

## **QUESTIONNAIRE**

(UN System and Other Relevant Entities)

### **Implementation of the SAMOA Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States survey for the Secretary-General report in 2019.**

- 1. Successful Examples** – This section examines best practices and successful interventions that have made significant impact on the ground. (**Word Limit for responses: 2500**).

The India UN Development Partnership Fund, supported by Government of India and managed by UN Office for South-South Cooperation, supports projects that advance the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through concrete initiatives in response to cooperation requests made by other developing countries. Small island developing states (SIDS), least develop countries (LDCs), and countries where India is concurrently accredited for its diplomatic relations are favored. Since the initiation of the Fund in 2017, over \$ 6 M has been committed for SIDS (see Annex 1, no. 1) to support demand-based projects across a range of SDGs. Several projects are in the area of sustainable energy, disaster risk reduction and recovery, climate change.

- a. From among the programmes/projects that have been implemented by your organization over the reporting period, please elaborate on a few of the most successful. Please provide your responses in the Table in **Annex 1, no. 3**.
  - i. Why are these considered a success?
  - ii. What were the results? Please support with qualitative/quantitative evidence if possible/relevant
  - iii. Please elaborate on the critical factors that contributed to the intervention's success and any key lessons learned?
- b. Where there any other key results/outputs achieved and describe its impacts, if any.

### **2. Addressing Gaps and Challenges:**

- a. From among the programmes/projects that have been implemented by your organization over the reporting period, please elaborate on any implementation challenges that have been encountered (**Word Limit for responses: 2500**).
- b. What have been the lessons learned and how will these be taken into account for the remaining implementation period of the SAMOA Pathway? (2019-2024)?

### **3. Outreach/Publications**

- a. Please include a link to the annual progress report(s) of your organization, or any other relevant progress report(s). If present, please identify the sections relevant to SIDS/SAMOA Pathway implementation. Please also add any other publication issued by your organization the covers SIDS

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1bZOKR5t6oWDG0yT5BECRMMyqPr5K5c13L/view>  
<https://www.unsouthsouth.org/partner-with-us/india-un-fund/#updates>

- b. Does your organization manage any website dedicated exclusively to SIDS?

**4. Preparations for the Mid-Term Review** – A High-Level review of the Samoa Pathway will take place on 27<sup>th</sup> of Sept. 2019 in UNHQ, as mandated by [A/RES/72/307](#).

- a. Is your organization conducting or planning to conduct any internal review of SIDS programmes in preparation for the Mid-term review of the Samoa Pathway? If so, please provide.
- b. Please elaborate on any other activities being undertaken in preparation for the High-Level Review in 2019.

**5. Other Matters** – Please include any other information as relevant.

The United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation -in partnership with the Commonwealth Secretariat- has co- designed and will implement a joint initiative denominated **“Southern Solidarity for Sustainable Peace and Development in Small States”**.

The project will facilitate demand-driven and context relevant knowledge sharing endeavour to overcome diverse challenges generating violence, tensions, insecurity and humanitarian crises in Small States.

Twenty-two (22) of the thirty-one (31) Small States invited to participate in this project are so-called **“Small Islands Developing States”** namely:

Region	Countries
Africa	Mauritius, Seychelles (2)
Caribbean	Antigua and Barbuda, The Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago (11)
Pacific Islands	Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu (9)

**The project approach will be about working across pillars/ SDGs: from understanding the root**

causes of violence and insecurity in each context and scoping the locally relevant learning demands of Small Islands Developing States, South-South knowledge sharing, and mutual learning will inform the implementation of policies and programmes interrelating various SDGs and Samoa Pathways priorities. In initial project consultations, for example, member countries representatives noted that in their contexts the suffering related to what is sometimes denominated as the peace-climate change-development-security nexus is very tangible:

- For example, the lack of socio-economic opportunities and employment in non-diversified economies – many of them affected by climate change related natural disasters – directly generate social phenomenon such as organized crime, looting and gang violence.
- They also described how lack of inclusion generated the opportunity for manipulation of ethnic and religious tensions resulting in issues such as terrorism and discrimination against specific social groups.

Considering this, we can envisage that the project will focus around the following SAMOA Pathways priorities

Sustainable, inclusive and equitable economic growth
Climate Change
Sustainable Energy
Disaster Risk Reduction
Food Security and Nutrition
Water and Sanitation
Gender equality
Social development
Biodiversity
Means of implementation

In 2019, the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation will provide small seed-funding (around to USD 50.000/ tbc) to launch the initiative and, based on emerging results, will invite member states to scale it up and support long-term and practical solutions to Small Islands Developing States nationally set up priorities towards policy change. Thus, and taking into account its mandate, UNOSSC will support South-South cooperation in terms of knowledge exchange as well as in the mobilisation of complementary resources to achieve the SAMOA Pathways objectives.

**Thank you for completing the Survey!**

## ANNEX 1

### 1. Financing

For UN systems, to the extent possible, please refer to the Samoa Pathway: UN System Implementation Matrix in Column 4

Priorities identified in the Samoa Pathway	Investments (USD)	Budget Allocation	FY/ Cycle/ Period	UN system specify SAMOA Pathway Paragraph
Sustainable, inclusive and equitable economic growth				
Climate Change	1 M			
Sustainable Energy	1 M			
Disaster Risk Reduction	2.5 M			
Oceans and seas				
Food Security and Nutrition				
Water and Sanitation				
Sustainable Transportation				
Sustainable Consumption and Production				
Chemical and Waste management				
Health and NCDs	1.14 M			
Gender equality				
Social development	556,000			
Biodiversity				
Means of implementation				
Etc.				
<b>Total</b>				

**Some example answers from 2018 inputs**

The total is \$6.19 M for the period 2017 to date