest Lesson news page. You can view all of the lesson plans here.

CASE STUDIES

1 Uganda: A Working Future

Uganda: A Working Future is an initiative developed with Accenture Development Partnerships and Plan International to support youth economic empowerment through collaboration across different sectors. Through collaboration with public and private sector organizations, the program intends to develop an education project on skills to succeed in entrepreneurship, leverage technology and make impacts to scale. With funding from the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, the program draws on the program expertise of NGOs and private sector stakeholders to teach critical skills for business and link them to work opportunities. This kind of public-private collaborative effort is necessary to achieve the SDGs by 2030.

2 Vulcan Inc.

Vulcan Inc., a philanthropic company founded by investor Paul Allen, is working to develop a detection system that uses data science, computer visualization, and machine learning to turn large amounts of data into useful, informative, and actionable information for governments and enforcement agencies. Vulcan Inc. has made an impact with their technology by creating software and data visualizations that have gone into efforts such as helping fight animal poaching in large and remote areas in Africa and providing real-time data to necessary enforcement agencies to prevent illegal fishing activities, helping protect our life on land and life below water.

3 The Northern Mozambique Channel initiative

The Northern Mozambique Channel region is one of the world's most outstanding marine **biodiversity** areas in the Indian Ocean. The area contains a wealth of natural and economic assets, and is a key area for development in East Africa. However, strain on **natural resources** and the ecosystems is impacting the balance of human development and environmental protection needed for sustainable development. The Northern Mozambique Channel initiative is seeking to partner countries, civil society and the private sector to value, protect and enhance the natural assets that are central to their economies. The partnership will assist local stakeholders to develop solutions that benefit the marine environment and people's quality of life.

4 United Nations

Through the United Nations' unique form and position, branches of the organization focus on taking action on the issues confronting humanity in the 21st century. Among these issues, the Sustainable Development Goals incorporate action, responsibility and forward movement. A key component of achieving all 17 Sustainable Development Goals is the cooperation and effort of all global citizens. Ensuring that communities, organizations, businesses, and citizens may work together despite differences in location, language and culture embodies Goal 17.

5 The International Institute for Sustainable Development's (IISD)

The International Institute for Sustainable Development's (IISD) mission is to promote human development and environmental sustainability through innovative research, communication and partnerships. The IISD has offices in Canada, Switzerland and the United States, and operates in over 70 countries. Since 1990, the IISD has provided practical solutions to the challenge of integrating environmental and social priorities with economic development. The institution is organized around six programs (economic law and policy, energy, water, resilience, knowledge and reporting services) and strives to connect issues around the world through research, engagement, businesses and policy-makers. Through the use of shared forums, multilingual research, and high impact initiatives, IISD's partnerships continue to strive for a more sustainable future for every global citizen.

6 Manitoba Council for International Cooperation

The Manitoba Council for International Cooperation (MCIC) is proud to represent approximately 40 registered charitable organizations that channel our province's assistance and community resources beyond our borders. Here at home, MCIC works in Manitoban communities to build interest, understanding and engagement on sustainable development and global issues. With the adoption of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals in September 2015, it is even more important to work together to meet global needs. The 17 Global Goals are interconnected and universal, providing a guide for local, provincial, national and global efforts to realize sustainable development. Achieving the goals requires collaboration from a range of stakeholders: government, business, civil society and citizens must all work together to make this a reality.

7 Aga Khan Foundation Canada

Take a look at the Aga Khan Foundation Canada educator's guide, *Inspiring Global Citizens*, which has many great activities, lesson plans and online resources for your classroom, including a French version of the guide. Their website also has links to other classroom resources, including a reading list for global citizens.

8 Alberta Council for Global Cooperation

The Alberta Council for Global Cooperation offers the *Development in a Box* kit for both grades 1–6 and grades 7–12. Here you'll find lesson plans and materials on global issues like peace, poverty and taking action to make the world a better place.

End notes

[1] http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/ODA-2015-detailed-summary.pdf

[2] https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg17

[3] https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg17

[4] https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg17

[5] https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg17

[6] http://www.unwomen.org/en/news/in-focus/women-and-the-sdgs/sdg-17-partnerships-for-the-goals

[7] http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=E/CN.6/2015/3

[8] http://www.data4sdgs.org/