

GUIDE

SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES NATIONAL FOCAL POINTS NETWORK



UN-OHRLLS

Supporting

Least Developed Countries

Landlocked Developing Countries

Small Island Developing States

United Nations Office of the High Representative for Least Developed Countries,
Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States

People arriving from an inter island boat trip at the Port of Honiara (Solomon Islands)
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BACKGROUND

The need to enhance coherence of SIDS issues in UN processes, including at the national, regional and global level has been underscored as a key objective. **Paragraph 120 of the SAMOA Pathway**, which expanded the advocacy mandate of UN-OHRLLS, gives the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (OHRLLS) the following mandate:

- Ensure the mainstreaming of the SAMOA Pathway and issues related to Small Island Developing States (SIDS) in the work of the United Nations (UN) system;
- Enhance the coherence of SIDS issues in UN processes, including at the national, regional and global levels.

In accordance with this mandate, OHRLLS convened an **Expert Group Meeting (EGM)** on “Enhancing the coherence of SIDS issues in UN processes post SAMOA Pathway and in the context of the 2030 Sustainable Development” to brainstorm ways to advance coherence and synergies in the implementation and follow up of the SAMOA Pathway and the 2030 Agenda. The workshop recommended, among other things, the establishment of the SIDS National Focal Points (NFP) network. This recommendation also took note of OHRLLS’ experience in supporting the work on the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) national focal points and suggested that this network could serve as a good template for SIDS moving forward. The same recommendation also found resonance in the **Joint Inspection Unit’s report (JIU/REP/2016/3)**, which called for

National Focal Points attend the inaugural NFP meeting held in Apia, Samoa on 29 October, 2018.
Photo: UN-OHRLLS



a similar arrangement for SIDS. Building on this recommendation, the **internal audit (Report 2017/093)** on the management of OHRLLS by the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) requested that OHRLLS develop, by 30 June 2018, an action plan for the creation of a network of SIDS national points for submission to the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS) for consideration.

The action plan laid out key steps that informed the establishment and full operationalization of the network of SIDS NFPs, which included: the formation of the network, its operationalization, and the mobilization of the resources needed for the funding of its activities. As part of the operationalization of SIDS NFPs, the action plan identifies SIDS NFP meetings, as well as participation in other regional and global SIDS-related events. This includes annual meetings of the SIDS NFPs, to be held in the margins of international or regional meetings that are closely linked to the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway.

OHRLLS convened its **inaugural SIDS NFPs meeting** on 29 October 2019, in Apia, Samoa, at the margins of the preparatory meeting for the mid-term review of the SAMOA Pathway. The meeting also affirmed the critical role that NFPs can play in mainstreaming and implementing the SAMOA Pathway and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The meeting also discussed ways to strengthen the network.

The **Second Meeting** held on 25 - 26 July 2019, in Praia, Cabo Verde, adopted the Terms of Reference for SIDS NFPs. At this meeting, NFPs emphasized the need for capacity building and dedicated resources, including on how NFPs

SIDS National Focal Points at the second NFP meeting held in Praia, Cabo Verde from 25-26 July, 2019 with High Representative Fekitamoeloa 'Utoikamanu and H.E. Ulisses Correia e Silva, Prime Minister of Cabo Verde (front centre)

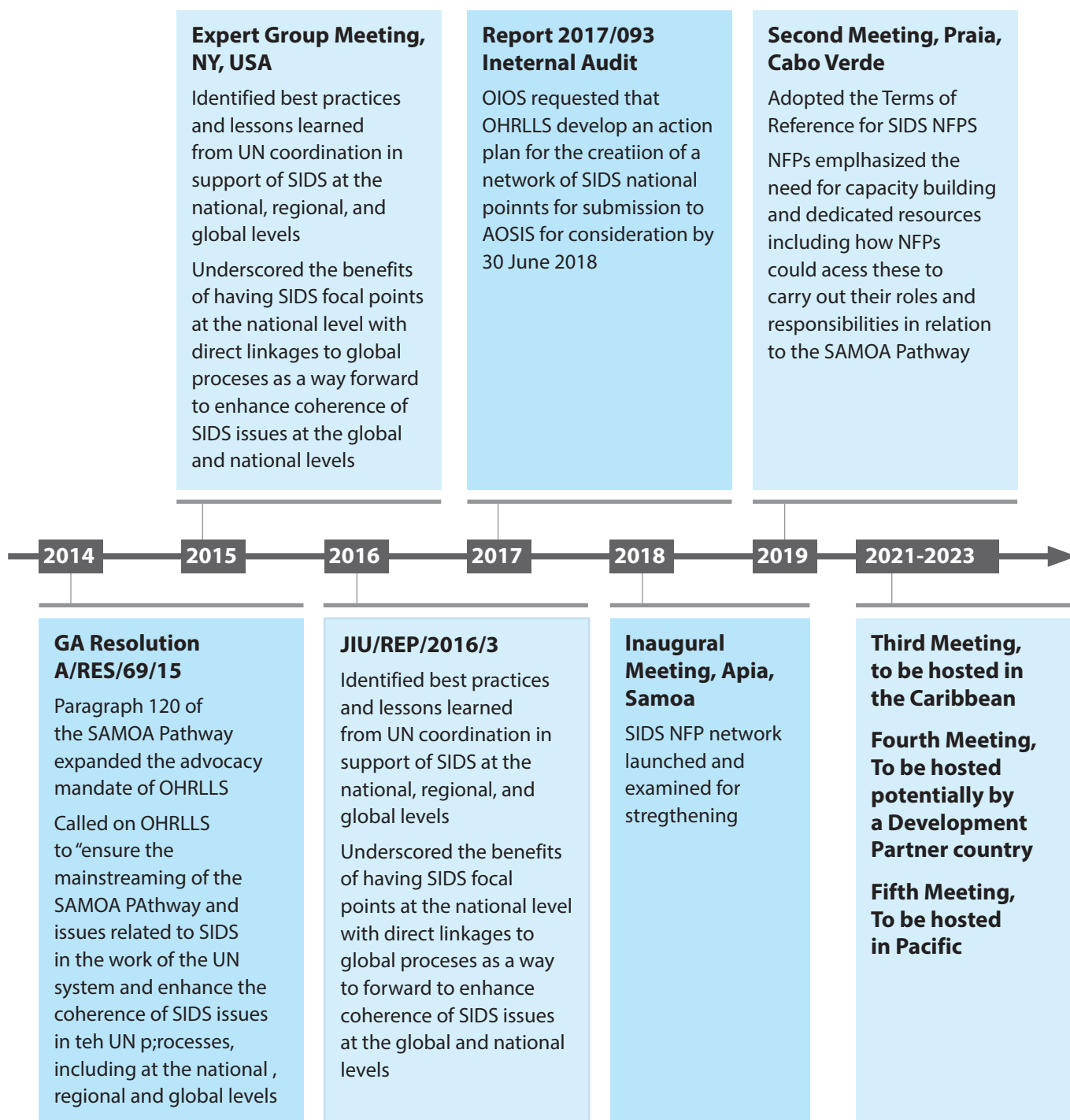
Photo: UN-OHRLLS



could access these to be able to carry out their roles and responsibilities in relation to the SAMOA pathway. In responding to this call, OHRLLS developed a capacity development strategy which set out some key elements to strengthen and maintain the capabilities of the NFPs to achieve their objective including developing this guide as a resource for NFPs.

Subsequent annual meetings for SIDS NFPs, which will be convened in the Caribbean region, Pacific region and potentially in a Development partner country in the period 2021-2023, will continue to emphasize the capacity building of NFPs.

The following presents a timeline in the establishment of the network:



THE IMPACT OF COVID-19

SIDS have been particularly impacted by the pandemic, even while having a limited number of cases. They have experienced reduced tourism and remittance revenue, disrupted global supply chains, and liquidity crises as a result of COVID-19, which only further compounds the many vulnerabilities that SIDS already face. The presence of COVID-19 will also make it more difficult for SIDS to adhere and implement the SAMOA Pathway, the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other global frameworks. The SIDS National Focal Point Network (NFP) was initially established to strengthen the coherence and coordination

at the national, regional, and international levels on SIDS related issues and the exchange of best practices. Amid COVID-19, the NFPs must adapt swiftly to the changing circumstances so that SIDS may respond appropriately to the public health crisis while remaining focused on sustainable development. NFPs must share their experiences and best practices on the responses to the COVID-19 pandemic at the national, regional, and global levels so that they continue to implement and mainstream the SAMOA Pathway, the 2030 Agenda, SDGs and other global frameworks, in line with the principle for the need to “build back better”.



Haitian patients arrive for regular check-ups and vaccinations. Due to COVID-19 they now might face disruptions to health services.

Photo: Karen Kasmauski, MCSP and Jhpiego

SCOPE AND OBJECTIVE

National Focal Points (NFPs) facilitate the strengthening of coherence and coordination at the national, regional and global levels on SIDS-related issues and foster peer-learning and exchange of best practices on the implementation and follow up of the SAMOA Pathway, the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development, the SDGs and other global frameworks in the context of COVID-19 and the need to “build back better”.

WHY THIS GUIDE?

This guide is designed primarily for SIDS NFPs, to assist them in understanding and carrying out their respective roles and responsibilities. It seeks to provide a **greater understanding of the Terms of Reference (TOR)** as adopted at the Second NFP Meeting held in Praia, Cabo Verde, on 25 – 26 July 2019. It includes an elaboration of the TORs, provides selected resources that can be of use to NFPs in carrying out their work, including but not limited to curated websites and links to information sources related to SIDS issues drawn largely from the **sixteen (16) dimensions of the SAMOA Pathway and Mid-term Review outcome document**. The guide is also meant to be an invaluable resource for newly nominated SIDS NFPs, including alternate NFPs, as well as to national networks that support the focal point(s). While this guide intends to provide as much information as possible, it is essential for NFPs to **contextualize their key responsibilities to best fit their country’s unique needs**.

This Guide:

- Provides greater understanding of the Terms of Reference
- Includes examples of key responsibilities that an NFP may undertake during the course of their work
- Covers a range of strategies that can be adapted to the specific contexts and needs of different countries and regions
- Informs of the criteria for NFP membership
- Notes logistics regarding the running of the network

This Guide:

- Does not provide a one-size-fits-all approach
- Is not prescriptive
- Does not include an A to Z list of responsibilities for NFPs

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1 LOCALIZATION 	2 MONITORING AND REPORTING 	3 SIDS PARTNERSHIPS 	4 DEVELOPMENT PARTNER INITIATIVES 	5 NATIONAL FOCAL POINT MEETINGS 
<p>Play an active role within and/or work actively with the national institutional setup responsible for mainstreaming the SAMOA Pathway and SDGs into national priorities, policies, and development plans as well as their implementation and follow up, in the context of COVID-19, in line with the principle to “build back better”.</p>	<p>Contribute to coherent national, regional and global monitoring, including developing reporting frameworks, for the SAMOA Pathway, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other global frameworks</p>	<p>Support the follow up and monitoring of existing partnerships and encourage the launch of new partnerships for SIDS to be registered with the SIDS partnership platform and feed into the annual global multi-stakeholder partnership dialogue and the work of the SIDS</p>	<p>Keep abreast of programmes, projects and activities carried out by development partners, including the UN system, on the ground and identify potential areas for increased donor collaboration and coordination in supporting the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other global frameworks</p>	<p>Participate in a forum for SIDS NFPs and meet on a regular/predictable basis to: i) to exchange information, share experiences and best practices on mainstreaming global and regional frameworks into national development processes as well as their implementation and follow up, ii) network, and iii) better understand existing means of implementation, including viable financing and business models for implementing the SAMOA Pathway, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and SDGs</p>
6 SAMOA PATHWAY NATIONAL AWARENESS 	7 UN REPORTS 	8 SIDS ONLINE PLATFORM 	9 INPUTS TO PUBLICATIONS 	10 SOUTH-SOUTH & VNRS 
<p>Support efforts to raise awareness about the SAMOA Pathway at national level, in particular by ensuring that this programme of action is known and understood by SIDS member states, relevant sectoral units of government, the national planning entities, academia and other relevant stakeholders for continued buy-in and ownership of the framework. These efforts include the dissemination of knowledge materials produced by the office and other relevant stakeholders</p>	<p>Strengthen country level coordination on the preparation of an inclusive Secretary-General report on SIDS and other relevant documents in line with member states' requirements</p>	<p>Contribute to the design and operationalization of a relevant active online platform and other ICT tools for exchange of information and ideas with regard to the implementation of the SAMOA pathway and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and SDGs</p>	<p>Provide and coordinate country specific analysis and information to feed in the knowledge products produced by OHRLLS and other relevant development partners.</p>	<p>Play an active role in catalyzing south-south cooperation, supporting the preparation of voluntary national reports to support the preparation of the HLPF, including to ensure the necessary inter-agency coordination and the validation of the partnerships at the national level</p>

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

This section unpacks the various roles and responsibilities for SIDS NFPs:



LOCALIZATION

Play an active role within and/or work actively with the national institutional setup responsible for mainstreaming the SAMOA Pathway and SDGs into national priorities, policies, and development plans as well as their implementation and follow up, in the context of COVID-19, in line with the principle to “build back better”.

“Localizing the SDGs means more than just ‘landing’ internationally-agreed goals at the local level. It means making the aspirations of the SDGs become real to the communities, households and individuals, particularly to those who are at risk of falling behind.”
– Achim Steiner, UNDP

What does localization mean?

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) explains that localization involves considering national contexts in the achievement of SDGs and SAMOA Pathway, from setting of goals to targets, to determining the means of implementation and using indicators to measure and monitor progress. Localization relates both to how the SAMOA Pathway, 2030 agenda and SDGs, in the context of COVID-19, in line with the principle to “build back better”, can provide a framework for national development policy and to how national and subnational governments can support the achievement of these international frameworks through action from the bottom up.

Why does localization matter?

While the SAMOA Pathway and SDGs are global frameworks, their achievement will depend on our ability to make them a reality in our countries, regions and cities. Cities and regions are ideally positioned to transform the broad and abstract SAMOA Pathway into a concrete and efficient one. They can approach goals and targets in a pragmatic way, fitting them into their own particular context. There is no one-size-fits-all solution, so governance approaches need to be diverse, tailored, innovative and adaptive, using science to support decision-making. All governments will need to incorporate targets and indicators into their national plans and budgets, formulate policies and programmes to achieve them, and create institutions that deal with uncertainties and risks, as well as systems for monitoring and evaluation.



Fololina Avia received help through the Small Business Development Project to expand her “Lady Edwina” fishing company and stall at the Apia fish market.

Photo: Asian Development Bank
(CC BY-NC-ND 2.0)

Where do NFPs fit in?

NFPs can bridge the gap between the SAMOA Pathway and other international frameworks and national development plans, through actively working with the national and subnational institutions that are responsible for the mainstreaming of the SAMOA Pathway and 2030 Agenda, and SDGs into national plans and policies, within the context of COVID-19 and the need for “building back better”. NFPs could ensure that the SAMOA Pathway is seen as a roadmap for sustainable development conceived by SIDS for SIDS.

Particular responsibilities for NFPs can include:

- Familiarising oneself with the relevant resources and resolutions on the implementation of these international frameworks
- Identifying and developing a network of contacts for key sectoral government and non-government stakeholders with whom you will be working at the national, regional, sub-regional and international level
- Facilitating coordination between different departments, agencies and ministries on the localization and implementation of the frameworks
- Promoting national ownership, commitment and co-responsibility for the implementation of strategic projects
- Ensuring buy-in from ministries by convening inter-ministerial meetings to highlight the current situation, challenges, opportunities and recommendations
- Representing your country at international fora focused on these frameworks
- Involving all relevant national and subnational stakeholders
- Share experiences and best practices on the response to the COVID-19 pandemic at the national, regional, and global levels

- Supporting implementation efforts at the national level, including potential involvement in facilitating or raising awareness on key activities such as:
 - Conducting a needs-based assessment to define national priorities relevant to the international frameworks
 - Preparation of a national strategy and plan of action
 - Coordination of relevant country activities
 - Consultation with relevant industries and non-governmental organizations
 - Coordination of technical and financial support
 - Promoting national awareness
 - Monitoring and reporting on the frameworks

Learning from Nauru & Saint Lucia

At the Second Meeting for National Focal Points in Cabo Verde, 25 – 26 July 2019, Nauru and Saint Lucia shared how their NFPs have facilitated localization of the SAMOA Pathway and SDGs:

Nauru

Nauru has linked and implemented the SDGs and SAMOA Pathway through a review of its National Sustainable Development Strategy, integrating the indicators to their national pillars. Their VNR was further aligned to coincide with the review process to avoid duplicating efforts. The Division of Planning and Aid under the Ministry for Finance spearheaded the review process with the guidance of a technical working group which was created to advise and guide the Ministry in the review process. The process allowed them to identify their national priorities, and enhance cross-agency collaboration and sensitization of major stakeholders such as civil societies, the private and religious sectors, and the general public.

Saint Lucia

Saint Lucia has undertaken initiatives to integrate the SAMOA Pathway and SDGs into their national development agenda. To localise the SAMOA Pathway, they have implemented the Vulnerability Resilience Country Profile, which provides guidance for monitoring progress in each of the thematic areas of the SAMOA Pathway and uses the resulting analyses to formulate policy and implement activities at the national level to strengthen resilience. Learn more here: vrctp.govt.lc/. With regards to integrating the 2030 Agenda, they established the SDG National Coordinating Committee and SDG Ministerial Sub-Committee to align indicators to their national priorities. The processes helped them identify and assess their areas of vulnerability. It also provided them with experience and evidence that development planning requires cross-agency collaboration, well-placed field experts and enhanced data capacities.



MONITORING AND REPORTING

Contribute to coherent national, regional and global monitoring, including developing reporting frameworks, for the SAMOA Pathway, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other global frameworks, in the context of COVID-19, in line with the principle to “build back better”.

The Importance of Monitoring & Reporting

The achievement of the SAMOA Pathway will require strong, coordinated national statistical institutions to monitor and assess the priorities of the SAMOA Pathway. To lessen the monitoring and reporting burden on SIDS' limited capacities and resources and enhance coherence across international, regional and national levels, it is essential to ensure that all international and regional frameworks, including their targets and indicators, are mainstreamed and integrated into national development monitoring frameworks.

At the SIDS inaugural meeting, on 29 October 2018, at the margins of the Interregional Preparatory Meeting of the Mid-Term Review of the SAMOA Pathway, SIDS NFPs made a call for a harmonized approach for monitoring and reporting, and as a result OHRLLS led the drafting of a toolkit for a harmonized approach for monitoring and reporting on the SAMOA Pathway and other global frameworks. The draft toolkit was presented at the Second meeting of the national focal points in Praia, Cabo Verde, on 25 – 26 July 2019.

The toolkit will contribute to strengthening monitoring and evaluation including identifying the SAMOA Pathway priority areas not covered by the Sustainable Development Goals or the Sendai Framework in the context of COVID-19 and the need for “building back better”, to develop forthwith targets and indicators for those priority areas as requested in the Political declaration of the high-level meeting to review the SAMOA Pathway.

The Mid-term Review (MTR) of the SAMOA pathway was unequivocal in reiterating the need for improved data collection and statistical analysis, including high-quality and disaggregated data, to enable SIDS to better plan, monitor and evaluate the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway, the 2030 Agenda and the Sendai Framework monitor.

The MTR called for strengthening of national and regional statistical systems and capacity to effectively monitor and evaluate the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway and the 2030 Agenda.

Where do NFPs fit in?

NFPs could see to the mainstreaming of the SAMOA Pathway and other regional and global agreements into national development plans to avoid duplication efforts in reporting. Monitoring cohesion between frameworks will require identifying common priority areas and tools of measurements.

National focal points, in their inaugural meeting in 2018, requested for the preparation of a toolkit for harmonized approach monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway. The draft toolkit was presented at the second meeting of the SIDS National Focal Points which was held in Praia, Cabo Verde, on 25 - 26 July 2019.

This toolkit will contribute to strengthening monitoring and evaluation including identifying the SAMOA Pathway priority areas not covered by the Sustainable Development Goals or

the Sendai Framework, to develop forthwith targets and indicators for those priority areas, as requested in the Political declaration of the high-level meeting to review the SAMOA Pathway.

NPFs can play an integral role in the development of reporting frameworks such as the SAMOA Pathway through:

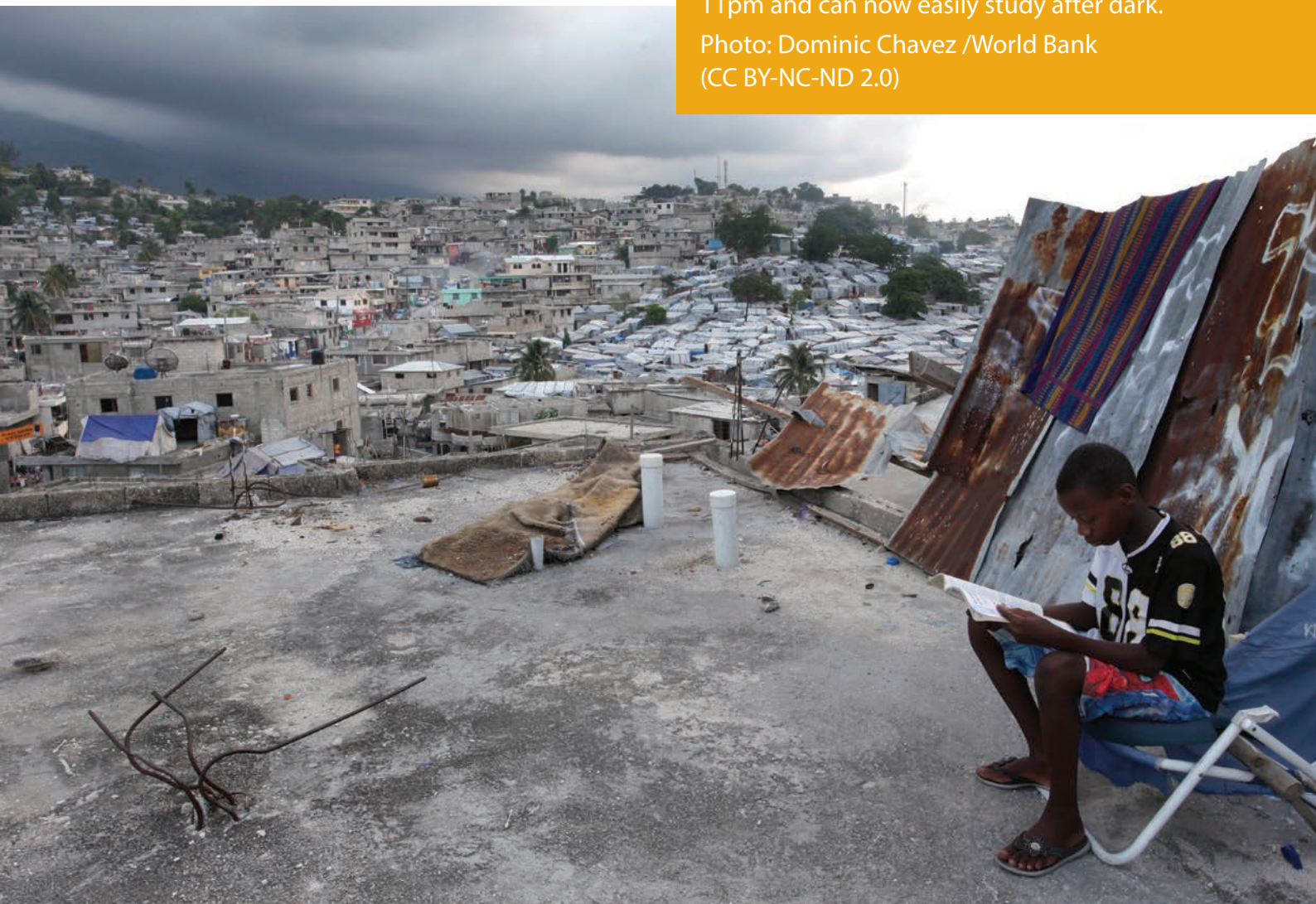
- Sharing context-based expertise that will support harmonized reporting
- Share experiences and best practices on the response to the COVID-19 pandemic at the national, regional, and global levels
- needs-based assessment of national priorities
- Providing valuable input towards a common framework format and common tools of measurement for all parties, that are adaptable country-to-country
- Reviewing the design and operationalization of the reporting framework at various stages

NPFs should support the reporting on the aforementioned frameworks. This can include:

- Maintaining a database of reporting stakeholders for smoother communication
- Promoting awareness, coordination and compliance of these reporting frameworks from all relevant government officials and non-governmental stakeholders
- Supporting the mainstreaming of reporting formats to make transfer of information easier
- Putting together brief guidelines in the local language or holding a workshop or seminar to explain the data reporting requirements
- Disseminating the forms to all stakeholders and relevant focal points responsible for data collection

Emmanuel Wilkinton studying his science homework in Delmas 32, Haiti. Emmanuel is one of the beneficiaries to have electricity until 11pm and can now easily study after dark.

Photo: Dominic Chavez /World Bank (CC BY-NC-ND 2.0)



- Promoting local and regional reporting feed into national reporting
- Facilitating the leveraging and coordination of the statistical capacity of universities, research centres, NGOs, and the private sector to help in the task of collecting, monitoring and analysing data
- Promoting timely reporting on all frameworks
- to share experiences and best practices on the response to the COVID-19 pandemic at the national, regional, and global levels

Learning from Tonga & Jamaica

At the Second Meeting for National Focal Points in Cabo Verde, 25 – 26 July 2019, Tonga and Jamaica shared how their NFP has facilitated monitoring and reporting of the SAMOA Pathway and SDGs:

Tonga

They indicated that they had facilitated the mainstreaming of the international frameworks into the government ministries' 3-Year Corporate Plans and included Tonga's Strategic Development Framework II (TSDF II) mapping into the new Integrated Financial Management Information System. They have also aided in mainstreaming the Corporate Plan output template format into the government ministries' annual reporting template format. They are also currently reconciling monitoring templates for the TSDF II and Public Service Commission. These processes have allowed them to identify and address challenges such as policy and monitoring cohesion, effective collaboration between central agencies, and coordination of statistical systems.

Jamaica

They indicated that their localized national plan, Vision 2030 Jamaica, is operationalized through successive 3-year plans known as Medium-Term Socio-Economic Frameworks which seek to monitor and measure progress in implementation against projected outcomes. All relevant indicators are tracked and presented in a Dashboard managed by the Planning Institute of Jamaica, and in cohesion with the SDG Core Group which also includes the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade, and the Statistical Institute of Jamaica.

As NFPs can gather from these two case studies, successful monitoring and reporting requires coordinating statistical systems and cross-agency collaboration to mainstream and enhance monitoring coherence at the national, regional and global level.



SIDS PARTNERSHIPS

Support the follow up and monitoring of existing partnerships and encourage the launch of new partnerships for SIDS to be registered with the SIDS partnership platform and feed into the annual global multi-stakeholder partnership dialogue and the work of the SIDS Partnership Framework.

Facilitating SIDS Partnerships

Successful implementation of the SAMOA Pathway, 2030 Agenda and SDGs, in light of COVID-19 and the need to “build back better”, requires a partnership approach and genuine collaboration between sectors and organizations towards sustainable development.

Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 70/202 and in accordance with paragraph 101 of the SAMOA Pathway, the SIDS Partnership Framework was established to:

- Monitor and ensure the full implementation of pledges and commitments through partnerships for SIDS;
- Promote the effective and efficient follow-up of existing partnerships, in particular

of the new partnerships launched at the Third International Conference on SIDS; and

- Encourage new, genuine and durable partnerships for the sustainable development of SIDS.

There are a number of SIDS partnerships at various stages, from launch to implementation. It is essential to keep track of them to ensure that they all fulfil their goals in a timely manner. Registering them onto the SIDS partnership platform also allows regular evaluation on the success of partnerships and the conducting of assessments on key gaps and priority areas for SIDS. Furthermore, it allows for the sharing of best practices and lessons learned between SIDS countries.

The Role of NFPs: Supporting Existing and New Partnerships

To support the follow up and monitoring of existing partnerships, NFPs could:

- Keep abreast of partnerships in their respective countries and regions
- Facilitate the monitoring and tracking process of partnerships agreed-upon goals and objectives
- Document the partnership process to extract best practices and lessons learned
- Maintain regular communication with the relevant national ministries, civil societies, private sector and any other stakeholders
- Share experiences and best practices on the response to the COVID-19 pandemic at the national, regional, and global levels

In addition, NFPs could facilitate improved advocacy to encourage new, genuine and durable partnerships for the sustainable development of SIDS:

NFPs should encourage the launch of new partnerships for SIDS to be registered with the SIDS partnership platform and feed into the annual global multi-stakeholder partnership dialogue and the work of the SIDS Partnership Framework:

- New partnerships can be registered here: <https://sidspartnerships.un.org/partnerships/register/>.
- Registered partnerships can be updated here: <https://sidspartnerships.un.org/partnerships/progress/>.



For more detailed information on the registration process, please refer to the SIDS Partnership Toolbox: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sids/PartnershipToolbox>.

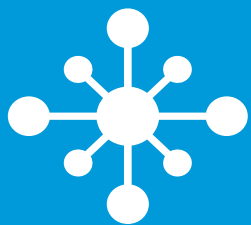
The SIDS Partnership Toolbox consists of valuable information on partnerships, in particular on:

- The SIDS Partnership Framework
- Registering and reporting on a partnership
- Regional partnership reporting
- Designing a SIDS partnership
- Setting up a governance framework
- Setting up an internal monitoring programme
- Communicating with partners and stakeholders
- Accessing financing
- Evaluating a SIDS partnership
- Best practices and lessons learned
- SIDS Partnership Analysis & additional resources

Detailed SIDS Partnership Case Studies can also be found on the online version of the toolbox. <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sids/PartnershipToolbox/casestudies>

It presents the following three partnerships as case studies:

- Caribbean Challenge Initiative (CCI) and Caribbean Biodiversity Fund (CBF)
- Coconut Industry Development for the Caribbean
- Pacific Islands Universities Research Network (PIURN)



DEVELOPMENT PARTNER INITIATIVES

Keep abreast of programmes, projects and activities carried out by development partners, including the UN system, on the ground and identify potential areas for increased donor collaboration and coordination in supporting the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other global frameworks in the context of COVID-19 and the need to “build back better”.

Keeping up with Development Partners

Access to information on programmes, projects and activities carried out by development partners, including the UN system, on the ground, is important to enhance synergies and avoid unnecessary duplication of efforts for the effective implementation of the SAMOA Pathway, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other global frameworks, in the context of COVID-19, in line with the principle to “build back better”.

To ensure access to national, regional and international initiatives and resources available for the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway, 2030 Agenda, SDGs, and other global frameworks, in the context of COVID-19 and the need for “building back better”, it is essential for SIDS to be informed of the various programmes carried out by development partners and the UN system. Doing so enhances not only collaboration and coordination, but also enables the assessment of key gaps and priority areas lagging behind which may require new partnerships and timely inclusion into national development programmes and projects.

Where do NFPs fit in?

NFPs could actively build a knowledge and resource base for their country by taking stock of ongoing programmes and projects and activities carried out by development partners, including the UN system.

In this regard, to facilitate follow-up on the SAMOA Pathway and maximize resource mobilization and coordination, NFPs could:

- Gather data on development partner initiatives from relevant national ministries
- Facilitate the establishment of a database of programmes and projects in the country
- Identify areas of expertise for development partners to ensure all national priority areas are met
- Actively liaise with line ministries, departments and related focal points to draw from programmes and project plans including reports, and any other related information sources
- Share experiences and best practices on the response to the COVID-19 pandemic at the national, regional, and global levels
- Participate, along with representative at the highest governmental level when possible, in meetings and programmes headed by development partners
- Foster strong connections with the relevant focal points of partner organizations
- Identify new areas for increased donor collaboration in line with national priorities

Apart from UN-OHRLLS, there are plenty of other key UN, regional/sub-regional (see **Resources**), and intergovernmental organizations, civil societies, private sector, and academic partners operating at the local level which could provide information on their country specific programmes and projects.

The SIDS Partnership Platform, which has a substantial amount of information on partnerships and development partners, could be another source of information for

country level initiatives if available: <https://sidspartnerships.un.org/partnerships/>.

Furthermore, as part of UN-OHRLLS' capacity building strategy, a SIDS online platform which will include programmes and projects, best practices and lessons learned among SIDS (see section on **SIDS Online Platform**) will be developed. The platform hopes to be an online repository of information for SIDS activities which can greatly benefit NFPs in this regard.

Planting mangroves, Timor-Leste.

Photo: Yuichi Ishida/UNDP Timor-Leste (CC BY-NC 2.0)





NATIONAL FOCAL POINT MEETINGS

Participate in a forum for SIDS NFPs and meet on a regular/predictable basis to: i) to exchange information, share experiences and best practices on mainstreaming global and regional frameworks into national development processes as well as their implementation and follow up, ii) network, and iii) better understand existing means of implementation, including viable financing and business models for implementing the SAMOA Pathway, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and SDGs in the context of COVID-19, in line with the principle to “build back better”.

Participating in NFP meetings

The annual forum for SIDS NFPs enables the crucial exchange of information and ideas by raising awareness on best practices and lessons learned from the implementation of international frameworks such as the SAMOA Pathway and addressing common obstacles such as access to finance and capacity building. These meetings are also a platform for NFPs to provide guidance for the UN system and other development partners on how to better coordinate their response and support for SIDS.

Over the final five years of the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway (2019), the NFP annual meetings will continue to provide an opportunity for NFPs to: i) share experiences and best practices on mainstreaming the SAMOA Pathway and SDGs into national development processes as well their implementation and follow up, ii) network, iii) better understand existing means of implementation, including viable financing and business models, and iv) to share experiences and best practices on the response to the COVID-19 pandemic at the national level. The annual meetings will be held under an overall theme of “Implementation of the SAMOA Pathway in coherence with the 2030 agenda for sustainable development and SDGs,” with a potential specific theme selected for each annual meeting in line with the thematic focus of the meeting. The thematic focus for each annual meeting will aim to reflect selected

SIDS priorities identified in the Mid-Term Review of the SAMOA Pathway for more targeted action. The hosting of SIDS NFP meetings will alternate annually between the three SIDS Regions and potentially a Development partner, preferably in the margins of an international or regional meeting that are closely linked to the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway. Annual meetings are contingent on the availability of financial resources, to be mobilized by OHRLLS in line with its resource mobilization mandate.

The role of NFPs

A core function of NFPs is to actively participate in and follow-up on these SIDS NFPs’ annual fora and other related meetings. Should an NFP be unable to attend a particular meeting, provision for an alternate should be made for in lieu of the NFP to ensure the country is represented in the meetings. To ensure optimal usage of the meeting space and time, NFPs are encouraged to be amply prepared with all the documents shared by UN-OHRLLS ahead of the meeting. UN-OHRLLS will also provide a follow-up report on the outcomes of the meeting to all NFPs, to be posted online along other meetings on its website. NFPs should share information on the meeting and follow-up with their respective national institutions and other relevant stakeholders

to ensure transparency and coherence across levels. Information on the meetings can be found here:

<http://unohrlls.org/sids-national-focal-points/>

Upcoming NFP meetings 2020 – 2022

Contingent on the availability of financial resources, the national focal points meetings will be held in the Caribbean Region in 2020, in a development partner country (2021) and will be held back in the Pacific in 2022.

Official opening of the inaugural National Focal Points meeting held in Apia, Samoa on 29 October, 2018.

Photo: UN-OHRLLS





SAMOA PATHWAY NATIONAL AWARENESS

Support efforts to raise awareness about the SAMOA Pathway at national level, in particular by ensuring that this programme of action is known and understood by SIDS member states, relevant sectoral units of government, the national planning entities, academia and other relevant stakeholders for continued buy-in and ownership of the framework. These efforts include the dissemination of knowledge materials produced by the office and other relevant stakeholders.

Raising Awareness at the National Level

The SAMOA Pathway is the only internationally agreed framework that specifically targets SIDS. To ensure successful implementation and enhanced coherence, institutional accountability, and national ownership of the SAMOA Pathway at the national level in the context of COVID-19 and the, in line with the principle to “build back better”, it is essential to raise awareness about the framework and its implementation to all relevant stakeholders - governmental and

non-governmental. National and subnational governments, civil society organizations, the private sector, academia and individual citizens should all be involved in the implementation and monitoring of the SAMOA Pathway. As the closest level of government to the people, local and regional governments are also well-placed to raise awareness about the importance of the SAMOA Pathway and their relevance to local communities.

Where do NFPs fit in?

NFPs national awareness strategy could include the dissemination of knowledge materials produced by UN-OHRLLS, and other relevant stakeholders, including:

- Relevant sectors and government ministries
- National Planning Entities
- Civil Societies
- Academia
- Private Sector (including micro, small and medium enterprises)
- Media
- Development partners
- Other relevant stakeholders

NFPs are also encouraged to run or participate in workshops and seminars for these stakeholders when possible, with the view of raising awareness on the SAMOA Pathway.

Learning from Saint Lucia

At the Second Meeting for SIDS National Focal Points in Cabo Verde, 25 – 25 July 2019, Saint Lucia indicated that as part of their strategy to localize the SDGs and SAMOA Pathway at the

national level, they have undertaken the following initiatives to raise national awareness on the international frameworks for three crucial stakeholder groups:

- Conducted a Private Sector Seminar
- Carried out an SDG review for Civil Society Organizations
- Launched a Public Sector sensitization process



Students from Tonga's Tailulu College making the most of new high-speed broadband services at 2013 World Telecommunication and Information Society Day celebrations in the the Tongan capital, Nuku'alofa. Nukua'lofa, Tonga.

Photo: Tom Perry / World Bank



UN REPORTS

Strengthen country level coordination on the preparation of an inclusive Secretary-General report on SIDS and other relevant documents in line with member states' requirements

SIDS Voice in UN Reporting and Decision-Making

The Secretary-General reports to the General Assembly on many topics. These reports often require inputs from Member States. The Secretary General's annual report accounts for the work of the Organization, providing an overview of the highlights of the year and major areas of activities. The Secretary-General also reports on topics related to the agenda for the session of the General Assembly or on other topics as requested by member states,

usually through a resolution. To ensure adequate representation of the voice and reality of SIDS on the country-level, that it is reflected and contributes to the decision-making and norm-setting processes of the UN, it is important for SIDS countries to strengthen coordination on the ground-level for the preparation of these reports.

The following illustrates a sample text of letter requesting for inputs from Member States :

[Date]

The Secretariat of the United Nations has the honour to refer to paragraph [Number] of General Assembly resolution [Number], entitled [Name of resolution/paragraph], where the Secretary-General of the United Nations was requested to submit a report on [subject]. In the preparation of this report, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to consult with Member States as well as the relevant United Nations funds and programmes, the specialized agencies and regional commissions as well as all relevant national and sub-regional organizations, with a view to taking stock and analysing progress made and challenges faced.

In this regard, the Secretariat is pleased to share with you, a questionnaire for your attention and appropriate action. Responses to the questionnaire will inform the report of the Secretary-General, so that it can serve to support the intergovernmental consultations and be considered by the General Assembly at its [Number] session.

Responses can be submitted to the [Name of Department] [Contact Persons Email] by or before [Date].

The Secretariat of the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Permanent Missions to the United Nations the assurances of its highest consideration.

(Signed)

Letters are accompanied by a questionnaire, to guide Member States in providing responses. Examples are included to guide Member States' responses. The following are types of responses that may be asked regarding a certain issue or programme:

- Country-level data
- Past experience
- Progress made
- Challenges faced
- Best practices and lessons learned
- Outreach/publications
- Future preparation for upcoming meetings
- Experience and Impacts of COVID-19
- Other matters

Where do NFPs fit in?

NFPs could play an active role to facilitate the gathering of inputs for reports toward the follow-up and review the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway and other relevant documents. The gathering of this information is instrumental for a thorough assessment of the progress and challenges of implementing of the SAMOA Pathway, in the context of COVID-19 and the need for "building back better". It further supports the Secretary-General and the UN system in launching a SIDS-tailored response to ensure no one is left behind.

While requests are sent to permanent missions, NFPs will be forwarded such requests to facilitate the gathering and coordination of responses. NFPs could coordinate national level data and information from key ministries to ensure that there is agreement on the country level to be presented cohesively for the UN system.

NFPs could:

- Identify the key ministries and focal points associated with country/UN level reporting
- Facilitate the coordination of inputs from these and other stakeholders towards UN reports
- Kept abreast of inputs provided by the respective governments to ensure the coherence at the national, regional and global level



SIDS ONLINE PLATFORM

Contribute to the design and operationalization of a relevant active online platform and other ICT tools for exchange of information and ideas with regard to the implementation of the SAMOA pathway and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and SDGs, in the context of COVID-19, in line with the principle to “build back better”.

Harnessing Technology for SIDS by SIDS

Utilising ICT in the implementation of global agreements can be transformational for SIDS. A key component of UN-OHRLLS' capacity building and ICT strategy for SIDS is establishing an active online repository for the exchange of information and ideas including programmes and projects, undertaken by SIDS in and between their regions on the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway, 2030 Agenda, and SDGs, within the context of COVID-19 and the need to “build back better”.

In the context of south-south cooperation, the lack of inter-SIDS exchanges to learn from each other has remained apparent. An online platform could promote the sharing of information, learning and cooperation amongst SIDS and provide a forum for engagement including the formation of partnerships. This will allow SIDS countries to share best practices and lessons learned on SIDS-tailored solutions in areas of innovation, financing, capacity building etc. The platform also aims to build on existing online databases, such as the Sustainable Development Platform and SIDS Action Platform.

How can NFPs contribute?

NFPs will be integral to the design and operationalization of this active online platform and other ICT tools by:

- Sharing context-based expertise
- Providing a needs-based assessment of national priorities
- Gathering and evaluating information on best practices and lessons learned from their country
- Sharing experience from prior usage of other online platforms by the UN and other development partners e.g. the Sustainable Development Platform
- Reviewing the design and operationalization of the platform at various stages
- Updating the platform on latest information, including programmes and projects



INPUTS TO PUBLICATIONS

Provide and coordinate country specific analysis and information to feed in the knowledge products produced by OHRLLS and other relevant development partners.

Feeding into Partner Knowledge Products

As with the Secretary-General's reports, Member States are often required to provide inputs for publications and other knowledge products by UN-OHRLLS and other development partners. Up-to-date country specific analyses and information contributes to advocacy materials, that bolsters the case of SIDS as a special case for sustainable development to enable UN-OHRLLS galvanize support and for development partners to be informed of SIDS targeted needs.

The Role of NFPs

NFPs could coordinate national level analysis and information from all ministries and other relevant stakeholders to ensure that country priorities are reflected in publications from UN-OHRLLS and other development partners.

See section on **UN Reports** for a sample text of letter communicating request for inputs from Member States.

Letters are accompanied by a questionnaire, where Member States can record their responses. Examples are included to guide Member States' responses. The following are types of responses that may be asked regarding a certain issue/programme:

- Country-level data
- Past experience
- Progress made
- Challenges faced
- Best practices and lessons learned
- Outreach/publications
- Future preparation for upcoming meetings
- Experience and Impact of COVID-19
- Other matters



SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION & VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEWS

Play an active role in catalyzing south-south cooperation, supporting the preparation of voluntary national reports to support the preparation of the HLPF, including to ensure the necessary inter-agency coordination and the validation of the partnerships at the national level.

Facilitating South-South Cooperation as NFPs

South-South cooperation enables country-led sharing of development policies, priorities, resources and solutions among developing countries. For SIDS, enhancing such cooperation will certainly accelerate implementation of the SAMOA Pathway and the 2030 Agenda and facilitate long-term capacity-building, in the context of COVID-19, in line with the need for “building back better”.

NFPs should take a proactive role in catalysing south-south cooperation, examining existing partnerships and potential areas for increased collaboration and resource mobilization. This goes hand in hand with ensuring that the necessary inter-agency coordination and validation of partnerships at the national level supports this process.



The United Nations Fund for

South-South Cooperation (UNFSSC) is a key partner that can aid in this process. In particular, they established the India-UN Development Partnership Fund in 2017 within UNFSSC, which supports Southern-owned and led, demand-driven, and transformational sustainable development projects across the developing world, with a focus on least developed countries and small island developing states. Learn more here: <https://www.unsouthsouth.org/our-work/south-south-trust-fund-management/>

Supporting VNRs as NFPs



Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) are part of the follow-up and review mechanisms for the 2030 Agenda. These national reviews are expected to serve as a basis for the regular reviews by the high-level political forum (HLPF), meeting under the auspices of ECOSOC. The VNRs aim to facilitate the sharing of experiences, including successes, challenges and lessons learned, with a view to accelerating the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. The VNRs also seek to strengthen policies and institutions of governments and mobilize multi-stakeholder support and partnerships for the implementation of the SDGs.

In the context of supporting the preparation of VNRs, NFPs should act as a bridge and liaison between different stakeholders - governmental and non-governmental, to ensure the necessary coordination runs smoothly.

The following link is a good starting point to guide NFPs' follow-up action – HLPF VNR database: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/vnrs/>. Among a myriad of useful documents, the database, in particular, includes the official handbook for preparation of VNRs, past VNRs, and preparatory workshop documents.

Learning from Vanuatu's VNR Peer Review

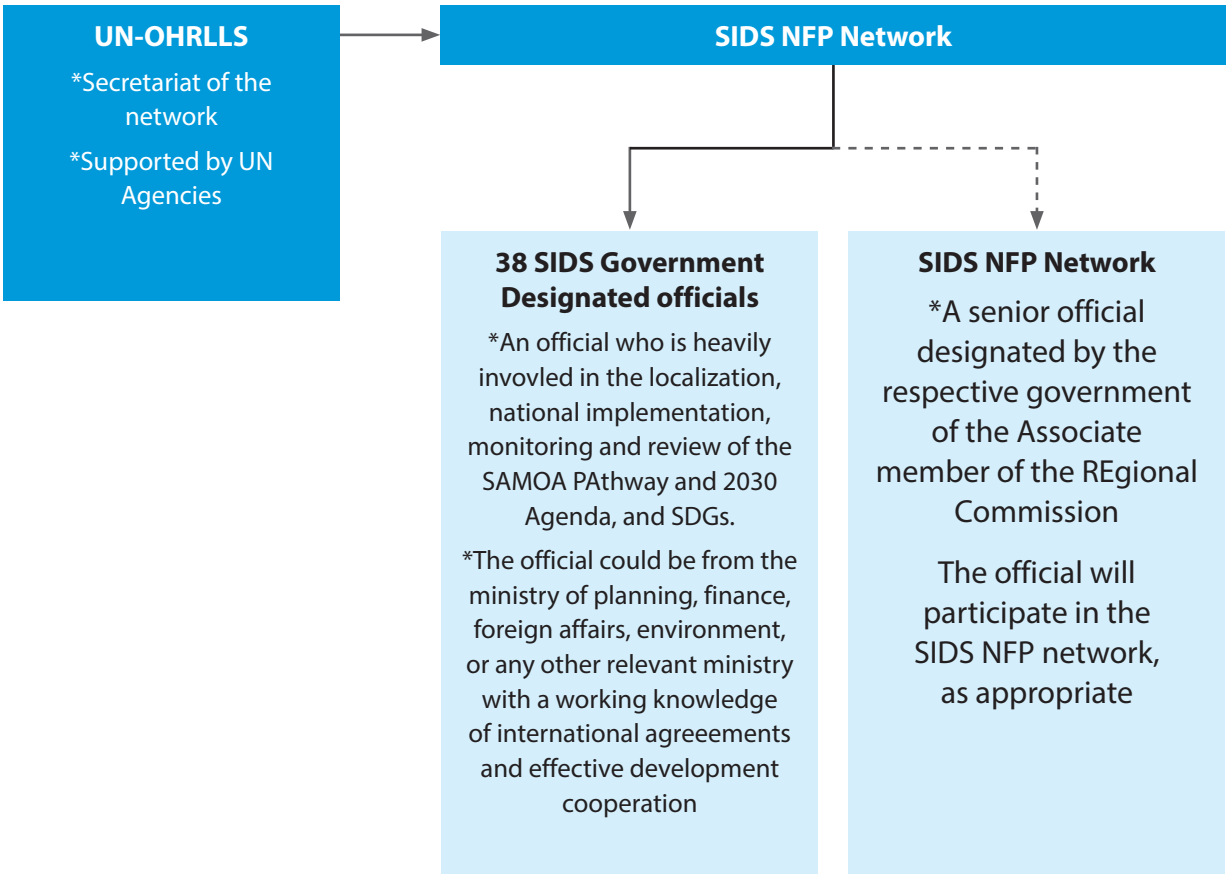
Vanuatu was the first country in the world to undertake a peer review of its VNR and SDG and SAMOA Pathway implementation. At the HLPF in July 2019, along with presenting its VNR, Vanuatu shared its experience and lessons learned from its peer review by Papua New Guinea and Samoa. The process was described as a win-win practice – while Vanuatu had the opportunity to have its VNR and SDG and SAMOA Pathway implementation progress analysed from an outside lens, Papua New Guinea and Samoa were given the opportunity to better understand the VNR process and availability of regional and UN assistance, and identify issues to address at the national level. This is a great example of how South-South cooperation, particularly cooperation among SIDS can be harnessed. Established in the context of VNRs, its potential is doubly-harnessed: The VNR platform gave all three countries a chance to better understand their national and regional priorities and way forward with SDG and SAMOA Pathway implementation, while gaining access to support from other SIDS who are facing similar circumstances. As NFPs, these are great experiences to learn from. NFPs can facilitate such partnerships and processes and encourage new areas for collaboration.



Building Seawalls. Tarawa, Kiribati.
Photo: Lauren Day / World Bank

MEMBERSHIP

The network is to be composed of 38 SIDS government designated officials, that are supported by the UN System, spearheaded by UN-OHRLLS (See figure below).



Non-UN Members/Associate Members of the Regional Commissions will participate in the SIDS NFP network, as appropriate. The representatives of Associate Members will consist of senior officials designated by the respective governments of the 20 Associate members of Regional Commissions.

Membership in the SIDS NFP network requires a commitment to participate regularly and to share information, in a timely manner, in order to enable and facilitate coordination and cooperation in SIDS related issues to enhance coherence at the global, regional and local levels.

To ensure sustainability of the network, NFPs are encouraged to transition the next NFP to facilitate the smooth transfer of all relevant contacts, knowledge, and mechanisms.

MODALITIES OF OPERATION

Subject to availability of resources, SIDS NFPs shall meet at least once annually for substantive meetings; preferably in the margins of an international or regional meeting that are closely linked to the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway.

Subject to availability of resources, besides its annual meetings, the network will hold regional consultations on an ad-hoc basis on the side-lines of relevant regional meetings organized by the UN secretariat on key accelerators of sustainable development, including climate change and resilience building, sustainable energy, oceans, food and nutrition security, structural transformation and graduation, public private partnerships, broadband connectivity, and statistics and data etc.

The hosting of SIDS meetings should alternate annually between the three SIDS regions: AIMS (AIS), Caribbean and Pacific. UN-OHRLLS will be responsible, with host countries, where applicable, for arranging, convening and facilitating the SIDS NFP meetings. The host country for a SIDS NFP meeting has a shared responsibility in the preparation, staging and servicing of the meeting.

UN-OHRLLS will provide support and act as the secretariat of the SIDS NFP network.

The SIDS NFP network may invite to its meetings, on an ad-hoc basis, experts, NGOs, private sector and other entities whose expertise may contribute to the NFPs work, as observers and contributors to its discussions.

The SIDS NFP network and OHRLLS should ensure that the work of the network complements the work mandated by GA resolutions that focus on SAMOA pathway implementation and the work of the SIDS Steering Committee; including avoiding as much as possible clashes with the other SIDS related international and regional meetings.

UN-OHRLLS will lead efforts to mobilize extra-budgetary resources needed for the funding of the NFP meetings and follow-up actions. Guided by its resource mobilization strategy, UN-OHRLLS will deploy well-coordinated and coherent efforts to solicit, acquire, utilize as well as report and monitor extra-budgetary resources devoted to the activities of SIDS NFPs.

The SIDS NFP network shall be guided by its programme of work and keep a public record of the proceedings of its meetings.

RESOURCES

SIDS NFP Core Resources	Links
UN-OHRLLS	http://unohrlls.org/
UN-OHRLLS Focal Points	<p>Ms. Tishka Francis UN-OHRLLS Tel: +1 917 367 4468 Email: tishka.francis@un.org</p> <p>Mr. Themba Phakathi UN-OHRLLS Tel: +1 212 963 4120 Email: phakathi@un.org</p>
SIDS NFPs Terms of Reference Adopted at the Second meeting of the SIDS NFP, July 2019, Praia, Cabo Verde	http://unohrlls.org/custom-content/uploads/2019/07/Draft_SIDS_NFP_Terms_Of_Reference.pdf
The SAMOA Pathway Programme of action for SIDS countries; adopted November 2014, UN General Assembly (A/69/L.6)	http://unohrlls.org/custom-content/uploads/2015/01/SAMOA-Pathway.pdf
SIDS Global Business Network Online platform and resource hub; sharing of best practices and lessons learned in support of private sector partnerships for SIDS	https://sidsgbn.org/
SIDS Partnership Framework Designed to monitor progress of existing, and stimulate the launch of new genuine and durable partnerships for the sustainable development of SIDS	https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sids/partnershipframework
SIDS Partnership Toolbox Set of policy tools for enhancing capacity around the design of partnerships for SIDS, & assisting stakeholders in the monitoring and review of partnerships	https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sids/PartnershipToolbox
SIDS Sustainable Development Goals Knowledge Platform Database for relevant meetings, events, documents, decisions, statements, and coordination mechanisms regarding SIDS	https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sids

SAMOA Pathway Priority Areas	Organizations	SIDS-specific Initiatives
Sustained and sustainable, inclusive and equitable economic growth with decent work for all	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) https://unctad.org/en/Pages/Home.aspx	SIDS Special Focus Area https://unctad.org/en/Pages/ALDC/Small%20Island%20Developing%20States/UN-recognition-of-the-problems-of-small-island-developing-States.aspx
	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) https://www.unido.org/	Projects https://open.unido.org/projects
	World Bank https://www.worldbank.org/	Support to Small States http://pubdocs.worldbank.org/en/340031539197519098/World-Bank-Support-to-Small-States-booklet.pdf
	International Trade Centre (ITC) http://www.intracen.org/	SIDS Geographic Focus http://www.intracen.org/itc/about/priority-countries/small-island-developing-states/
	World Trade Organization https://www.wto.org/	Trade Facilitation https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/tradfa_e/tradfa_e.htm
Climate change	Climate Analytics https://climateanalytics.org/	Projects https://climateanalytics.org/projects/
	Global Environment Facility (GEF) https://www.thegef.org/	SIDS Focus https://www.thegef.org/topics/small-island-developing-states
	Rocky Mountain Institute (RMI) https://rmi.org/	Climate Finance Access Service https://rmi.org/our-work/areas-of-innovation/climate-finance/climate-finance-access-service/
	Green Climate Fund (GCF) https://www.greenclimate.fund/home	
	UN Environment Programme (UNEP) https://www.unenvironment.org/	

SAMOA Pathway Priority Areas	Organizations	SIDS-specific Initiatives
Climate change (continued)	Climate Investment Funds https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/	Geographic Focus https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/country
Sustainable energy	International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) https://irena.org/	SIDS Lighthouse Initiative http://islands.irena.org/
	Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL) https://www.seforall.org/	
	Rocky Mountain Institute https://rmi.org/	Islands Energy Program https://rmi.org/our-work/global-energy-transitions/islands-energy-program/
	SIDS DOCK https://sidsdock.org/	
	Energy Sector Management Assistance Program (ESMAP) https://www.esmap.org/	SIDS Focus https://www.esmap.org/node/71186
	Caribbean Electric Utility Services Corporation (CARILEC) https://www.carilec.org/	
	Pacific Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (PCREEE) https://www.pcreee.org/	
	Climate Investment Platform https://www.climateinvestmentplatform.com/	
Disaster risk reduction	UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) https://www.unisdr.org/	Projects https://www.unisdr.org/we
	Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR) https://www.gfdrr.org/en	Small Island States Resilience Initiative https://www.gfdrr.org/en/sisri

SAMOA Pathway Priority Areas	Organizations	SIDS-specific Initiatives
Disaster risk reduction (continued)	World Meteorological Organization (WMO) https://public.wmo.int/en SIDS and MIT programmes https://public.wmo.int/en/programmes/programme-wmo-small-island-developing-states-and-member-island-territories	SIDS and MIT programmes https://public.wmo.int/en/programmes/programme-wmo-small-island-developing-states-and-member-island-territories
	Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) https://www.cdema.org/	
	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) https://www.jica.go.jp/english/index.html	Disaster Risk Reduction https://www.jica.go.jp/english/our_work/thematic_issues/disaster/index.html
	Global Disaster Preparedness Center (GDPC) https://www.preparecenter.org/	Activities https://www.preparecenter.org/activities
Oceans and seas	GLIPSA: http://www.glispa.org/	
	United Nations Decade for Ocean Science https://www.oceandecade.org/	
	Ocean Risk and Resilience Action Alliance https://www.oceanriskalliance.org/	
	International Seabed Authority (ISA) https://www.isa.org.jm/	Activities https://www.isa.org.jm/scientific-activities
	International Coral Reef Initiative https://www.icriforum.org/	
	Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission https://www.wcpfc.int/	
	Caribbean Challenge Initiative https://www.caribbeanchallengeinitiative.org/	

SAMOA Pathway Priority Areas	Organizations	SIDS-specific Initiatives
Oceans and seas (continued)	Conservation International https://www.conservation.org	Pacific Oceanscape https://www.conservation.org/places/pacific-oceanscape
	Coral Triangle Initiative http://www.coraltriangleinitiative.org/	
Food security and nutrition	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) http://www.fao.org/home/en/	SIDS Focus http://www.fao.org/sids/en/
	World Food Programme (WFP) https://www.wfp.org/	
	International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) https://www.ifad.org/en/ SIDS Focus http://www.fao.org/sids/en/	Approach in SIDS https://www.ifad.org/documents/38714170/39135645/IFAD%27s+approach+in+Small+Island+Developing+States+-+A+global+response+to+island+voices+for+food+security/9b62896e-10e3-420a-804a-5fffaa8821d2
	Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute (CARDI) http://www.cardi.org/	Policy Partnership on Food Security https://www.apec.org/Groups/Other-Groups/Policy-Partnership-on-Food-Security
	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) https://www.apec.org/	Policy Partnership on Food Security https://www.apec.org/Groups/Other-Groups/Policy-Partnership-on-Food-Security
Water and sanitation	International Groundwater Resources Assessment Centre (IGRAC) https://www.un-igrac.org/	SIDS Focus and Portal https://www.un-igrac.org/areas-expertise/small-island-developing-states-sids
	Global Water Partnership https://www.gwp.org/en/	Caribbean Focus https://www.gwp.org/en/GWP-Caribbean/

SAMOA Pathway Priority Areas	Organizations	SIDS-specific Initiatives
Water and sanitation (continued)	Integrating Water, Land and Ecosystems Management in Caribbean Small Island Developing States (IWEco) https://www.iweco.org/	
	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) https://www.unicef.org/	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Programme https://www.unicef.org/pacificislands/what-we-do/water-sanitation-hygiene
	Pacific Community (SPC) http://www.spc.int/	Water, Sanitation Program http://www.pacificwater.org/index.cfm
Sustainable transportation	International Maritime Organization (IMO) http://www.imo.org/EN/Pages/Default.aspx	
	Sustainable Mobility for All (sum4all) https://sum4all.org	
	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) https://unctad.org/en/Pages/Home.aspx	Transport Infrastructure and Services https://unctad.org/en/Pages/DTL/TTL/Infrastructure-and-Services.aspx
Sustainable consumption and production	One Planet Network https://www.oneplanetnetwork.org/platform-sustainable-development-goal-12	Global SCP Projects Database https://www.oneplanetnetwork.org/initiatives
	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) http://www.fao.org/home/en/	SDG12 http://www.fao.org/sustainable-development-goals/goals/goal-12/en/

SAMOA Pathway Priority Areas	Organizations	SIDS-specific Initiatives
Management of chemicals and waste, including hazardous waste	Global Environment Facility (GEF) https://www.thegef.org/	Implementing Sustainable Low and Non-Chemical Development in Small Island Developing States (ISLANDS) https://www.unenvironment.org/news-and-stories/press-release/taking-fight-frontline-island-states-unite-end-pollution
	The Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC) https://www.who.int/iomc/en/	
Health and non-communicable diseases	World Health Organization https://www.who.int/	Addressing NCDs in the Pacific https://www.who.int/westernpacific/activities/addressing-ncds-in-the-pacific
	NCD Alliance https://ncdalliance.org/	National and Regional Alliances https://ncdalliance.org/who-we-are/the-ncd-alliance-network/national-and-regional-alliances
	Healthy Caribbean Coalition http://www.healthycaribbean.org/#	
Gender equality and women's empowerment	UN Women https://www.unwomen.org/en	What We Do https://www.unwomen.org/en/what-we-do
	Spotlight Initiative https://spotlightinitiative.org/	Geographic Focus https://spotlightinitiative.org/where-we-work
	Development Alternatives with Women for a New Era (DAWN) https://dawnnet.org/	
	Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) https://wphfund.org/	Current and Eligible Countries https://wphfund.org/current-countries/
	Pacific Women in Maritime Association (PacWIMA) http://www.pacwima.org/home.html	

SAMOA Pathway Priority Areas	Organizations	SIDS-specific Initiatives
Social development	UNESCO https://en.unesco.org/	SIDS Focus https://en.unesco.org/sids
	University of the South Pacific https://www.usp.ac.fj/	Resources https://www.usp.ac.fj/index.php?id=61
	University of the West Indies http://www.uwi.edu/index.asp	Consortium for Social Development and Research https://www.open.uwi.edu/csdr-research
Biodiversity and Invasive Alien Species	Convention on Biological Diversity https://www.cbd.int	Island Biodiversity https://www.cbd.int/island/
	World Wildlife Fund https://www.worldwildlife.org/	South Pacific Focus http://www.wwfpacific.org/
	International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) https://www.iucn.org/	Geographical Focus https://www.iucn.org/r%C3%A9gions
	The Nature Conservancy https://www.nature.org/en-us/	Geographic Focus https://www.nature.org/en-us/about-us/where-we-work/
	Pacific Invasives Initiative http://www.pacificinvasivesinitiative.org/	BirdLife Pacific Partnership http://www.birdlife.org/pacific/programmes/invasive-alien-species-pacific
	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) https://www.sprep.org/	Pacific Invasives Partnership https://www.sprep.org/Pacific-Invasives-Partnership/invasive-partnerships
	Caribbean Invasive Alien Species Network https://www.ciasnet.org/	
Means of implementation, including partnerships // Cross-cutting Issues	UN System	SIDS Action Platform https://sidspartnerships.un.org/partnerships/

SAMOA Pathway Priority Areas	Organizations	SIDS-specific Initiatives
Means of implementation, including partnerships // Cross-cutting Issues (continued)	United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries, and Small Island Developing States (UN-OHRLLS) http://unohrlls.org/	SIDS program http://unohrlls.org/about-sids/
	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) https://www.un.org/development/desa/en/	Division of Sustainable Development/ SIDS Unit https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sids
	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) https://www.undp.org/	Support to SIDS https://www.adaptation-undp.org/projects/undp-sids
	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific (ESCAP) https://www.unescap.org	Subregional Activities for Development https://www.unescap.org/subregional-office
	United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) https://www.cepal.org/en	
	Alliance of Small Island Developing States (AOSIS) http://www.aosis.org/	
	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) http://www.oecd.org/	SIDS Focus https://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-topics/small-island-developing-states.htm
	The Commonwealth https://thecommonwealth.org/	SIDS Focus https://thecommonwealth.org/small-states
	Asian Development Bank https://www.adb.org/	Building Resilience in Pacific SIDS https://www.adb.org/projects/documents/reg-52060-001-tar

SAMOA Pathway Priority Areas	Organizations	SIDS-specific Initiatives
Means of implementation, including partnerships // Cross-cutting Issues (continued)	Caribbean Development Bank https://www.caribank.org/	
	Caribbean Community (CARICOM) https://caricom.org/	
	Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIF) https://www.forumsec.org/	
	Indian Ocean Commission (IOC) https://www.commissionoceanindien.org/	
	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) https://www.sprep.org/	
	Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) http://www.spc.int/	
	International Telecommunication Union (ITU) https://www.itu.int/en/Pages/default.aspx	SIDS Focus https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/LDCs/Pages/SIDS.aspx
	United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC) https://www.unsouthsouth.org/	India-UN Development Partnership Fund https://www.unsouthsouth.org/our-work/south-south-trust-fund-management/



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Supports 91 vulnerable countries with a combined population of 1.1 billion people



Coordinates and implements Programmes of Action



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