



New Global Partnership for achieving the SDGs

Constanza Martinez
Deputy Head, Global Policy Unit
14 April 2015



Need for a New Global Partnership

- Some principles for a New Global Partnership:
 - Issue-based partnerships (per goal/target)
 - Following an integration approach
 - Multi-Stakeholder in nature
 - Building on existing successful ones
 - Allowing for formal and informal partnerships





IUCN – a Partnership Organization

- Unique membership → Strong convening power
 - States
 - Government agencies
 - International NGOs
 - National NGOs
- Scientific commissions of independent experts
 - CEESP, CEC, WCEL, WCPA, SSC, CEM
- Projects on the ground
 - Most projects are implemented jointly with governments, NGOs and international institutions (IUCN Members)



Examples of IUCN Partnership – Red List of Threatened Species

- Global Partnership for collecting and analysing data





Examples of IUCN Partnership – BIP

- **Biodiversity Indicators Partnership (BIP)**
 - Established in 2007
 - global initiative of organizations working at the forefront of indicator development
- **Purpose:**
 - Develop indicators to monitor progress towards international biodiversity targets



Examples of IUCN Partnerships - PEDRR

- **Partnership for Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction (PEDRR)**
 - Established in 2008
 - Global alliance of UN agencies, NGOs and specialized institutes
- **It's vision** – Resilient communities through DRR and CCA
- **It's purpose**
 - Provide technical and science based expertise
 - Apply and advocate for best practices in ecosystem based appr.
 - Coordinate and mainstream
- **How?** – Advocacy, capacity development, exchange of knowledge and practices and networking





Examples of IUCN Partnership – World Water Council

- Multi-Stakeholder Platform
 - Established in 1996
 - Members from governments, intergovernmental institutions, NGOs and enterprises and facilities (more than 200!)
- **Mission:** promote awareness, build political commitment and trigger action on critical water issues at all levels
- Platform to encourage debates, exchange experience
- To facilitate conservation, protection, development, planning, management and use of water in all its dimensions on an environmentally sustainable basis for the benefit of all life on earth



Examples of IUCN Partnership – Poverty Environment Partnership

- Huge partnership among
 - UN agencies: UNEP, UNDP, IFAD
 - Donor countries and institutions: DANIDA, GIZ, OECD, World Bank, African Development Bank, Asian Development Bank
 - Civil society: IIED, Birdlife International, Conservation International, WWF, IUCN
- Knowledge hub



Collaborating with the private sector

- IUCN convenes cross-sectoral partnership: Aluminium Stewardship Initiative
 - to establish and promote responsible leading practices, across the aluminium value chain, in business ethics; environmental performance; and social performance
 - ASI Members: Aleris, Amcor Flexibles, AMAG/ Constantia Flexibles, Audi, BMW Group, Constellium, Hydro, Nespresso, Novelis, Rexam, Rio Tinto Alcan, and Tetra Pak
- Ad-hoc collaboration → UN Global Compact
 - Elaboration of Framework for Corporate Action on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services
 - Member of Board



Global partnership for post-2015

- Great partnerships have been established since the so called Type II partnerships – on a complex and globalised world
 - **BUT challenges remain:**
- Need for more cross-sectoral (trans-disciplinary) partnerships - **integration**
- The different nature of the partnerships members must remain evident and accountable accordingly: private sector case – **no substitution**



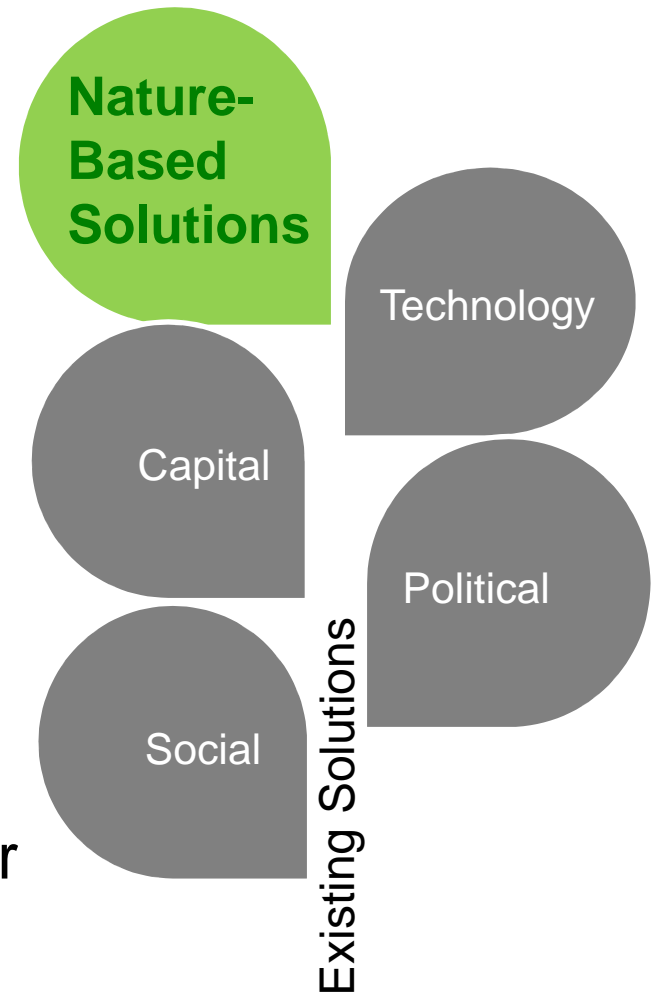
Global partnership for post-2015

- **More challenges :**
- Mechanisms of mutual accountability are hard to design – **monitoring and evaluation**
- More efficient partnerships with governments and NGOs at global level – **local-to-global-to-local**
- Uncoordinated proliferation competing for mandate and funds – **crowding the space**



IUCN's key messages throughout the process

- SDGs must **integrate** the different dimensions of sustainable development
- There is a need for a **stand-alone goal** recognizing the need to protect biodiversity and ecosystem services as essential *solutions from nature*
- SDGs need to build on **existing relevant commitments** (Aichi Targets)
- SDGs should include a goal addressing **governance** as enabling mechanism for sustainable development





For more information

Check out our website:

www.iucn.org/SDGs

Or email:

constanza.martinez@iucn.org