

Pacific SIDS Priorities (Political Declaration) Mapped to the

'Regional Roadmap for Implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific'

Background Document

<p style="text-align: center;">Regional Roadmap for Implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific: Priorities Areas of Cooperation</p> <p>“Cooperation will be undertaken in coordination with regional and sub-regional organizations to ensure that activities contribute to sub-regional priorities, including the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the ASEAN Community Vision 2025” (para 37)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Mid-Term Review of the SAMOA Pathway High Level Political Declaration</p> <p>“We call on: all entities of the UN system to address and integrate small island developing States related priorities into their respective strategic and work plans, in accordance with their mandates” (para 31 a)</p>
<p><i>Means of Implementation</i></p>	
<p>1. Data and Statistics</p> <p>(a) Promote the need for national statistical systems to be responsive to the requirements of users arising from the 2030 Agenda, and the need to encourage investments in national statistical systems that are adequate to meet statistical requirements and to support implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals as appropriate;</p> <p>(b) Formulate and implement continuous, comprehensive and system-wide strategies for the development of statistics, including statistics for the 2030 Agenda;</p> <p>(c) Provide and promote capacity-building support to national statistical systems to increase the availability of high-quality, accessible, timely, reliable and disaggregated data, including to develop integrated measurement frameworks for Sustainable Development Goal statistics that integrate data from multiple sources, including big data, in a coherent and consistent manner to support integrated analysis of sustainable development issues;</p> <p>(d) Organize national statistical system business processes and modernize tools for strengthened quality, efficiency and effectiveness of statistical information management and exchange;</p>	<p>i. <i>Improving data collection and statistical analysis, including high quality and disaggregated data</i>, to enable small island developing States to better plan, monitor and evaluate the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway, the 2030 Agenda and the Sendai Framework Monitor;</p> <p>ii. <i>Strengthening of national and regional statistical systems and capacity</i> to effectively monitor and evaluate the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;</p> <p>iii. Identification of the SAMOA Pathway priority areas not covered by the SDG or Sendai Framework, and...<i>development forthwith targets and indicators for those priority areas while ensuring complementarities and synergies and avoiding duplication</i> in order to strengthen monitoring and evaluation.</p>

<p>(e) Build the skills of the staff and management of national statistical systems, including of relevant data producers, to enhance the human resources capacity for generating the statistical products and services required for monitoring of national development plans and the 2030 Agenda.</p>	
<p>2. Technology</p> <p>(a) Facilitate the sharing of best practices and capacity-building across member countries through the development of social enterprise, impact investment markets and information and communications technology in support of implementation of the Goals;</p> <p>(b) Link regional needs and experience of international, regional and sub-regional organizations by acting as a bridge to facilitate cooperation for access to technology and know-how and joint action when necessary;</p> <p>(c) Promote public, public-private and civil society partnerships, as appropriate, in order to harness science, technology and innovation for inclusive and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific.</p>	<p>i. Development, adaptation and transfer of technology and policies for sustainable forest management to prevent land degradation and drought in small island developing States, and to boost knowledge exchange, including of traditional knowledge, capacity-building and sharing of technologies, on mutually agreed terms;</p> <p>ii. Support the efforts of small island developing States to gain access, on mutually agreed terms, to appropriate reliable, affordable, modern and environmentally sound technologies;</p> <p>iii. Promotion of <i>investments in science and technology</i> as a means of incentivizing innovation and entrepreneurship;</p>
<p>3. Finance</p> <p>(a) Continue to undertake research, analysis and consensus-building initiatives in the area of financing for development to enhance regional knowledge of infrastructure financing, including public-private partnerships;</p> <p>(b) Provide capacity-building to mainstream financing for development issues in areas such as domestic resource mobilization;</p> <p>(c) Enhance the capacity for domestic and international resource mobilization;</p> <p>(d) Strengthen partnerships for effective development cooperation; (e) Promote financial inclusion.</p>	<p>i. Ensuring timely, well-managed and successful replenishment of the Green Climate Fund in order to contribute to the paradigm shift towards low- emission and climate-resilient development pathways;</p> <p><i>ii. Strengthening cooperation, capacity and investment management in disaster risk management</i> in the public and private sectors;</p> <p><i>iii. Development of a targeted voluntary disaster fund, mechanism or financial instrument</i> coordinated with and complementary to existing mechanisms, to manage disaster risk and build back better after disasters;</p> <p><i>iv. Scaling-up investments for economic growth and diversification, including in ocean-based economies and creative and cultural industries,</i> to serve as a means of reducing vulnerability and building resilience;</p>

	<p>v. <i>Strengthening of national institutional capacities to access sustainable development finance</i> including grant, concessional, climate and disaster relief finance including blue green and diaspora bonds tailored to the specific circumstances of SIDS</p>
<p>4. Policy Coherence</p> <p>(a) Develop integrated approaches, models and tools with respect to each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development;</p> <p>(b) Support regional approaches to the prioritization of Goal interventions through the development of policy tools, methodologies and approaches;</p> <p>(c) Promote integrated policies based on systems approaches and methodologies; (d) Promote the valuation and quantification of the co-benefits of policy action addressing interconnected Goals and targets.</p>	<p>i. Multi-stakeholder, Policy Coherence and Coordination Mechanisms;</p> <p>ii. Support/promote <i>multidimensional assessments</i> to address limitations of an income-only assessment of development and graduation readiness;</p> <p>iii. Support the development and implementation of viable multiannual <i>transition strategies</i> to facilitate the graduation process in the Pacific and mitigate against, inter alia, the possible loss of concessionary financing, reduce the risks of falling heavily into debt and ensure macro-financial stability;</p>
<p>5. North-South, South-South, international and regional partnerships</p> <p>(a) Build capacity in developing countries, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation;</p> <p>(b) Share good practices through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, including through regional platforms such as the Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development;</p> <p>(c) Promote and scale up best practices.</p>	<p>i. Scaling-up and development of genuine and durable <i>partnerships with all stakeholders at national, regional and international levels</i> that follow the small island developing States Partnership SMART criteria;</p>
<p>Climate Change</p> <p>(a) Promote capacity-building for climate action through policy dialogue and the sharing of experiences and information by utilizing existing institutions, forums and platforms;</p>	<p>i. Support the Pacific member States advocate for reduction of global anthropogenic carbon dioxide emissions by about 45% from 2010 levels by 2030 and reaching net zero around 2050;</p>

(b) Promote capacity-building of member States regarding climate change, climate resilience, including climate-related disaster risk reduction

Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience

(a) Promote effective regional and sub-regional efforts to strengthen disaster risk modelling, assessment, mapping, monitoring and multi-hazard early warning systems of common and transboundary disasters;

(b) Facilitate regional dialogue and cooperation in integrating disaster risk reduction into related development activities;

(c) Maximize the efficiency of existing regional cooperation mechanisms, including the World Meteorological Organization/ESCAP Panel on Tropical Cyclones and the Regional Cooperative Drought Mechanism for Drought Monitoring and Early Warning;

(d) Improve analysis to enhance regional knowledge on disaster risk and resilience, promote the wide dissemination of such knowledge, identify challenges and opportunities for data-sharing and provide the analytical basis for regional cooperation;

(e) Promote capacity-building regarding climate resilience, including climate-related disaster risk reduction, through policy dialogues and the sharing of experiences and information;

(f) Develop and implement holistic and participatory disaster risk management at all levels, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in 2016 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

(g) Promote a “Build Back Better” approach in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction, as well as implementation of the health aspects of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, including the Bangkok Principles, with a view to ensuring more systematic cooperation, coherence and integration between disaster and health risk management.

ii. Enhance understanding, strengthen dialogue, and enhance action and support with respect to avert, minimize and address loss and damage, including through the WIM for Loss and Damage;

iii. Addressing severe disaster repercussions, including significant loss of life, biodiversity and infrastructure destruction, *disaster induced human mobility* and threats to food security and nutrition;

iv. Adopt diverse approaches to climate change, inter alia *ecosystem-based approaches* as part of overall adaptation, disaster risk reduction and resilience strategies;

<p><i>Management of Natural Resources</i></p> <p>(a) Promote policies and strategies with respect to resource efficiency and environmentally sound technologies;</p> <p>(b) Share experiences and cooperate on management of natural resources including oceans and seas with a view to increasing food security, conserving the environment, protecting biodiversity and enhancing the welfare of the community;</p> <p>(c) Develop and share best practices related to increasing agricultural productivity, sustainable agriculture, food security and rural welfare while reducing negative environmental impacts and degradation of the ecosystem.</p>	<p>i. Development, adaptation and transfer of technology and policies for sustainable forest management to prevent land degradation and drought in small island developing States, and to boost knowledge exchange, including of traditional knowledge, capacity-building and sharing of technologies, on mutually agreed terms;</p> <p><i>ii. Reduce mismanaged plastic waste, chemical waste and marine litter, including plastic litter and microplastics;</i></p> <p>iii. Support the efforts of small island developing States to gain access, on mutually agreed terms, to appropriate reliable, affordable, modern and environmentally sound technologies;</p> <p><i>iv. Encourage the fulfilment of voluntary commitments pledged in the context of the UN Conference to Support the Implementation of SDG 14;</i></p> <p>v. Negotiations for an internationally legally binding instrument under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction in line with resolution 72/249;</p>
<p><i>Connectivity for the 2030 Agenda</i></p> <p>(a) Expand and integrate the Asian Highway network, the Trans-Asian Railway network and the network of dry ports to allow maximum modal integration and expansion of connectivity to rural areas; develop and integrate maritime connectivity and implement regional transport facilitation frameworks and other technical standards for operationalizing transport connectivity; develop regional standards including harmonization of technical standards of transport infrastructure, sustainable urban transport index, regional road safety goals, targets and indicators and handbooks on road safety;</p> <p>(b) Implement the Asia-Pacific information superhighway;</p>	<p><i>i. Strengthening of small island developing States' capacity to effectively participate in the multilateral trading system...linked more closely to poverty alleviation and inclusion</i></p> <p><i>ii. Promote sustainable transport promoting policy synergies, trade facilitation, infrastructure connectivity, financial cooperation and people-to-people exchange;</i></p> <p>iii. Fostering of the appropriate enabling environment to <i>overcome the obstacles to the flow of, and access to, remittances;</i></p>

<p>(c) Enable paperless trade and e-commerce and review the current approaches towards regional integration to improve their efficacy, in particular to simplify and harmonize trade and supporting regulations and procedures to make the benefits of trade accessible for all.</p>	
<p>Energy</p> <p>(a) Support the work of the Asian and Pacific Energy Forum and other regional mandates as well as the targets of Sustainable Development Goal 7;</p> <p>(b) Promote policy dialogues and networking among member States to develop a regional cooperation framework to enhance energy security, with a view to promoting greater use of sustainable energy resources, including universal access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all, energy services, energy efficiency, advanced and cleaner fossil fuel technologies and renewable energy as well as energy connectivity, in particular transboundary power trade;</p> <p>(c) Identify complementary approaches for small-scale energy solutions, including in smaller or remote regions;</p> <p>(d) Assist in the development of strategies towards attaining internationally agreed development goals on energy.</p>	<p><i>i. Support all initiatives, such as IRENA and SIDS DOCK, to support the Pacific to fully exploit its renewable energy potential, improve energy efficiency and reduce dependence on imported sources of energy;</i></p>
<p>Leaving No One Behind</p> <p>(a) Promote analytical studies and policy advocacy to address inequalities, reduce poverty and enhance social protection, including for persons with disabilities, to build socioeconomic resilience;</p> <p>(b) Continue regional and sub-regional dialogues to support multisectoral policies, strategies and programs to implement the 2030 Agenda, the Program of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and advance gender equality and women's empowerment;</p> <p>(c) Address unemployment and underemployment among youth, including by improving the match between the knowledge and skills of youth and</p>	<p><i>i. Integration of a gender perspective in priority areas for sustainable development, strengthening of women's economic empowerment and women's full, equal and effective participation in all fields and leadership at all levels of decision-making, the elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls (including addressing 'cultural constraints') and the promotion and protection of the human rights of all women and girls;</i></p> <p><i>ii. Implementation of nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for the poor and the vulnerable;</i></p>

<p>labor market demands; (d) Facilitate regional and sub-regional dialogue on policies to address population ageing;</p> <p>(d) Implement the Incheon Strategy to “Make the Right Real” for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific;</p> <p>(e) Strengthen the linkages between international migration and development, including through more effective management of migration.</p>	<p>iii. Fostering, creation and expansion of <i>Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises</i> while taking into consideration the national development priorities, circumstances, and legislation;</p> <p>iv. Promotion of <i>investments in science and technology</i> as a means of incentivizing innovation and entrepreneurship;</p> <p>v. Strengthening of national health systems to prevent, detect, and respond to communicable and non-communicable diseases as well as enhancement of the resilience of health systems including by integrating climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction and management in all health-related activities;</p> <p>vi. Further promotion of sustainable food systems and the combating of all forms of malnutrition, including undernutrition and obesity, improving nutrition and fostering healthy diets and lifestyle;</p> <p>vii Strengthening of regional cooperation and international cooperation, exchanges and investments in informal and formal education, including technical and vocational and skills and further ensuring high quality and inclusive education.</p>
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