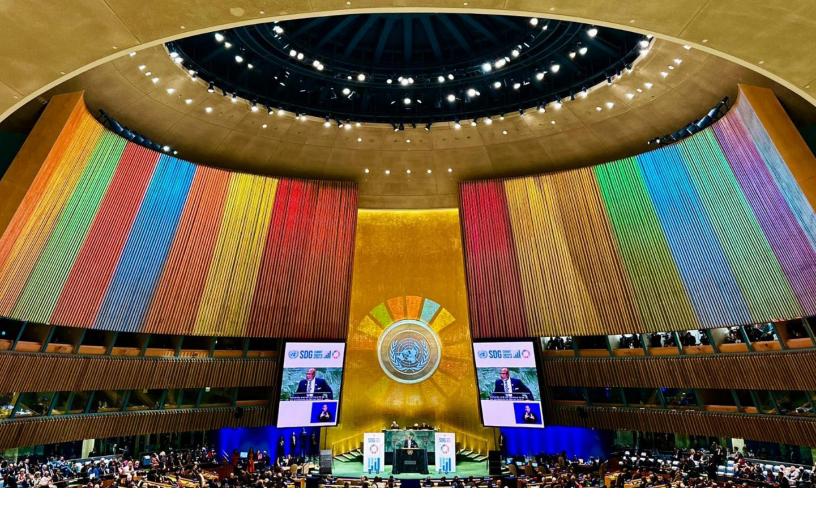


SDG SUMMIT ACCELERATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY PLATFORM **INFORMATION BRIEF**

NATIONAL COMMITMENTS AND ACCELERATION ACTIONS FROM ALL STAKEHOLDERS

SEPTEMBER 2023



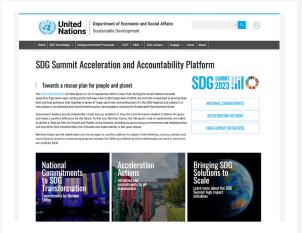
Background

In the lead up to the 2023 SDG Summit (18-19 September, New York), the Secretary-General of the United Nations invited all Heads of State and Government and stakeholders to unite in crafting a comprehensive "**rescue plan for people and planet**". The call included presenting forward-looking commitments and actions that will help drive SDG transformation for inclusion and sustainability in the years ahead.

In response to this imperative, the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs collaborated with the Executive Office of the Secretary-General to establish the online **SDG Summit Acceleration and Accountability Platform** as a tool for mobilizing and capturing **national commitments from Member States** and **acceleration actions from all stakeholders** that would step up the ambition and implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030.

SDG 2023

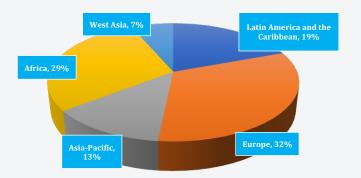
SDG Summit Acceleration and Accountability Platform https://sdgs.un.org/SDGSummitActions



National Commitments to SDG Transformation

In line with a <u>Guidance Note on National Commitments</u> circulated in May 2023, Member States were encouraged to present forward-looking national commitments to SDG transformation that include (i) priority transitions and areas for investment that will help maximize progress across the SDGs; (ii) a national benchmark for reducing poverty and inequality by 2027; and (iii) steps towards strengthened national planning and institutional frameworks to support progress in these areas.

Figure 1 - Geographical distribution



As of 25 September, **32 Member States** have registered a total of **133 national commitments** to the platform.

These commitments are indicative of a global effort towards sustainable development, with significant contributions from Bangladesh, Chile, Costa Rica, Egypt, Germany, Luxembourg, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, among others.

Notably, 24 of the commitments - from 10 countries - are closely linked to the High-level Dialogue on Finance.

Geographical distribution

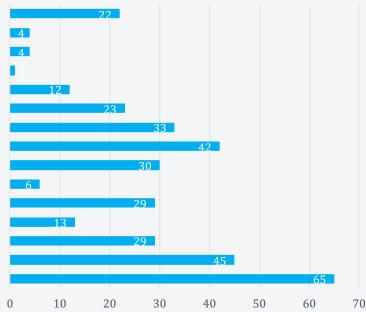
32% from **Europe**, 29% from **Africa**, 19% from **Latin America and the Caribbean**, 13% from **Asia-Pacific**, and 7% from **West Asia**.

Priority transition areas

The commitments reflect a diverse range of priorities (figure 2), including Leaving no one behind **(49%)**; Investing in women and girls **(34%)**; Securing food, water, and sanitation systems **(32%)**; and Protecting biodiversity and natural resources **(25%)**.

Figure 2 - DIstribution of national commitments by priority transitions areas

Delivering on climat e finance Aligning trade policies with the SDGs Addressing sovereign debt Re-channeling Special Drawing Rights Scaling up and/or fulfilling ODA commitments Preventing and/or reducing disaster risks Protecting biodiversity and natural resources Securing food, water and sanitation systems Accelerating access to energy for all and the shift to renewables Investing in peace Tackling the global crisis in education Adopting a life course approach to essential services Making the digital transformation work for everyone Investing in women and girls Leaving no one behind



Strengthening national planning and institutional frameworks

Numerous commitments underscore the importance of strengthening national planning and institutional frameworks (figure 3), with particular attention directed towards the following key areas:

- Making SDG achievement a more central focus in national planning and oversight mechanisms (18%)
- Strengthening the capacities of local and subnational governments to advance the SDGs (18%)
- Rejuvenating and strengthening public sector institutions (13%)
- Boosting transparency and access to information (13%)

More information

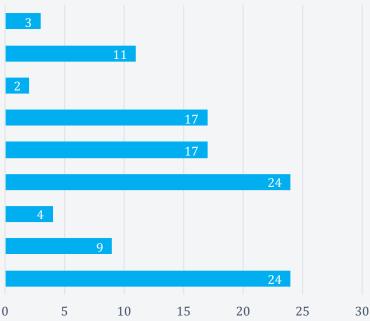
Listing and details of all national commitments can be found at:

https://sdgs.un.org/ SDGSummitActions/National



Figure 3 - Distribution of naitonal commitments by strengthening national planning and institutional frameworks

Increasing domestic financing for data and statistics Securing country-level data for the SDG targets St rengthen ing national statistical systems Boosting transparency and access to information Rejuvenating and strengthening public sector institutions St rengthen ing the capacities of local and subnational governments to advance the SDGs St rengthen ing regulatory frame works to align private sector governance models, operating principles and... Aligning domest ic budgets and financing with the SDGs Making SDG achievement a more central focus in national planning and oversight mechanisms



| <u>Azerbaijan</u> | Committed to an increase in foreign direct investment (FDI) for the non-hydrocarbon sector by 10-15% annually. |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Bangladesh | Pledged to raise women's participation in the technology sector to 25% by 2026 and to provide training to 0.8 million individuals not in employment, education, or training (NEET) by 2024. |
| <u>Chile</u> | Committed to mobilizing resources for local governments through royalties collected from its large-scale mining industry, with 390 billion pesos allocated to 89% of the communities with the most need within the country, as per a new law. |
| <u>Costa Rica</u> | Aiming to achieve a renewable energy matrix, with 99% of energy derived from water, solar, and wind sources by 2026. |
| <u>Denmark</u> | Ccommitted to contributing USD 900 million for climate finance towards 2030 and will finance the IMF's Poverty Reduction and Growth Trust (PRGT) with a new grant totaling special drawing rights (SDR) of DKK 174 million in 2023-2024. |
| <u>Egypt</u> | Committed to increasing the rate of women's participation in its labor force by 68% of its value in 2020 by 2030. |
| <u>Germany</u> | Pledging €209 million to support smallholder farming and food security and investing €122 million in the Repurposing Agricultural Support Agenda. |
| <u>Kyrgyzstan</u> | Committed to reduce the Gini Coefficient to 0.22 by 2027 while reducing the national poverty rate to 17% by 2030. |
| <u>Luxembourg</u> | Channeling 42.5 million euros of SDG investments through multilateral development banks and international financial institutions in 2024-2026, while providing 1% of GNI for Official Development Assistance (ODA) to Least Developed Countries (LDCs). |
| <u>Malawi</u> | Committed to conducting large-scale public sector reforms and audits to enhance transparency and efficiency in public institutions in support of the SDGs. |
| <u>United</u> <u>Kingdom</u> | Providing guarantee of up to USD 300 million for the Innovative Finance Facility for Climate in Asia and the Pacific (IFCAP), £180 million for the International Finance Facility for Education (IFFEd), and a USD 25 million investment in the Caribbean Water Utilities Insurance Collective (CWUIC) to support disaster risk insurance schemes. Additionally, pledging new funding support of £17 million for improving tax systems in developing countries. |



Acceleration Actions

The platform also recorded a total of **78 acceleration actions by various stakeholders**, all geared towards expediting progress on one or more SDGs (figure 4).

SDG priorities

The majority of the registered acceleration actions are centered around **Goal 4** (Quality Education) at 52%, **Goal 17** (Partnerships) at 52%, **Goal 8** (Decent Work and Economic Growth) at 42%, **Goal 5** (Gender Equality) at 41%, and **Goal 13** (Climate Action) at 32%.

Geographical distribution

With regard to geographical distribution of acceleration actions, 40% come from Latin America and the Caribbean; 25% from Africa; 18% from Asia-Pacific; 10% from Europe; 6% from North America; and 1% from West Asia (figure 5).

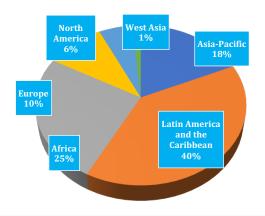
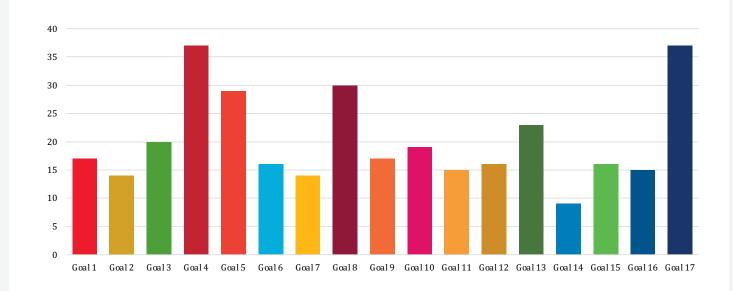




Figure 4 - DIstribution of Accleration Actions by SDGs



| Goal 1 - No Poverty | <u>Registro</u> <u>Nacional de</u> <u>Beneficiario</u> | The National Registry of Beneficiaries (RENAB), implemented by the Ministry of Social Development in Panama, identifies and prioritizes economically and socially vulnerable individuals and families to provide them with assistance. Detailed information is collected on beneficiaries to ensure an equitable and efficient allocation of resources and services. |
|--|---|---|
| Goal 2 - Zero Hunger | Zero Hunger Private Sector Pledge | The Zero Hunger Private Sector Pledge calls on private sector entities of any size to join the global movement to end hunger. The Pledge invites all companies to invest, innovate and work with donors and development agencies to change the way food is produced, distributed and consumed. |
| Goal 3 - Good Health and Well- being | <u>Vision Impact</u> Project, Kenya | The Vision Impact Project, Kenya aims to reduce the prevalence of visual impairement and avoidable blindness in target countries by 2025 through the delivery of comprehensive, integrated, inclusive and people-centered eye care interventions. |
| Goal 4 - Quality Education | Factoría 4.7 – Latin American Platform for Education for Sustainable Development | Factoría 4.7, a project developed by UN Etxea as part of UNESCO's global strategy on Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) seeks to transform ESD in Ibero- America through innovation and shared learning. The project encourages facilitating agents to make ESD the foundation for their policies, plans and practices. |
| Goal 5 - Gender Equality | <u>Help Her Heal</u> | Help Her Heal is an online rapid response group supporting survivors of gender based violence, mainly women and children. The platform provides survivors with referrals to services and ensures they recieve holitistic support. |
| Goal 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation | <u>Water delivery in</u> remote areas in India using solar energy | The India Water Project, facilitated by Sunlit Future, facilitates access to water in remote areas of India using solar energy. The project focuses on partnering with grassroot NGOs to alleviate the physical toll required to fetch water in remote areas, ensuring access to clean water as a basic human right. |

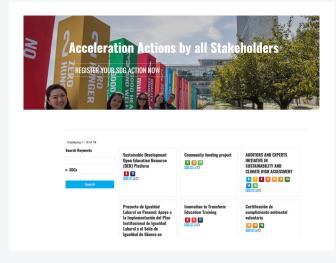
| Goal 7 - Affordable and Clean Energy | Project Dawnlight: Illuminating Lives for a Brighter Future and Elevating Quality of Life | Project Dawnlight aims to provide reliable and sustainable lighting solutions to communities that lack adequate access to electricity by installing solar-powered streetlights and home lighting systems. |
|---|---|---|
| Goal 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth | <u>Red de</u> <u>Empresas</u> <u>contra el</u> <u>Trabajo infantil</u> | The National Council of Private Enterprises has partnered with the Ministry of Labor to promote a public-private alliance to eradicate child labor in Panama and improve the employability of adolescents with the minimum legal age. The Alliance raises awareness, trains and provides technical assistance to those of legal age. |
| Goal 9 - Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | <u>Scale up the</u> provision of solar incentives | The Ministry of Energy of Malawi is working to encourage the adoption of solar technnology by extending loans to solar companies and subsidizing solar products for vulnerable households. |
| Goal 10 - Reduced Inequalities | Enfrentamento Ao Racismo Nivel Global | The Geledés Black Woman Institute is working with the Major Groups and other Stakeholders to confront and end global racism and promote actions that intersect all SDGs. |
| Goal 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities | <u>Hortus Lizori</u> | The Antonio Meneghetti Scientific and Humanistic Research Foundation is supporting a project aimed at identifiying solutions that will encourage the sustainable evolution of rural areas, burgs and hamlets to avoid rural depopulation. The project aims to ensure safe and sustainable life in rural areas. |
| Goal 12 - Responsible Consumption and Production | Responsible Consumption at ABWA | Aditya Birla World Academy has undertaken several projects to teach students to prioritize reducing consumption throughout their lives through upcycling projects, thrift shopping, energy conservation and community engagement. |
| Goal 13 - Climate Action | <u>Global AI Soil</u> <u>Health Monitor</u> | Save Soil Foundation is spearheading an enginering project to establish a global soil monitoring system by collaborating with satellite data companies and harnessing cutting-edge soil technology. The project aims to safeguard food security and promote soil conservation on a massive scale. |

| Goal 14 - Life Below Water | <u>Minka citizen</u> <u>science</u> observatory | The Citizen Science Observatory convenes trained volunteers or organizations to collect scientific data to support decision makers and pracitioners making evidence-based decisions. The Observatory monitors Essential Ocean Variables (EOV) to collect data on ocean health. |
|---|---|---|
| Goal 15 - Life on Land | <u>Eco-pedagogical</u> <u>Microforest</u> | Sapienza University, through multi-stakeholder partnerships, build microforests to assist in urban forestation and raise awareness among students. The project aims to mitigate climate change, promote biodiversity and increase resilience of cities. |
| Goal 16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | Financial Fraud Intelligence Service | The Financial Fraud Intelligenice Service is a strategic initiative led by the Ad Hoc Social Welfare Council designed to fight against finanical fraud. With a commitment to transparency, accountability and integrity, the intiative aims to empower government agencies, regulatory bodies, law and enforcement and businesses with the necessary tools to safeguard economic and public trust. The initiative is poised to make a meaningful contribution to a corruption-free government. |
| Goal 17 - Partnerships for the Goals | Local2030 Islands Network | The Local2030 Islands Network scales impact for the SDGs through locally-driven, culturally informed solutions. The Network serves to strenghten public-private partnerships that support diverse stakeholders in integrating sustainability priorities into policy and planning. |

More information

Listing and details of all acceleration actions can be found at:

https://sdgs.un.org/partnerships/SDGSummitActions/all



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