

UNDP South Africa Newsletter

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UNDP staff members with Captain Energy at every at Hirsch's Home Store in Fourways.
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*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

Saving SA money—introducing energy efficient electrical appliances

On the cold morning of 8 June 2018, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in collaboration with the Department of Energy conducted an energy saving activation campaign, at Hirsch's Homestore in Fourways, Johannesburg. This campaign is part of the market transformation project aimed at reducing electricity consumption and the carbon footprint of the residential sector in South Africa. It aims to achieve this by removing inefficient electronic appliances from the South African market and encouraging adoption of efficient technologies by implementing interventions such as minimum energy performance standards (MEPS), labeling programs, and incentive programs.

The standards and labelling programme is an initiative by the Department of Energy in collaboration with the Department of Trade and Industry (the dti), with implementation support from the South African Bureau of Standards (SABS) and the National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications (NRCS). It is supported by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) as part of UNDP's work portfolio on climate change and greening the economy – the largest in sub-Saharan Africa; Investing over 4,3 million USD to ensure that the 12 appliance types have a visible energy label affixed to them at the point of sale. The energy label provides consumers with accurate information about the product allowing them to compare it to other appliances. This enables consumers to make informed decisions when making appliance purchases.

"Access to electricity for all South Africans remains a core objective of government and so is the efficient and effective use of this resource. Because we cannot always control how citizens choose to use their electricity, it was imperative for us to implement measures that ensure that

appliances sold in South Africa are regulated and energy efficient. We equally introduced instruments that assist consumers to make the right choices when purchasing appliances", said Minister Radebe. He further urged for more compliance to the labelling requirements from industry and merchandisers, referring to the available tools developed by this project that can help achieve this.

Another innovation which is part of this initiative is the Appliance Energy Calculator, a mobile application (app) designed to assist retail sales staff and consumers to estimate running costs of various appliances. Consumers can enter the relevant information, easily sourced from the mandatory energy label on the appliance, into the app, which calculates the estimated running cost of the appliances of their choice. Consumers can tell which appliance uses the least amount of electricity over a 1 and 10-year period. Using Eskom's published grid emission factor of 0.9958 tCO₂/MWh, the app also estimates CO₂ emissions of the appliance. The app is available on both google play and istore.

UNDP Resident Representative, Ms. Nardos Bekele-Thomas commended the South African government for leading the energy saving campaign, and for committing to the Standards and Labelling Project. She pledged UNDP's continued support and commitment to being part of a collaboration that will transform the South African market and indeed contribute globally towards SDG targets under goal 7: clean and affordable energy, and its indicator 7.b.1: Investments in energy efficiency as a percentage of GDP and the amount of foreign direct investment in financial transfer for infrastructure and technology to sustainable development services.

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Implementing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through the National Development Plan – SDG Domestication

SDG Domestication refers to the localisation of the sustainable development goals to ensure integration into existing National, Provincial and local plans, strategies and budget allocations. This process typically takes the form of a mapping exercise to:

- Establish the extent to which the National Plan and the SDGs converge; and
- Identify gaps between the National Plan objectives and the SDG targets.

The outcome of this mapping exercise informs government of the existing gaps and/or confirms that the National Plan adequately incorporates the SDG framework within the specific national context.

The role of the United Nations in this process is to assist the country to develop a comprehensive implementation roadmap, using the Mainstreaming, Acceleration and Policy Support (MAPS) approach. This approach ensures the participation of all sectors of society including government, civil society, private sector, development and philanthropy sectors. Inherent within this approach is the need to ensure that the global agenda complements the national agenda, and thus creating a seamless process of implementing one programme instead of multiple competing programmes. Indeed, the key requisite for successful adoption and implementation of the SDGs is national ownership.

Mapping the SDGs to South Africa's National Development Plan

As part of the process of domesticating the SDGs in South Africa, the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME) in partnership with the United Nations conducted a mapping exercise which sought to assess the convergence between South Africa's National Development Plan and the SDGs. The mapping closely follows the UNDP's Rapid Integrated Assessments (RIA) methodology used in assessing alignment of National Plans against the SDG targets. Reflected below is a summary of the findings from the NDP-SDG Mapping exercise:

The mapping exercise concluded that 74% of the SDGs are reflected in South Africa's National Development Plan,



while 26% of the SDGs are not reflected. Interestingly, of the 26% not reflected in the NDP, 73% are reflected in other sectoral strategies which means that they are part of the national planning system and only 27% of those not reflected in the NDP do not reflect anywhere mainly because they are not relevant to South Africa.

Implementation

Following the mapping process, the United Nations is working with the South African Government to develop a comprehensive roadmap for the implementation of the SDGs. Whilst this is happening, several other processes are in place:

- South Africa has translated the SDGs into all 11 official languages
- A civil society coalition has been established, and is responsible for coordinating all efforts of civil society in the country aimed at contributing towards the SDGs. The civil society coalition is led by [African Monitor](#)
- There is ongoing work to coordinate other sectors i.e. private sector; philanthropy sector etc.

Although there is a high inclination towards implementing the SDGs and achieving the national development goals, a glaring gap is the lack of institutional coordination across government and sectors. This, therefore to some extent, stifles the cascade and ownership of SDGs at provincial, local and ward levels. Efforts are underway to assist various provincial governments to align their provincial plans to both the NDP and SDGs as an initial step of domestication.

Discovering the “Mandela” within - Leading Like Mandela

Madiba’s centenary comes at a time when the country, the continent and in fact, the world is calling out for great leaders to step forward and serve greater; transformational leaders who will resolve the challenges we face today to work towards achieving the sustainable development goals and build a better life for all – Leaders leading like Mandela. “It was in service of this long walk towards freedom and justice and equal opportunity that Nelson Mandela devoted his life....But through his sacrifice and unwavering leadership and, perhaps most of all, through his moral example, Mandela and the movement he led would come to signify something larger. He came to embody the universal aspirations of dispossessed people all around the world, their hopes for a better life, the possibility of a moral transformation in the conduct of human affairs” remarked former US President Barack Obama during his Nelson Mandela lecture in Johannesburg, South Africa.



CEO of Thembekile Mandela Foundation (Ms Ndileka Mandela), with UNDP Resident Representative (Ms Nardos Bekele-Thomas) and UNDP Country Director (Mr Walid Badawi)
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It was precisely this notion that inspired the co-launch of the **Leading Like Mandela Leadership Programme** by the Thembekile Mandela Foundation and UNDP in December last year. The partners commemorated Nelson Mandela Day 2018 by co-signing a Memorandum of Understanding for the implementation of the programme. “With this, we hope to contribute to the transformation of South Africa by cultivating a cadre of thought leaders who embrace the leadership qualities and values lived out by the iconic Nelson Mandela. Values that include selflessness, inclusivity, transformation, accountability and self-application” said Ms. Nardos Bekele-Thomas, Resident Coordinator of the United Nations (UN) and Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in South Africa during her address at the signing ceremony. UNDP’s role in the partnership is to inform the course content of the training, identify entry points for anchoring the programme with various institutions in the country (as it did with the National School of Government), and bring the programme to regional and international levels through documenting and sharing lessons learnt and best practices. The National School of Government (NSG) will conduct the leadership training for this programme, as such, the NSG also signed an MOU with the Thembekile Mandela Foundation.

The Leading Like Mandela Leadership Programme is aimed at continuing the legacy of Nelson Mandela by further developing transformational leadership amongst African and global leaders. “Granddad’s leadership style was inspired by his attendance at tribal council. This taught him to listen and learn how to treat others with respect no matter who they are. This programme will provide the space to empower leaders with a deeper awareness and understanding of the characteristics and qualities required to Lead Like Mandela” said Ndileka Mandela, CEO of the

Thembekile Mandela Foundation during her address at the signing ceremony. The programme is premised on a leadership framework which includes leadership training, leadership networks, dialogue circles, research and think tanks, events and media outreach to guide, drive and achieve the programme objective. The Leading Like Mandela programme was established by Nelson Mandela’s eldest grandchild Ndileka Mandela and is directed by Dr Liaqat Alli Azam and continues to look for partners who will enhance this work to continue the Nelson Mandela legacy.



Representatives of UNDP, National School of Government and Thembekile Mandela Foundation at MoU signing ceremony
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Youth for Africa and SDGs

On 26 June 2018, at the second Responsible Business Forum in South Africa, UNDP in partnership with Accenture launched the Youth for Africa and SDGs (YAS) - a portal-platform for Africa's young entrepreneurs. The portal-platform supports the development and growth of youth entrepreneurship in Africa. It aims to address the four main pillars of the entrepreneurship ecosystem: Information, Mentorship, Funding and Network.

YAS ambassador, Ms. Ghislaine Nathalie MONAP, CEO of Scoops Green Nature, commended the YAS platform by sharing her experience on how the platform and the networking forum has assisted her in accessing support for her handmade fruit juice business. "After the full day workshop on marketing, financing, and commercialisation, we participated in a competition kind of talk where we had to pitch our projects. My project came third place and thereafter, I had a life-changing encounter – Mr. Duncan Onyango, board member at Impact@Africa approached me to say that they would like to invest in my company. This means a new life, and it will change the lives of women that work with me." – she said excitedly. The platform is in its infancy stages, and hopes to connect more people like Nathalie.



UNDP colleagues with YAS ambassadors at BMF, Johannesburg
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Youth interview SDG leaders: Kelebogile Ramafalo interviews Ms. Nardos Bekele-Thomas, Resident Coordinator of UN in South Africa

On the side-lines of the most recent [Responsible Business Forum on Sustainable Development](#), university students interviewed leaders on how their organisations are contributing to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

KR: The vast majority of young people do not have the relevant employment and job skills for the future of work. Can you tell me what policies and best practices you deem necessary to address this skills gap?

NBT: To understand the challenge we need to go to the basis of it. We are now advocating for universal primary education, secondary education and even tertiary education in other places. Yet, the need for transferrable skills such as an entrepreneurial mindset, creativity and being independent remains.

How can we create a way to use the creativity and minds of young people to apply it and turn them into creators, rather than job searchers? This can be achieved by building and encapsulating the essential tools into the curriculum. Particularly important is transformative leadership, whereby there is a mind shift to saying "Yes I can do it", "Yes I will do it" and "Yes it's possible".

It is important for governments to ensure that their development strategies and plans are inclusive, whereby academics and research institutions can fully participate in the foundation of their strategies. Planning on primary, secondary and tertiary levels should be co-ordinated with the vision of the country in order to effectively and efficiently translate development plans into reality.

KR: How can young people effectively hold governments accountable for their commitment to the SDGs?

NBT: When considering Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The following three things are critical: People should be involved and understand what the SDGs are. But they should also understand their role and responsibilities. Governments should be responsible, clean, committed and determined to realize that the most important thing with regards to the SDGs is implementing the goals. The private sector and civil society organizations should also take responsibility for the realization of the SDGs.

The essential key is planning together with young people to create the incentive for government to



be efficient and effective. The government should make the public sector as competitive as the private sector and use it as a mechanism, to make sure that the public sector delivers - the stronghold of the government.

The spirit of the SDGs is being lost in the fight for development. The SDGs are not about achieving goals. The SDGs are about giving dignity to people, giving them the freedom to choose and the opportunity to liberate themselves from wants and needs. That spirit should be embedded in what we're doing.

KR: Regarding the youth, what does success for the United Nations look like?

NBT: Firstly, right now where we are, success for me translates in terms of mind shift. When the youth think of being independent and move away from being dependent and despondent, it is an indicator of progress. This mind shift has to do with positivity, a "can-do" attitude and the application of creativity. Secondly, the fundamental aspects of human development have been eroded by a lack of societal and family values, and shortcuts such as instant gratification, which has in turn eroded the culture of hard work.

For us, major achievements will include re-instilling values, create the respect for what we have, be independent and have an independent mindset. It also includes ensuring that creativity is applied in everything that young people do.

Demanding, participating, interrogating and making sure that as a young person you are integrated in the whole socio-economic transformation of your own country is critical and important - if not for you, then the next generation. Be determined and committed to yourself, your family and your community.

Responsible business forum (RBF) on sustainable development focuses on private sector commitments

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were created to transform the world, but for the goals to be reached, governments, the private sector, academia and civil society need to work together. “The private sector must become a major contributor; not only through financing part of the resource gap but also by companies - large and small - aligning their core business operations along sustainability concerns, by sharing expertise, enhancing and sharing the sphere of research, creativity, innovation and technological progresses” urged the UNDP Resident Representative in South Africa, Ms. Nardos Bekele-Thomas in her opening remarks at the Responsible Business Forum (RBF) on sustainable development held in Johannesburg on 26 - 27 June 2018.

Co-organised by UNDP and Global Initiatives, the RBF is an annual event bringing together various sectors of society to present practical ways to accelerate solutions for a more sustainable world while increasing business and industry growth. It looks at the commitments of leading global companies and explores deeper integration of sustainability and social responsibility to deliver long-term business success. This year’s RBF convened more than 400 delegates including senior government officials from South Africa, Nigeria and Rwanda, plus business leaders, young entrepreneurs, international funding institutes, academics, UN agencies, NGOs and media.



UN Resident Coordinator/UNDP Resident Representative, Ms. Nardos Bekele-Thomas addressing the RBF delegates
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“The private sector must become a major contributor; not only through financing part of the resource gap but also by companies - large and small - aligning their core business operations along sustainability concerns, by sharing expertise, enhancing and sharing the sphere of research, creativity, innovation and technological progresses”

Youth, innovation and impact investment were the key themes throughout the Forum, as UNDP launched its [‘Youth for Africa and SDGs’](#) online portal (YAS) in cooperation with Accenture South Africa. Other African youth programmes profiled at the event include South Africa’s [Youth Employment Service](#) (YES) and Youth-Connekt Africa.

The second day of the Forum generated equal excitement through the launch of Impact@Africa, an Africa-wide initiative aimed at harnessing private sector and individual investments in order to meet the large financing gap for the full attainment of the SDGs in Africa and the African Union’s (AU) Agenda 2063. This launch was facilitated by the Honourable Aisha Abubakar, Nigeria’s State Minister of Industry, Trade and Investment, who commended the initiative. A strong focus was also given to migration and the private sector’s role in the policies and practices of global migration. To this end, the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) launched an innovative solution to help with global migration – ‘MigApp’, a downloadable app which serves as a one-stop-shop platform for relevant and up-to-date information. The MigApp enables migrants to make informed decisions throughout their migration process.

Other highlights of the Forum included an address by Ms. Phumzile Langeni, executive chairperson of Afropulse and chairperson at Primedia Limited. Ms. Langeni highlighted the challenges for society to achieve the SDGs in the absence of ethical government and responsible businesses. She further deliberated on the types of investments in the country, comparing their quality and impact in terms of contributing to sustainable job creation, and underscored the need for public and private institutions to invest in youth. Ms. Langeni is part of the investment envoy team tasked by President Cyril Ramaphosa to hunt for R1.2 trillion in new in-

vestments over the next five years.

The Minister of Science and Technology, the Honourable Mmamoloko Kubayi-Ngubane, outlined a five-point plan to transform the youth bulge into a demographic dividend including skills, health and employment creation with infrastructure at its core. She also urged the delegates in the room to invest in science, technology and innovation, which she indicated would be the cornerstone of urgent job creation which will enable this and other African countries to meet the SDG targets.

Lively panel discussions on practical approaches to SDG implementation explored practical ways in which the private sector could drive the SDG 2030 agenda. The challenge to invest in learning as an area of growth in business was put forward. “We have to address the mismatch between the skills produced by the education system and the skills needed for the jobs,” said Mr Lamin Manneh, Director, Regional Services Centre for Africa, UNDP. Parallel sessions generated recommended solutions to empowering Africa through clean energy, explored technological solutions for food security, urbanisation and digital learning amongst other invigorating topics.

This event was a clear demonstration of policy makers working together with implementing agencies and partners to ensure a conducive and enabling environment for young people. Enablers such as partnerships, technology, funding, networking and business service support are key to unlocking the barriers preventing young entrepreneurs from accessing the markets they need to generate opportunities for other young people and their communities. The young people at this event surely set the bar high and called upon and challenged government and the private sector to pay attention to the reality that they are the leaders we have been waiting for.

Access benefit sharing and the Nagoya Protocol

Benefits from genetic resources belong to everyone and only an inclusive engagement, with all stakeholders working closely together, can assure real benefits and sustainable management of the resources.

Stakeholders at the national inception workshop for the project “Strengthening Human Resources, Legal Frameworks and Institutional Capacities to Implement the Nagoya Protocol” (UNDP-GEF Global ABS Project) re-echoed the need for all stakeholders to work together for real access to benefits from the use of genetic resources.

The workshop, held on 12 April 2018 in Pretoria, featured presentations and discussions on the concept of Access to Benefit-Sharing (ABS), the objectives of the Global ABS Project and the implementation plan for South Africa.

“South Africa is one of the first countries to regulate the bio-prospecting and biotrade sectors to promote conservation and sustainable use of indigenous biological resources and their associated traditional knowledge,” said Ms. Wadzanayi Mandivenyi, Chief Director, Biodiversity Monitoring Specialist Services, Department of Environmental Affairs, South Africa.



Stakeholders attending the inception workshop, Pretoria.
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Climate change and its impact

The wildland fire situation has worsened significantly across South Africa. During the past several years, there have been major and catastrophic fires which have resulted in death, damage to infrastructure and loss of property and assets. This has also impacted negatively on the natural environment and has come at an enormous direct and indirect social and economic cost to the country.

Fynbos is a fire-prone and fire-dependent shrubland vegetation that requires regular fire to ensure the persistence of the extremely high species diversity. The Fynbos Biome is defined by South Africa as the most fire-vulnerable in the country and is even more prone to climate change related disaster risks from wildland fire.

The FynbosFire Project is a Global Environment Facility (GEF) funded initiative established in 2012. It is managed by UNDP and implemented by Landworks through the Department of Environmental Affairs in four rural communities (Goedverwacht, Kranshoek, Sir Lowry's Pass Village, Clarkson) within the Fynbos Biome. The project is aimed at developing sustainable interventions to radically reform the approach to managing wildfires and to implement strategies to reduce wildfire risks. FireWise community concepts aim to build resilience against destructive unwanted wildfires, with a focus on preventing damage to people's homes, livelihoods and the landscape surrounding them. The strategies employed include FireWise training to capacitate rural communities to recognise fire danger and to administer their own specific risk reduction measures.

FireWise teams were taught to use the fire danger index to measure the degree of fire danger and using simple but effective mechanisms and tools such as colour-coded flags, multi-lingual pamphlets, door-to-door and school based education campaigns, communicate with communities about being FireWise. “When I started to learn what FireWise was about, I told myself that I want to make a difference in Clarkson, to safeguard Clarkson from wildfires” – Chairperson of the FireWise Committee in Clarkson

These teams form a second line of defense in the case of big fire emergencies. In 2017, Kranshoek survived fires that spread over 300km and burned for nearly two weeks – this was, in part, due to the FireWise principles implemented in this community.

The project has engaged a variety of stakeholders including the insurance industry, calling for the design of tailored products with a reasonable and attainable cost structure for poor and vulnerable communities such as those living in the communities in which the project is implemented. Private



sector partners were called upon to subsidise products that will protect these communities from future disasters.

“We are proud that this project and its results are echoing well beyond the shores of South Africa and we will be happy through our networks as UNDP to ensure that its legacy continues to resonate in international circles well beyond its completion” said UNDP Country Director, Mr. Walid Badawi at the project closeout event in March this year.

Other partners in the project:

Natural Resource Management, SANBI Climate Change and Bio Adaptation, FFA Group of Companies, UNDP, South African National Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry: Directorate Regulation, National Disaster Management Centre, COGTA, Provincial Disaster Management: Western and Eastern Cape Fire Chiefs Working Group, Western Cape and Eastern Cape Umbrella Fire Protection Associations, SANBI (CAPE Projects), SANParks, Cape Nature, Eastern Cape Parks and Tourism Agency, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning.



Burning Fynbos
©Tessa Oliver



Knysna Fires of June 2017 partially due to FireWise

Spotlight on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Launched in April 2018, the SDG Bulletin South Africa is a monthly, on-line publication whose aim is to inform and educate about; as well as advocate for SDG implementation in South Africa.

The publication is a joint initiative between UNDP (with inputs from the UN), DPME (custodian of SDGs in SA Government) and UP (SDG hub in South Africa).

Since inception, the bulletin has discussed several topics including young people and SDGs, food security as well as profiled several activities undertaken by different sectors to advance the implementation of the SDGs. To receive a copy of the bulletin, please visit the UNDP website (www.za.undp.org) and subscribe to receive a copy.



SDG Bulletin South Africa

Curated by the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation, the United Nations in South Africa and the SA SDG Hub at the University of Pretoria



PROJECT PROFILES

Nombhela Gardens & Cultural Village Cooperative

In March 2018, the Deputy Minister of Economic Development and Tourism Mr. Madala Masuku, accompanied by a representative of the Executive Mayor, a team from the Limpopo Department of Agriculture and Local Economic Development, local councilors, representatives from the University of Venda, traditional leaders, as well as the community members, visited the Nombhela Gardens and Cultural Village Cooperative in Njakanjaka Village, Limpopo. The purpose of the visit was to share the progress of the project, the vision as well as discuss some workable solutions to address some of the challenges experienced by the project.

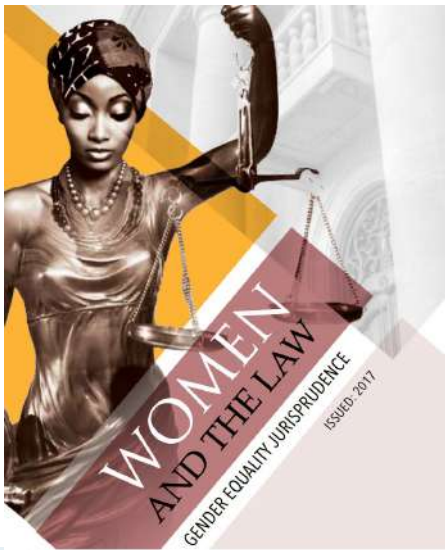
The Deputy Minister commended the project as a lucrative innovation and viable solution for creating job opportunities for the rural population at the local municipality. "There is a huge need for structural, financial, and academic assistance to encourage the expansion and sustainability of the garden" he said.

This project is one of the Agro-ecology projects supported by the UNDP GEF Small Grants Programme and "is a good example of community-based adaptation and biodiversity and addresses issues of food security and environmental protection, which are aligned to South Africa's goals for ending poverty" said Anele Moyo, National Coordinator, GEF Small Grants Programme.

The cooperative aspires to run production at a commercial scale for domestic consumption and exports. They would also like to harness the garden such that it becomes a centre for tourism and skills building.



Deputy Minister of Economic Development, Madala Masuku visiting UNDP GEF SGP agro-ecology demonstration site in Njakanjaka, Limpopo. © University of Venda



UNDP supported the department for Justice and Constitutional development (gender unit) to research and publish the Women in Law in South Africa (Gender Equality Jurisprudence in Landmark court decisions). This publication seeks to document landmark and progressive judgments that have been passed by the High Courts, Supreme Court of Appeal and the Constitutional Court specifically in the area of women's rights. The compendium covers the cases that were adjudicated during the period 2007 and 2014. Cases documented herein broadly cover

the following areas of law; Children's Rights; Customary and Muslim Marriages; Delict; Equality Law; Employment; LGBTI Rights; Nationality and Immigration; Spousal Maintenance and Divorce; Succession and Inher-



Dr Gemelema Moshodu, CEO: SAJEI

Transformational leadership training for the judiciary

Gender Equality Seal Certificate - Going for GOLD

In recognition of efforts made by the UNDP South Africa to advance gender equality and promote gender equality in the workplace, the country office has been selected to undergo the gender equality seal certification process.

The Gender Focal Group is leading this process and have already started gathering relevant evidence to demonstrate the office's expertise in designing and managing gender-transformative programmes as well as engaging and maintaining a gender responsive work environment.

"This is the opportunity we have been waiting for; so we can improve our support to stakeholders and partners we work with, and be an inspiration to our sister agencies," said Mr. Walid Badawi, Country Director, UNDP South Africa.

Although South Africa has made great strides in responding to the HIV epidemic, some challenges still remain, especially in the areas of human rights, stigma and discrimination, and the extent to which it disproportionately affects certain groups of people. To effectively address the HIV and TB epidemics, there is an urgent need to end stigma, discrimination and exclusion. This requires significantly increased investments in strengthening enabling legal and regulatory frameworks and removing human rights and gender-related barriers, including through law and policy reform and ongoing work with the judiciary.

To this end, SAJEI (South African Judicial Education Institute) in partnership with UNDP provided transformational leadership training for the judiciary to equip judiciary with leadership skills through the lens of human rights, HIV and the law and how to apply these in the workplace and communities.

The sessions encourage self reflection and public commitment for change: "To attend to the need to be sensitive and to inform on HIV/AIDS in my role as presiding officer in family courts. To assist in mobilizing the construction/putting in place of places of safety, child and youth care facilities, special need facilities and schools for children in Mpumalanga" - personal commitment by one of the delegates attending a session

UNDP recognises the importance of supporting members of the judiciary in their role to support and contribute towards enhanced access to services for key and vulnerable populations towards the global goal of ending AIDS and TB by 2030. "The UNDP Country Office stands ready to support SAJEI in following up on these initiatives in order to ensure that this transformational training brings about concrete change and is sustainable" committed Mr. Walid Badawi, Country Director, UNDP.



Delegates attending Transformational Leadership workshop ©UNDP

Co-financing to maximise SDG outcomes

The Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) require countries to maximise the use of domestic resources, and invest in high-impact interventions that can address multiple goals and targets across different sectors at once. These interventions exist, with social protection as a powerful example - amongst other impacts, social protection has been shown to alleviate poverty, strengthen food security, reduce gender and economic inequalities, and improve education and health outcomes. However, when thinking about where to allocate their budgets, government sectors tend to evaluate their options in isolation. They often use conventional, sector-specific methods of calculating cost-effectiveness that only focus on a narrow set of outcomes, and tend not to factor the spill-over benefits to other sectors. The result is that high-value, crosscutting programmes often appear too costly for a single payer (e.g. a Ministry of Education or Health) to fund on its own, so they go under-valued, under-financed and under-implemented. In simple terms, cost-effective programmes that should be implemented or taken to scale are not, and welfare is lost.

With funding from the Japanese Government, UNDP is providing technical support to seven countries in sub-Saharan Africa (Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, South Africa, Tanzania and Zambia) to operationalise cross-sectoral co-financing as an innovative financing strategy for SDG implementation. As part of this initiative, UNDP held a three-day regional workshop on 23 - 25 April 2018 in Johannesburg with senior government officials from several sectors from five of the seven countries to discuss how governments can achieve value for money for SDG implementation. This initiative is led by UNDP (HQ-NY) in collaboration with the STRIVE research consortium (STRIVE) (supported by the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, LSHTM) and coordinated by Teresa Guthrie, a UNDP consultant on Cross-Sectoral Co-financing. The South Africa country office hosted the meeting.

Cross-sectoral co-financing is an approach that recognises that win-win structural interventions can be funded more efficiently if benefiting sectors pool their resources together, with contributions guided by each sector's willingness to pay for expected results. It is in using these financing models that governments could save money while advancing multiple development objectives, and could potentially achieve better efficiencies in financing the SDGs.

"The financing for development landscape places an onus on national governments to not only increase available resources, including through innovative approaches, but also to invest resources more efficiently. One logical and commonly recommended way to invest more efficiently is to prioritise high-value interventions which deliv-



Delegates attending the co-financing workshop, Johannesburg
©UNDP

er impacts across multiple goals and targets, across different sectors, at once" said Ms. Nelly Mwaka, HIV/AIDS Officer, UNDP South Africa, in her opening remarks. Colleagues from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine presented various models for consideration, with examples of successful co-financed projects.

Country representatives exchanged experiences, critiqued models and explored best possible ways to implement co-financing in their respective countries. Potential challenges were raised and the participants demonstrated their experience in working in resource-constrained environments and the realities that they encounter in their respective countries. They collectively identified strategies to address bottle-necks. Reference was made to the importance of national policies and priorities to guide the selection of potential co-financed interventions and investments. The importance of bottle-neck analyses, multi-sectoral planning, budgeting, accounting and monitoring and evaluation frameworks, with long term thinking and planning were identified. The workshop emphasised the need to challenge the status quo of spending in siloes and demonstrated how this misses major opportunities to make progress and prevents more efficient investment. Delegates were supported to consider models that could be applicable to them and to using existing frameworks to introduce the concept in their respective countries.

The workshop made it clear that there is no one right way of implementing this kind of co-financing – it is a means to an end; co-financing is institutionally feasible; and implementation is not straight forward and requires work to initiate. Each country identified their own potential cross-sectoral co-financed project. Upon further consultation with the South African National AIDS Council (SANAC) and the office of the Premier in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa will focus on expanding the cash plus care programme for adolescent girls and young women in KwaZulu-Natal. It was encouraging to see that this project considered SDG 5 and included gender dimensions and aspects of inclusivity in its project design.

In her closing remarks, Pallavi Yanik (UNDP_NY) reiterated that UNDP will continue to work with these countries to implement feasible co-financed projects with modelling of impact and costs by STRIVE, and to provide spaces to foster learning and knowledge sharing, as well as offer facilitation support through the UNDP consultant.



Credo Chifundo Kajawo, Ministry of Finance, Malawi
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Youth Champions in Action

Monitoring the implementation of the SDGs in Africa

With so much attention being paid to the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Africa, it is becoming increasingly important to monitor and evaluate the process. And who best to spearhead the process than the people who will benefit the most from the attainment of SDGs—the youth.

To this end, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in South Africa, recently participated in a four-day workshop hosted Africa Monitor in Kempton Park for more than 30 Youth Champions from six African countries from Botswana, Ghana, Malawi, Nigeria, Senegal and Zambia. The aim of the training was to empower the young people with skills for data collection to monitor the implementation of SDGs in their countries. The training was part of the third phase of the Voice Africa Future Campaign, an initiative by African Monitor, a development aid monitoring group, designed to strengthen the capacity and ability of young people to engage policymakers and influence the implementation of SDGs.

The discussions focused on innovative partnerships the Youth Champions need to build to conduct effective advocacy with key stakeholders in their countries. The UNDP's Programme Manager on Governance, Bongani Matomela, shared UNDP's experience and the work done with partners such as African Monitor on gaining the support of partners in implementing SDGs in South Africa.

The Youth Champions expressed concern over the realistic nature of the SDGs and the chances for African countries to achieve them. Some of their questions centred around climate change and industrializing in a sustainable way. They also wanted to know how they could build and sustain partnerships in their countries to adapt SDGs to their local communities. They also asked questions that are sometimes overlooked like, "What informed the colours and numbers of the SDGs as opposed to alphabets in the MDGs [Millennium Development Goals]?"

Mr. Matomela expressed UNDP's appreciation of the Youth Champions' contributions during the discussions on implementing the SDGs, which "are ambitious in nature and built upon the foundation of the unfinished business of the MDGs." He pointed out that African countries are committed to the 2030 Development Agenda for Sustainable Development and the African Union's Agenda 2063, the mechanisms that aim to ensure continuity and commitment towards meeting the SDGs targets.

Other frameworks that have been put into effect include the climate change protocol and the Paris Agreement which address sustainable industrialization, and the global climate change fund for financing SDGs. On tailoring SDGs to local conditions, UNDP shared an example where South Africa has translated the SDGs into local languages to help popularize them and aid understanding by communities. The discussions emphasized the importance of forming partnerships with the assistance of UNDP offices in their respective countries. The Youth Champions' SDGs implementation and monitoring project receives support from Southern African and West African branches of the Open Society Initiative.



Budani Bulayani (25 years old) - from Botswana

This is a great opportunity for me personally to interact with other Africans and get to know what is happening in their countries and I am amazed at how much we have in common. The programme has taught me a lot more about surveys and research and what to expect when in the field. I am the Youth Champion of YALDA (Youth Alliance for Leadership and Development in Africa) and non-sporting clubs at Botho University. Yesterday's Master Leadership class has exposed me to many views, expectations and benefits of leadership. I take away the law of trade-

Speaking on experience of being a youth champion



Ramatoulaye Badji (25 years old) and Mareme Diop (24 years old) - both from Senegal.

We are active members of the Rojalnu network and that is how we were identified to take part in this workshop. We have a lot of experience in leadership, and this seminar experience has uplifted our leadership role. When we get back home, we are looking forward to teaching others what we have learnt and must implement this project in our locality.

Speaking on experience of being a youth champion

Dr Janice Golding is the new Chairperson of the UN Country Team's working group called Greening the Blue, which is responsible for overseeing the efficient use of electricity and other organisational resources that have an impact on saving the environment.

She is a South African national originally from Cape Town, she joined the UNDP in 2016 as programme manager for energy and environment.

What is your work with UNDP?

I work with the Government of South Africa to manage and implement the largest portfolio of environmental projects in the sub-Saharan African region financed by the Global Environmental Facility. My day-to-day duties centre around strategic oversight, and providing leadership to various teams who implement projects.

Dr Janice Golding



The projects cover many areas of discipline determined by national development priorities in biodiversity, water, waste, climate change and energy.

What are your dreams and aspirations?

The one that comes up most is to make a difference and help create a better world.

What do you like doing in your free time?

Since I am from a partly-South African, partly-Swedish family, I enjoy spending time with friends and family in natural environments in both continents. Attending cultural events and yoga are amongst my hobbies. I am a great enthusiast of indigenous plants and sustainable use. I would like to improve my piano and singing ability.

Who is who at UNDP?

Jennifer McEneaney



Jenny, a graduate from the London School of Economics, is from Belfast, Northern Ireland. Prior to joining UNDP South Africa as a UN Volunteer, Jenny worked in community engagement for the UK Government's counter extremism agenda. Her primary role is to support the country office to mainstream gender throughout all programmes and operations as part of its application for the UNDP Gender Equality Seal.

What do you enjoy about your work?

I love the variety, opportunities to learn and seeing a 'aha moment' when engaging with colleagues on why gender matters and how inequality manifests itself. I am passionate about gender equality, and having travelled extensively throughout my adult life, my role with UNDP as a dream job!

What do you like doing in your free time?

Outside of work, I enjoy running, rock climbing and surfing. I love all forms of music and love seeing live music at every opportunity!

Sindiswa is originally from the Eastern Cape. She studied social work, clinical psychology and holds a Masters Degree in Development Studies. Prior to joining the UN, Sindiswa worked in human rights and wellness for state owned entities and the government. She is responsible for coordinating the wellness programme for the UN in South Africa.

What do you enjoy about your work at UN?

I enjoy meeting with people from all walks of life and love it when I see people taking responsibility for their own wellbeing. I also like representing the wellness needs of staff members and providing a space for them to freely engage on these issues.

What is your motto in life?

If you want different results, do something different



Sindiswa Mathiso

HOW TO USE THE LABEL

Efficiency Levels:
The seven colour bands offer a graphic indication of the different levels of efficiency, with dark green being the most efficient and dark red being the least. This makes it easy to see how the product you're considering compares.

Other Performance Information:
Characteristics such as water consumption and noise levels may also be shown.

1 Model Information:
The label lists the type of appliance, manufacturer/distributor and model number of the product.

2 Energy Performance Rating:
The black arrow on the right of the label is possibly the most important element as it shows that particular product's energy performance.

3

4 Actual Consumption:
This figure represents the actual energy consumption of the product, although how this is displayed varies depending on how the appliance is used (continuous vs. occasional use).

5

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Get more information:
www.savingenergy.org.za

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South African Energy Efficiency Label
Twitter: @SA_Energy_Label

Download and use Appliance Energy Calculator from the google play store and/or istore



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