



GOAL 17 **Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development**

Photo: Jagriti/GEF Small Grants Programme

SDG 17 promotes global partnership, cooperation and exchange between countries to support a global and equal achievement of sustainable development. It supports the enhancement of financial support and investment promotion regimes for developing and least developed countries. Support to developing countries also involves technology transfer, capacity building, and preferential trade regimes. Enhancing global partnership for sustainable development requires multi-stakeholder participation, especially public-private partnership, the availability of clear and reliable data, as well as accurate measurement of sustainable development.

How do ecosystems and biodiversity support this SDG?

Ecosystems and biodiversity represent a ground for partnership, as biodiversity loss is a global issue gathering nations and local communities to work together to protect the natural world for the benefit of present and future generations. The tenth conference of parties of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) brought 196 countries together to adopt a strategic plan of 20 targets—known as the **Aichi Targets**—for the mainstreaming of biodiversity across government, the decrease of direct pressure on biodiversity and promotion of its sustainable use, while enhancing biodiversity and ecosystem benefits for all. A global scientific partnership—the Intergovernmental Platform for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES)—has also been established in 2012, and now counts 124 country members working together to strengthen the science-policy interface concerning biodiversity and ecosystem services for long-term human well-being and sustainable development. The protection of biodiversity is also attracting investment and financial support to developing countries for the conservation of globally significant species and ecosystems which matter to us all.

How is UNDP's Ecosystem and Biodiversity work **supporting** this SDG?

Partnership synergies are found at all stages of UNDP biodiversity and ecosystem activities, including project and programme management, capacity development, resource mobilization and co-financing, advocacy and communications.

Currently there are **100 UNDP-implemented Ecosystem and Biodiversity projects in progress in 25 countries throughout the Asia-Pacific region**. Garnering over US\$378 million in grant financing from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and other donors, these projects foster committed partnerships among developed and developing countries, international organizations, local NGOs, and private sector stakeholders, evidenced by almost **\$1.5 billion in co-financing** leveraged over the past 15 years. Furthermore, these projects facilitate **South-South cooperation and regional knowledge exchange**, as well as fostering equitable relationships among local communities, public authorities and private companies, both domestic and international. These partnerships enable Ecosystem and Biodiversity projects in Asia and the Pacific to enhance countries' capacity to formulate, plan, budget and implement biodiversity and ecosystem policies that respond to national, regional and global challenges.

The 16 projects and programmes presented in this publication alone involve more than 150 partners including international development and conservation organizations (both governmental and non-governmental), various UN agencies, as well as national governments and authorities of the 14 recipient countries in Asia and the Pacific, and numerous local NGOs and civil society organizations.

References

Information about co-financing and partnership above were drawn from UNDP Ecosystem and Biodiversity Asia Pacific portfolio database, and project documents from all presented projects and programmes.

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