This summary report has been prepared based on inputs collected from stakeholders from several sectors by the Division for Sustainable Development Goals (DSDG) of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA).

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The 2023 Partnership Forum of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) will be held on 31 January 2023, back-to-back with the Council’s Coordination Segment, under the main theme of the 2023 ECOSOC and the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF), “Accelerating the recovery from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at all levels.”

The 2023 ECOSOC Partnership Forum will be focused on the exchange of new ideas, expectations and priorities for the work ahead for ECOSOC and the HLPF on the theme. It will showcase and discuss forward-looking actions by countries and all relevant stakeholders through innovative partnerships that can mobilize commitments and actions to advance the 2030 Agenda and address new challenges.

In accordance with A/RES/75/290A, the 2023 ECOSOC Partnership Forum will engage countries, the United Nations system, including international financial institutions, as well as international organizations, parliamentarians, local governments, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, civil society, scientists, academia, women, youth and other stakeholders. The same resolution requests that the ECOSOC Partnership Forum be organized in consultation with stakeholders and to allow interactive discussions among all stakeholders.

To prepare for the Partnership Forum, a global online stakeholder consultation was set up to solicit views, experiences and proposals from all stakeholders and make them widely available in advance of the 2023 ECOSOC Partnership Forum.

This report presents the main outcomes of the Global Online Stakeholder Consultation for The United Nations 2023 ECOSOC Partnership Forum. The global online consultation was open for inputs from all stakeholders. Many submissions were received, and although this report does not reflect all inputs, this summary intends to reflect the main contributions throughout multiple submissions, by outlining views and suggestions from stakeholders.
Global Online Stakeholder Consultation for the 2023 ECOSOC Partnership Forum

UNDESA, through its Division for Sustainable Development Goals (DSDG), organized an online consultation to compile views, experiences and proposals from all stakeholders for the 2023 ECOSOC Partnership Forum.

The online consultation was convened between 10 November and 25 November 2022 to support the mobilization and outreach of stakeholders at multiple levels and from different sectors to collaborate on discussions for the next ECOSOC cycle. Information about the global consultation was broadly disseminated through mailing lists, UN official websites and social media channels.

The consultation was held through an open online form. The form intended to collect inputs from non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, academic institutions, the scientific community, the private sector, philanthropic organizations, major groups and other stakeholders as contributions to the preparatory process for the 2023 ECOSOC Partnership Forum.

A limited number of questions were proposed, and stakeholders were invited to contribute concise and straightforward inputs.

Questions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 1</th>
<th>Please, share one policy recommendation to enhance partnerships and stakeholder engagement to accelerate the implementation of the SDGs from now until 2030.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Question 2</td>
<td>Could you share an example of a game-changing action and/or innovative multi-stakeholder partnership that is making an impact on SDGs implementation on the ground and that could be featured at the 2023 ECOSOC Partnership Forum?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question 3</td>
<td>What is your main message to world leaders and other stakeholders on strengthening partnerships for SDG implementation, in the lead up to the SDG Summit? Please answer in the form of a one-sentence pitch that could be quoted in the summary report.</td>
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Outcomes

A total of 712 inputs* from interested stakeholders were considered for this analysis.

All inputs are made publicly available here.

Contributions originated from all regions of the world, with the following distribution:

Africa – 40.7%, Asia and Pacific – 28.8%, Europe – 13.7%, North America – 8.6%, Latin America and the Caribbean – 7.3%, Oceania – 1.0%.

Stakeholders from 107 countries submitted inputs:

Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Czechia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Korea, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Tanzania, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of America, Venezuela, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

*The consultation registered a total of 723 entries, a few duplications were identified and not considered for the analysis.
The majority of stakeholders contributing to the online consultation self-identified as representing Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) – 58.1%.

Other sectors contributing inputs include:

- Education & Academic Entities – 10.4%
- Other stakeholders active in areas related to sustainable development – 8.2%
- Business & Industry – 5.9%
- Children & Youth – 3.7%
- Science & Technological Community – 3.5%
- Women Organizations – 2.8%
- Volunteer Groups – 2.4%
- Persons with Disabilities – 1.4%
- Indigenous Peoples – 1.4%
- Workers & Trade Unions – 1.4%

With regards to gender, 63.9% of the contributors self-identified as male, followed by 34.9% as female and 1.1% preferred not to say.

With regards to age, 23% of submissions were provided by youth (between 18 and 34 years old), represented in different sectors.

252 stakeholders out of 723, who submitted inputs to this consultation, self-identify as female.

With regards to gender, 63.9% of the contributors self-identified as male, followed by 34.9% as female and 1.1% preferred not to say.
Summary of the Global Online Stakeholder Consultation

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity. The 17 Sustainable Development Goals demonstrate the scale and ambition of the 2030 Agenda. They are integrated and indivisible and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development: the economic, social and environmental.

The following section seeks to present the main highlights of the inputs that were received. The summary is organized following the three interrelated dimensions of sustainable development.
ECONOMIC DIMENSION
Policy recommendations related to the economic dimension to enhance partnerships and stakeholder engagement to accelerate the implementation of the SDGs from now until 2030.

Stakeholders identified policies that unlock more financing for sustainable development as critical. Most stakeholders agreed that the funding gap for the SDGs should be addressed as well. Stakeholders called for strengthened partnerships to bridge the gap in sustainability and resilience. Partnerships with the private sector and academia were put forward as good practices.

Contributors to the online consultation pointed to the importance of promoting women and youth inclusion in economic systems. Regarding youth, policies should focus on how to strengthen soft skills of the youth in order to better prepare them for the labor force, entrepreneurship and future challenges. Stakeholders also called for policies increasing funds for youth initiatives, such as financial credit and other job-creating opportunities.

Stakeholders called for policies that promote and encourage female entrepreneurship and investment that create value and jobs. This should be stimulated through guidance, mentoring and training in certain skills, including literacy, budgeting, management and marketing. Related to this, stakeholders called for increased funding for women entrepreneurs, including logistical and technological resources.

Contributors pointed to the need for policies targeted at providing training skills to the groups that are most left behind. Multiple stakeholders noted that women have been left behind in the recovery of the COVID-19 pandemic, arguing for policies that address their challenges and prioritize their needs, including policies that support local action.

“To deliver the SDGs and Paris Agreement, we need business and finance to play their part. Companies are increasingly stepping up to help deliver, but the world lacks a mechanism to hold companies to account for their impact on people and planet. We need better insights into corporate performance to monitor progress on global agendas. This empowers all stakeholders to involve companies in SDG implementation and review progress, ensuring that business and financial flows work together for the SDGs.” World Benchmarking Alliance, The Netherlands, Non-Governmental Organization

Many inputs highlighted the need for policies that increase the availability and accessibility of data. Stakeholders noted that data collection needs to be urgently enhanced, especially in developing countries. It is critical not to leave countries and communities who are unable to access data behind and disadvantaged. In particular, improved data on Indigenous Peoples was mentioned. In addition, stakeholders emphasized that data systems and institutions need to be strengthened and that policy making can remove barriers to use new ways of data collection, including mobile data.

To accelerate the implementation of the SDGs by 2030, stakeholders also called for policies that increase citizen’s awareness of the SDGs.

Inputs highlighted the need for policies that stimulate stronger global partnerships, coordination and collaboration across sectors. By generating intersectoral coordination processes, unknown synergies can be unfolded. Such systems should be inclusive and take into account global, regional, national and local levels. Calls for policies that support and stimulate innovation were highlighted throughout the consultation.
“The SDGs can only be realized with strong global partnerships and cooperation. A successful development agenda requires inclusive partnerships — at the global, regional, national and local levels — built upon principles and values, and upon a shared vision and shared goals placing people and the planet at the centre. Many countries require Official Development Assistance to encourage growth and trade.” Enugu State Youth Forum, Nigeria, Indigenous Peoples

Stakeholders observed that building up partnership and stakeholder networks could benefit stakeholders in their transformation processes towards sustainable business and responsible supply chains. It was emphasized that knowledge sharing is key to a sustainable future. Stakeholder networks could provide knowledge and generate innovative ideas.

“Identify, categorize and mobilize stakeholders to take actions, and understand their level of influence, network capacity and level of interest. It is important to identify vulnerable people who are affected by projects, such as ethnic minorities, the elderly, the disabled or poor, women, etc.” Food and Livestock Initiative, Congo, Non-Governmental Organization

Stakeholders also noted the importance of institutional empowerment and community ownership, and called for a special platform where they can express their views and start a dialogue with policymakers.
Policy recommendations related to the social dimension to enhance partnerships and stakeholder engagement to accelerate the implementation of the SDGs from now until 2030.

Stakeholders called for policies that include marginalized groups, especially women, Indigenous Peoples, people with disabilities and youth in decision-making processes. In addition, some stakeholders also called the attention to including the elderly in policies related to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

"A strong, autonomous and inclusive feminist movement - which can drive change to provide for the dismantling of harmful customary laws and social norms and call for respecting of women’s personal agency - is the most crucial aspect for stimulating greater political, legal and economic equity.” The Strategic Initiative for Women in the Horn of Africa – SIHA, Uganda, Women Organization

In addition, there was a wide call for intergenerational dialogues and consultations.

Throughout the consultation, stakeholders addressed the importance of quality education for all. Stakeholders called for policies that foster better use of technology and digital tools to make education more accessible. Stakeholders stressed the need to minimize education loss and disparities in education access due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Calls for the prioritization of digital literacy for all in an increasingly digital world aiming to leave no one behind were highlighted. In addition, stakeholders called for policies that drive investment in the education sector.

"It is urgent to minimize education loss by implementing digital education urgently in a proper manner.” Tisande, Indonesia, Children and Youth

Stakeholders repeatedly mentioned the importance of policies to prioritize both mental and physical health. Inputs emphasized a strong call to promote equitable access to healthcare as a priority in policymaking. Stakeholders asserted that health, both mental and physical, is a major indicator of welfare and essential to achieving the SDGs.

Stakeholders called for increased engagement of non-governmental organizations as key players in achieving the SDGs. Stakeholders emphasized the need for decision makers to work more closely with civil society, including local communities and grassroots representatives.

“Working more closely with NGOs throughout the world, using big data to connect their missions, visions, and activities - and encourage collaborations. We need to do more to enable civil society in the Decade of Action.” World Development Foundation, United States of America, Non-Governmental Organization

Stakeholders further emphasized the need for strengthened partnerships, strategies and collaboration among all relevant parties through engaging stakeholders in a meaningful way. Some stakeholders noted that policies should focus on creating an enabling environment for non-governmental organizations to take the lead in issues related to sustainable development.

Stakeholders called for policies to empower their representatives at the local and community levels. The need to provide both material and financial support to enable full participation of all stakeholders in partnerships was pointed as essential for successful implementation of the 2030 Agenda. Specifically, funding must be provided to local leaders in an equitable manner to ensure inclusive participation of all communities, including those most left behind.
“Funds must be made available to all civil society organizations in the world in an equitable manner so that development projects and programs can be directly implemented in grassroots communities for the benefit of grassroots populations within each family. Grant application forms must be simple for NGOs to complete. We must banish difficult grant application forms accessible only to an elite class.” Univers de solidarité et de développement, Togo, Non-Governmental Organization

In addition, multiple stakeholders noted the need for strengthened policies to protect and promote the work of farmers to increase food sustainability and security, facilitating and promoting social and economic inclusion of rural communities.

Word cloud based on inputs to Question 1 - Social dimension of sustainable development (created by LinkedSDGs)

Reflection of linkages to most relevant SDGs and targets based on inputs on proposed to Question 1 - Social dimension of sustainable development (created by LinkedSDGs)
ENVIRONMENTAL DIMENSION
Policy recommendations related to the environmental dimension to enhance partnerships and stakeholder engagement to accelerate the implementation of the SDGs from now until 2030.

Stakeholders highlighted the urgent need for policies to reduce carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions. The need for region-specific policies and strategies to reduce emissions without threatening the economy of developing countries was stressed by stakeholders. The need for cross-sectoral partnerships to spur urgent action in emission reduction was emphasized. Stakeholders underscored the necessity for accountability mechanisms within partnerships and policies to ensure emissions are reduced.

In addition, calls for increased funding for alternative energy sources and carbon capture technologies were echoed throughout the consultation. Stakeholders highlighted the need for policies to increase access to renewable energies to all communities, especially rural communities.

"Our government and leaders across the board must urgently and deliberately legislate and budget for health care and environmental issues as a first priority but not a secondary option." Foundation for Tropical Health and Environmental Assessment, Nigeria, Non-Governmental Organization

Stakeholders called for a reduction in plastic production and waste. Stakeholders pointed to policies and consumer action as ways to reduce plastic use.

Stakeholders stressed the importance of conservation and restoration of biodiversity. Policies to increase protection for threatened species of flora and fauna were highlighted as key to restoring natural biodiversity. In addition to policies, stakeholders called for increased awareness campaigns to teach about the importance of biodiversity. Furthermore, stakeholders called for policies to increase climate education and awareness in general.

"Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution can be tackled jointly within the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals, clear and digestible facts-based messages that the world can relate to and follow up on. It first provides an Earth diagnosis of current and projected human-induced environmental change, by putting facts and interlinkages in perspective, including by using smart infographics. In building on this diagnosis, the report identifies the shifts needed to close gaps." NTAMAYUK Foundation, Cameroon, Children & Youth

Furthermore, stakeholders called for policies to protect critical ecosystems including mountains, coasts, and mangroves. According to stakeholders, such ecosystems are often more vulnerable to climate change and degradation. Better governance of such environs protect the species, highlights cultural Indigenous significance and maximize resources provided by unique ecosystems.

Local community-led action was mentioned as a priority by stakeholders. The establishment of policies with contractual local participation was highlighted as a necessity. Stakeholders expressed the importance of promoting local environmental governance through a participatory approach. Furthermore, stakeholders emphasized the need for policies promoting inter-generational and youth inclusion. Stakeholders called for policies that increase trust and accountability in multi-stakeholder partnerships for the environment.
“Climate plans should include policies that support the local solutions, giving them equal access to funding as centralized and non-renewable solutions. Further, the plans should tailor national climate programs to local solutions, for instance with micro-finance, involving of civil society in implementations…”

Integrated Sustainable Energy and Ecological Development Association (INSEDA), India, Non-Governmental Organization

Stakeholders indicated that climate research, data and innovation must be improved to understand the impacts of climate change more fully. Within this, the data must be accessible to all stakeholders.

Throughout the consultation, stakeholders pointed to the need for policies to improve sustainable agriculture. Stakeholders called for the participation of women, youth, and civil society in agriculture to create resilient communities. Inputs to the consultation underscored the need for policies that implement sustainable practices and reduce agricultural waste and pollution. In addition, allocation of appropriate funding for farmers to implement sustainable practices is needed.

Increased and accessible financing was repeatedly mentioned by stakeholders as essential to achieve the SDGs by 2030. Stakeholders pointed to climate research, data, innovation, damage, and mitigation as areas which improved financing and thus policy making is needed.
Stakeholder Game-Changing Actions and Partnerships for the SDGs
The **Decent Life Initiative** by the National Youth Council in Egypt addresses multidimensional poverty by providing decent, sustainable lives for Egypt’s most vulnerable. They do this by investing in housing, medical and educational services, childhood development, and environmental interventions among others.

**CorpsAfrica Volunteers** have built thousands of kitchen gardens and taught communities how to manage them using locally available resources in rural Rwandan communities. These kitchens have improved the nutrition, food availability, economic stability and resilience of these communities.

The **Motus Health Initiative** undertakes structured community based healthcare research with the goal to provide free health care while optimizing social impact in Africa.

The workshop "**SDG - Escape the virtual classroom**" aims to inform young people about the United Nations, the SDGs and sustainability. The workshop also aims to motivate youth to engage with the SDGs in their everyday lives. The workshop was developed by the UN youth delegates from Austria who wanted to create a "tailor-made" platform from young people for young people.

**Women Business Action Council (WiBAC)** in Indonesia is taking active, concrete steps to advance women’s inclusion in the global economy through participation in the One Global Women Empowerment (OGWE) platform. The OGWE platform aims to support women-led businesses and empower working women through its five main pillars: Digital Capability, Knowledge Sharing, Funding and Investment, Technical Support and Supportive Policy.
The global **WASH in Schools (WinS)** programme has a profound impact on the learning ability of children, especially girls. WinS improves girls’ attendance in school, develops positive hygiene behaviors and shares best practices with families and communities.

**Hakuna Tech** is a group of young innovative fellows who are working to ensure access to solar renewable energy in the rural and urban areas of Nigeria.

The **Bangladesh Workers Safety Program (SRS)** promotes workers’ health, safety, and compensation rights through training, advocacy, campaign, and legal support. SRS envisions a decent workplace, free from risk, inequality, and injustice, where freedom and expression prevail.

The global **Hetaved Skills Academy for Innovations** provides a platform for tutorials on sustainable development, practical entrepreneurship, as well as green, digital, and social enterprise innovations. This aims to empower grass root innovators working in the green and digital sectors.

The **Diligent Care for Creative Intelligence Development (DICIDE)** organization set up the development and implementation of smart maternal skill education, including smart maternal strategies, to train Nigerians’ maternal skills and close the inequality gap. DICIDE works in collaboration with the government and universities.

The **Saudi Green Building forum** measures, maps, and verifies the objectives of over 1000 green project buildings, neighborhoods, and cities using technologies which promote green building concepts, methodologies and applications.
The European Commission’s initiative, **HealthyLifestyle4All Youth Ideas Labs** gathers young people from various organizations through sports. The goal is to use sports to promote tolerance, peace, and make space for youth involvement in shaping European policy.

The **2030 Citizens Ambassador Program** supports youth led civil society organizations in the Latin American and Caribbean region to integrate the SDGs into their organization. The program has trained over 2,000 youth and reached over 50,000 people through initiatives in support of the implementation and monitoring of the SDGs.

The global **Living Sea Sculpture’s Cozumel Coral Conservatory** is a transdisciplinary, holistic project which aims to scale up coral restoration. It also focuses on raising awareness, best practice active interventions, genotyping, and R&D for a more efficient restoration of coral reefs as well as preventing their extinction.

The **India Water Foundation** has collaborated with the forest department and community groups to provide livelihoods, incomes, social status and self-confidence boosts to forest-dependent communities by restoring over 1,000 hectares of forests to healthy habitats for wildlife.

The global **International Psychoanalytical Association** psychoanalysts assess the complex psychological and global implications of war to create a space to facilitate communication among delegates worldwide.

The **University for Development Studies** in Ghana has established a center focusing on research and training on irrigation, drainage, water resources management, sustainable agriculture, climate, change, food security and nutrition. The mission is to provide practical and sustainable solutions to Africa’s water resources and climate change challenges.
In Question 3 of the online consultation stakeholders were asked:

“What is your main message to world leaders and other stakeholders on strengthening partnerships for SDG implementation, in the lead up to the SDG Summit?”

Stakeholders were asked to provide their answer in the form of a one-sentence pitch that could be quoted in the summary report. The word cloud below shows a summary of the topics which were most commonly addressed in the responses by stakeholders.
Stakeholder Messages To World Leaders

The quotes below are highlighted submissions. They do not represent all of the entries received in the consultation. All inputs are made publicly available here.

"The world can no longer continue without addressing seriously the root causes and consequences of the climate crisis, inequality, and war. We must deliver."
My World Mexico, Mexico, Non-Governmental Organization

"To turn transformative vision into reality, achieve global goals and climate action, fostering inclusive multi-stakeholder partnerships is an imperative."
India Water Foundation, India, Non-Governmental Organization

"Protect, restore, and promote the use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainable forest management, the fight against desertification, as well as stopping and reversing the degradation of land and the loss of biodiversity."
Action Jeunesse pour le Développement (AJED-Congo), Congo, Non-Governmental Organization

"We must aspire that these goals will be achieved by working with a diverse community of volunteers, patients, scientists, healthcare professionals, and civil society needed to ensure success."
American Heart Organization, United States of America, Non-Governmental Organization

"Making the tribal and vulnerable communities across the world sovereign is a key to their sustainable development. The policy actions by the Governments should be supportive in creating a conducive environment and the opportunities for them, strengthening their sovereignty."
VAAGDHARA, India, Indigenous Peoples

"The involvement of all stakeholders mostly the Youth SDG champions through the Youth2030 under the UN Secretary General's Youth Envoy office specifically in policy and planning at the beginning will create a strengthened structure towards achieving the 2030 Agenda."
Uganda Youth Coalition For SDGs, Uganda, Children and Youth

"Museums bring unique value to tackling climate change because they help us imagine a future by engaging with the past. They play a social and ethical role in creating a cascading effect to foster climate action in the communities they serve, from visitors to policymakers."
International Council of Museums, France, Non-Governmental Organization

"I ask for all leaders and stakeholders to create an inclusive and sustainable agriculture system to foster food security among all gender, age and sociodemographic status."
Nature Bounty Health Product Ltd N/A ReelFruit, Nigeria, Farmers

"All solutions to end poverty are already found and available for replication. Now we need to replicate them adaptively across all sectors and build an efficient ecosystem of distribution."
World Toilet Organization, Singapore, Non-Governmental Organization

"The current world situation is determined by decisions made in the past. Future world conditions are determined by decisions made in the present."
UNISC International, Japan, Children and Youth Organization

All inputs are made publicly available here.