Shaping a Resilient Future for People and the Planet: Transforming Landscapes, Lives, and Livelihoods through Multi-stakeholder Partnerships

Official side event during the 2024 UN Partnership Forum
Date and time of event: January 30 from 8:15 am - 9:30 am EST
Location: Zoom

Please register at LINK to receive the Zoom meeting access link.

Organizer: NGO Committee on Financing for Development, A substantive Committee of the Conference of NGOs (CoNGO)


Context:
It is projected that by 2030, 575 million people will remain in extreme poverty, 600 million people will be facing hunger\(^1\), and by 2035 the world will exceed 1.5°C\(^2\). With an estimated annual SDG financing gap of USD 4.2 trillion, the scale and pace at which SDGs need to be implemented to meet the 2030 deadline are facing further setbacks. In such a scenario, no single organization alone has the mandate, power, or resources to deliver the transformative systemic change that is essential for mobilizing and scaling up the technology, innovation, finance, and capacity development to address these complex and interconnected global challenges essential for achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

In most countries, while national governments are the main source of authority, capacity, and responsibility to address the drivers and impacts of sustainability challenges, they rely on the resources and cooperation of the private sector, sub-national authorities, citizens, and other non-state actors to implement changes. Indigenous people who are custodians of 22% of Earth’s surface and 80% of the remaining biodiversity are key stakeholders.\(^3\) Multi-stakeholder Partnerships (MSP) can be between but are not limited to, national or local governments, the private sector, and civil society organizations including community-based organizations working towards a common public good. But for such partnerships to bring about the transformational change necessary to shape a resilient future for people and the planet, the commitments made must be honored and implemented with good faith and in a transparent, and accountable manner.

A 2023 study pointed out that, only a small number of the 7000 or so entries on the Partnership Platform are active MSPs and that international organizations and national governments are the main

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\(^1\) https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal1&2
\(^2\) https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal13
partners in these MSPs. The study also pointed out that the MSPs are mainly connected to environmental and social SDGs and are less focused on the economic goals, addressing the drivers of unsustainable behavior. This calls for a paradigm shift in how MSPs are developed, designed, and governed to ensure MSPs live up to the synergic action and meaningful impact expected of them toward achieving the SDGs.

Objective:
Through this side event, the NGO Committee on FfD will share best practices and generate a discussion about the distinct roles each stakeholder will need to play for effective MSPs to take effect and commitments to meaningfully translate to ground to transform the landscape, lives, and livelihood of poor and marginalized communities from the lens of SDG 1, 2, 13, 16 and 17, which are under consideration at the 2024 Partnership Forum. The session will bring to light the challenges, and make recommendations from MSP initiatives, where civil society organizations are either taking the lead or actively engaged in and making meaningful contributions toward achieving SDGs 1, 2, 13 and 16. The expectation is that the speakers will comprise representatives from the government, the private sector, civil society organizations, and community-based organizations that are engaged in MSPs contributing to the fulfillment of all or any of the above-listed SDGs.

Key questions to consider:
1. How important are multi-stakeholder partnerships for achieving the SDGs? If so, is the current multi-stakeholder partnership model fit for purpose, considering the multitude of challenges confronting the world?
2. What are some of the best practices of MSPs making an impact from the lens of SDGs 1, 2, 13, and 16? Why are they successful? What are some of the challenges to fostering MSPs and what recommendations to address them?
3. What MSP efforts can be taken to address the trillions of dollars of financing gap to achieve the SDGs?

List of panelists:
1. Ms. Asma Lateef, Policy and Advocacy Lead SDG 2 Advocacy HUB
2. Ms. Jona Repishti, Head of Global Gender Programs, Digital Green
3. Dr. Oscar Widerberg, Associate Professor in Environmental Politics and Policy, and Deputy Department Head of the Environmental Policy Analysis section, Institute for Environmental Studies (IVM), Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam (VU).
4. Monica Suchiang, Director Kolkata Mary Ward Social Centre
5. Lucy Mwalekwa, Aquaculture Farmer and Aquaculture Trainer, Mzury Farm, Mtwapa

UN Member State speaker to be confirmed

www.ngosonffd.org

Draft as of January 22, 2024

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3 Ibid
4 Ibid.