### **QUESTIONNAIRE**

# Implementation of the SAMOA Pathway and the MSI, BPOA for the Sustainable Development of SIDS

Please note that <u>strict word limits</u> have been established for each question. The Secretariat is unable to consider any information beyond these established word limits. In this regard, you are requested to report only on new, updated or on the *most critical/noteworthy* information. Information conveyed in previous surveys will also not be considered. Previous surveys can be accessed at <a href="https://sidsnetwork.org/">https://sidsnetwork.org/</a> under reports.

## ${\bf 1.\,Legal/Policy/Institutional\,Arrangements\,for\,SIDS\,and/or\,the\,implementation\,of\,the\,SAMOA\,Pathway^1}$

Does your entity/organization/government have a SIDS Strategy? If not, are there any plans to establish one, including with the appropriate resources for implementation. (1000 words)

The Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TİKA), as the official international development cooperation organisation of Turkey, is engaged in various development cooperation activities in 150 countries through its 62 Programme Coordination Offices (PCO) located in 60 countries across 5 continents. One of the TİKA'S PCO is located in one of the SIDS, Comoros-Moroni. TİKA carries out the task of being a cooperating mechanism for the state institutions and organizations, universities, non-profit organizations, and the private sector.

In addition, TİKA functions as a platform for these actors to come together and it records the development assistance carried out by Turkey in line with OECD/DAC standards. For instance, Turkey's official development assistance in priority areas for SIDS indicated under "2. Financial Arrangements" as below is gathered and reported by TİKA.

TİKA's budget is allocated to the departments, which is structured considering mostly the geographical regions (such as Middle East and Africa, Balkans and Eastern Europe, East and South Asia, Pacific and Latin America, and Central Asia and the Caucasus). TİKA's 2019 – 2023 Strategic Plan refers to LDC countries, which also covers some SIDS as well as other developing states in order to achieve the SDGs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This question seeks to examine the extent to which each respondent mainstreamed SIDS and the Samoa Pathway into co-operation frameworks, programmes and activities, national development plans etc, to ensure effective follow-up and implementation at regional and national levels in SIDS.

### 2. Financial Arrangements

Please give an indication of the budget allocated to SIDS SAMOA Pathway programme areas in your government/organization/entity, if applicable, for the period Jan. 2019 to Jan. 2020 or the fiscal cycle that best fits this period. If the priority areas cannot squarely fit this chart, please report as closely as you can.

Priorities	Investment (USD)	Budget Allocation	FY/ Cycle/ Period
Sustainable, inclusive and			2019
equitable economic			
growth			
Climate Change			2019
Sustainable Energy			2019
Disaster Risk Reduction	5.000		2019
Oceans and seas			2019
Food Security and	90.000		2019
Nutrition			
Water and Sanitation			2019
Sustainable	5.000		2019
Transportation			
Sustainable Consumption			2019
and Production			
Chemical and Waste			2019
management			
Health and NCDs			2019
Gender equality			2019
Social development			2019
Biodiversity			2019
Means of implementation	110.000		2019
Higher Education	1.200.000		2019
Emergency Response	50.000		2019
Public sector policy and	25.000		2019
administrative			
management			
Security system	15.000		2019
management and reform			
Total	1.500.000		2019

## 3. Implementation of the SAMOA Pathway and Support to SIDS over the remining life of the SAMOA Pathway

Based on the call for action and other priority areas contained in on A/Res/73/4, please provide an indication of your entity's/organization's/government's proposed focus in the remaining life of the SAMOA Pathway. What outcomes are you seeking to achieve? (1500 words)

One of the main principles of Turkish institutions in order to cooperate with its partners is being demand-driven. Higher education, agriculture and emergency response sectors have been the most demanded and responded priorities in SIDS so far. Turkish institutions' and TİKA's priority is to be compatible with the demands of the recipient countries. The main goal of development cooperation efforts is to contribute to the sustainable social and economic development of partner countries through projects in many areas such as health, education, agriculture, forestry, water and sanitation, women empowerment, disaster risk management, SME development, food security, environment, good governance, tourism, communication, transportation, emergency and humanitarian aid etc.

What specific actions, if any will your entity/organization/government take to address any of the gaps and challenges identified in the political outcome (paras  $15 \sim 29$ ), section on "Call for Action" in the document A/RES/74/3<sup>2</sup>? (**1500 words**)

In the above-mentioned areas, projects are implemented through various activities such as either organizing trainings or building facilities or providing equipment or supporting workshops, seminars, conventions etc. On the other hand, the main objective of Turkish development assistance activities is to address the core needs of the recipient countries by reaching out to all over the world as much as possible in all fields where people are in need of assistance without making any discrimination.

Data and statistics remain a significant challenge for SIDS. It hinders the ability of SIDS to report on key international commitments. Most SIDS are currently able to report on less than 50% of the SDG indicators. Please give an indication of any proposed targeted action at national or sub regional levels, to address this area in SIDS (1000 words)

TİKA, as the unique authority to report Turkey's development cooperation activities to OECD/DAC, is endeavouring to comply with TOSSD (Total Official Support for Sustainable Development) process, which consists also reporting the related SDGs of the activities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The document can be accessed at <a href="https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/74/3">https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/74/3</a>

### 4. Financing for Sustainable Development in SIDS

Access to low cost development financing is a longstanding concern and priority for SIDS. Please indicate any plans or approaches which your entity/organization/government may have to support or enhance SIDS access to concessional finance, including the broadening partnerships, to address capacity constraints and enhance SIDS ability to mobilise, manage and spend financial resources from a wider array of sources (**1500 words**).

The main responsible body for concessional loans of Turkey is the Turkish Ministry of Treasury and Finance. Moreover, TİKA, as an international development cooperation organisation, supports its stakeholders with grants and free technical assistance and, as required by the legislation, can only implement in kind projects.

Please elaborate on any specific plans or programmes at national and or sub regional levels to support SIDS to explore approaches and financial instruments that can help SIDS maximise resources for sustainable development from a broader array of resources, in particular through innovative financial instruments such as green bonds, blue bonds, and blending arrangements (**1500 words**).

In accordance with the legislation, TİKA is only allowed to implement its projects in kind.

#### 5. Climate Change and Disaster Risk Resilience

Please elaborate on any specific or planned programmes which your entity/organization/government intends to engage to support SIDS to build climate resilience, including building back better in the aftermath of disasters? (**1000 words**)

TİKA implements projects to eradicate the bad effects of climate change and disasters through three-step programs as preventive (e.g. afforestation, installation of early warning systems for flood), emergency response (e.g. emergency humanitarian assistance, building shelter, distributing tents) and post-disaster (e.g. providing trainings on combatting desertification and disaster risk management) in short term and long term. Besides, TİKA has the potential to implement the same projects in other countries including the SIDS.