Implementing the Sustainable Development Goals:
how can academies help?

IAP/EASAC workshop on the SDGs
Halle, Germany
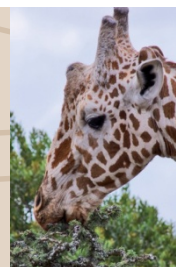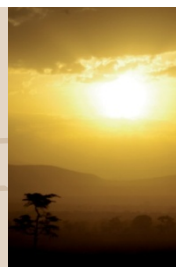**10-12 September 2018**

The InterAcademy Partnership (IAP)

A global partnership of 138 national and regional merit-based academies of science, engineering and medicine.

Committed to making the voice of science heard on issues of crucial importance to the future of humankind.

**Four regional networks
(Asia, Americas, Europe, Africa)**

Strategic Priorities

- Provide evidence-based advice and perspectives on global issues;

- Build a scientifically literate global citizenry;

- Strengthen the global scientific enterprise;

- Strengthen the global network of academies, including establishing new academies in countries where they do not currently exist.

"Improving Scientific Input to Global Policymaking: with a focus on the Sustainable Development Goals"
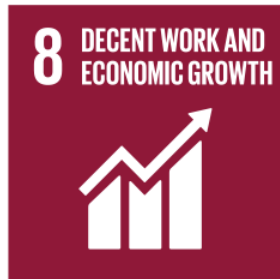
What is the IAP project?

- Funded by the Carnegie Corporation of New York

- An international working group comprised of IAP member academicians, with GYA and ISC nominations

- Three year project framed around the global science community's contribution to the SDGs, with particular focus on the academies

- The project broadly **aims** to:

  – **raise awareness of the SDGs**, especially amongst the academies;
  – **explore opportunities to support SDGs** more effectively, with a focus on how the academies can play their part systemically;
  – **encourage collaboration and adoption of best practices** among organizations that generate scientific advice and support.

Three pillars: mobilization | capacity building | collaboration

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

1 NO POVERTY

2 ZERO HUNGER

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

5 GENDER EQUALITY

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

13 CLIMATE ACTION

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

15 LIFE ON LAND

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Comparing the SDGs and the MDGs

MDGs	SDGs
Applied to "developing world": least developed and poor countries	**Apply to everyone: SDGs provide a framework for all countries to act**
Focused on development, largely through international aid assistance programmes	**Universal in scale and scope**, with sustainable, inclusive economic development at their core
8 goals focused on eradication of extreme poverty	**17 goals** focused on economic, social and environmental development
Determined by a small team of experts	Determined by a **participatory, inclusive process** via an open working group representing 70 countries
Did not account for the root causes of poverty, though did help reduce global poverty levels, and provided learning for shaping the SDGs.	More **holistic account of development** – including peace, stability, inclusion, human rights and good governance.
Said little about monitoring, evaluation and accountability	Strong focus on increasing the availability of **high-quality, timely and reliable data**
Relatively crude: e.g. quantity not quality education; grouped poverty and hunger	**More nuanced**: e.g. quality of education and learning, and their role in achieving a more humane world; separating poverty and food and nutrition security

REGIONAL WORKSHOPS

the interacademy partnership

Workshop objectives

To better understand the SDGs and consider how the academies can best support them:

- **to share national and regional experiences** – opportunities, challenges, lessons learned, good practice;

- **to identify gaps in our understanding of the implementation of the SDGs**;

- **to develop a voluntary regional action plan** for how academies in Europe can work (together) to support the SDGs to 2030, and translating this at national and institutional levels.

How this will work!

This is OUR workshop!

- Understanding our respective **motivations and expectations**

- Checking throughout that we are moving in a **helpful, constructive direction**

- Being **interactive**: using our open discussions and breakouts creatively

- **Capturing** all of our ideas and comments

- **Following up** our discussions afterwards with our respective academies

Opportunity costs

Common reaction: academies need more money to engage with the SDGs.

More constructive approach: explore **different ways of working**, using existing resources **more effectively**. For example:

- are our current ways of working having any impact?
- how are we using different kinds of science for the SDGs?
- how are we engaging our academicians?
- who are we speaking to? who *should* we be speaking to?
- where and how do we need to build our own capacity?