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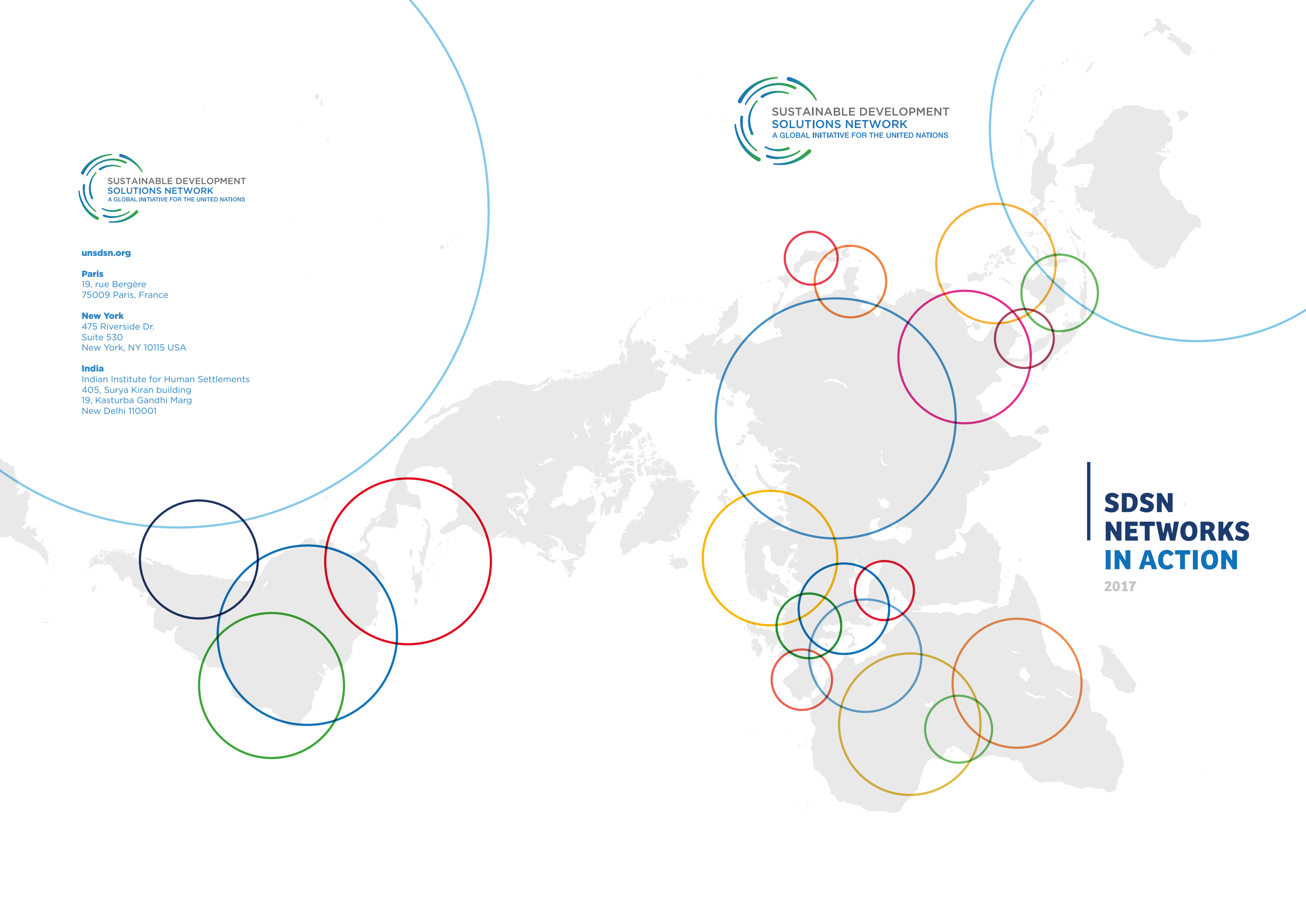
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SDSN NETWORKS IN ACTION

2017





Introduction to the SDSN and the Networks Program

The advances that we can make if we put our knowledge to work are profound and thrilling, so universities must help to lead the way to sustainable development. Universities contain a world of knowledge that we can use for human well-being and that is the purpose of the Sustainable Development Solutions Network.

Prof. Jeffrey Sachs, Director of the SDSN and Special Advisor to the UN Secretary-General on the SDGs

In 2012, former UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon launched the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) to mobilize global scientific and technological expertise to promote practical problem solving for sustainable development, including the design and implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Following their adoption, we are now committed to supporting the implementation of the SDGs at local, national, and global scales.

SDSN mobilizes the academic community to translate the latest expertise in sustainable development into action. To this end, we are building a global network of universities, research centers, and other knowledge institutions focusing on:

- › Providing and mobilizing support for the SDGs;
- › Promoting practical Solutions Initiatives and long-term pathways for sustainable development;
- › Promoting high-quality education and research collaboration for sustainable development;
- › Supporting governments in understanding and addressing the challenges of sustainable development.

Spanning six continents, the SDSN Networks Program currently draws upon the knowledge and educational capacity of over 450 member institutions. This report presents our unique global network of problem solvers and their contributions to addressing the world's most pressing problems.

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The Fuller Projection Map is the only flat map of the entire surface of the Earth which reveals our planet as one island in one ocean, without any visually obvious distortion of the relative shape and sizes of the land areas, and without splitting any continents. It was developed by R. Buckminster Fuller in 1954.

Universities and the Sustainable Development Goals

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted unanimously by the 193 UN member countries in September 2015, set out ambitious and quantitative goals for 2030 to end extreme poverty, promote economic prosperity, enhance social inclusion, and ensure environmental sustainability, on the basis of peace, justice, and strong institutions. The Paris Climate Agreement commits the world to keep global warming to “well below 2°C.” It forms an integral part of Agenda 2030 and SDG 13.

Achieving the SDGs will require deep economic, social, and technological transformations, including the rapid scale up of high-quality social services (health, education); a shift to low-carbon energy; ubiquitous and reliable information connectivity; the promotion of healthful and sustainable cities; deep changes to the global food systems to promote good nutrition, resilience, and sustainability; and the conservation of biodiversity. These transformations will need to be “directed,” that is goal oriented in order to achieve specific benchmarks and milestones. One of the most important and most challenging milestones will be to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 or sooner in order to achieve the goal of limiting global warming to well below 2°C.



The five roles of universities in achieving the SDGs

These transformations will require unprecedented problem solving at all scales from local to global. That problem solving, in turn, will require cross-disciplinary systems thinking and the rapid diffusion of sustainable development know-how and technologies. Universities are the centers of knowledge generation and serve as knowledge repositories. They educate future generations of leaders and inspire the problem solving needed for sustainable development. As a result, they have five vital roles to play in achieving the SDGs and the Paris Climate Agreement:

- › SDG policy support
- › SDG-oriented research and development (R&D)
- › Incubation of new sustainable-development businesses
- › SDG-based education
- › Multi-stakeholder convening

These five roles may be described as follows:

First, as the world’s leading multi-disciplinary knowledge centers, universities are uniquely positioned to help design SDG-based policies. In particular, universities should help to diagnose the complex and multi-dimensional challenges of sustainable development; clarify the interactions among the multiple goals; define long-term sustainable pathways; and identify useful metrics of SDG-related progress. In many cases, the expert knowledge required to diagnose these SDG policy challenges is already available. In other cases, the expertise must still be developed in order to make comprehensive progress on the SDG timetable. In both circumstances, universities are vital to localize global knowledge, that is, to apply global scientific and technical knowledge in local contexts.

To achieve the SDGs, governments, businesses, and civil society will need long-term pathway analyses to help guide public policies as well as private investments. Researchers at universities will play a central role in conducting such pathway analyses and in communicating these to the broader society.

The UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) is pioneering such pathway analyses in several inter-related projects that include: the Deep Decarbonization Pathways Project (DDPP); The World in 2050 (TWI2050); and the Food-Agriculture-Biodiversity-Landuse-Energy initiative (FABLE) under the Food and Land-Use Coalition. In each case, universities and other leading research institutes around the world are pooling their efforts to define global and national scenarios in pathways that are both “top down” (guided by global criteria), and “bottom up” (built up by aggregating local realities).

In the course of studying dynamic and multi-dimensional change, university-based researchers need to support policymakers and businesses to identify meaningful SDG metrics to help track progress (or the lack thereof) towards the SDGs and the Paris Climate Agreement. The SDSN is pioneering such SDG metrics, especially in the context of the SDG Index and Dashboards published annually at the time of the July UN High-Level Political Forum on the SDGs. Finally, university researchers are well positioned to develop new measures of SDG progress. Examples include the recent surge of interest around “happiness” indicators described annually in the SDSN’s World Happiness Report or better metrics for nitrogen flows, material use, and other environmental dimensions pioneered at universities.



2017 SDG Index report

Second, universities have an indispensable role in fostering SDG-oriented technological innovations. Finding new technological solutions to achieve the SDGs will be a critical mission of universities worldwide. There is, of course, a long and esteemed tradition of university-based R&D to promote the public good. In 1862, for example, President Abraham Lincoln signed the Morrill Land-Grant Act, which granted privileges to federal land-grant universities in return for their commitment to tackle America's greatest technological challenge of the time: increasing agricultural productivity across the many agro-ecological zones in the country. At around the same time, the German government tasked its universities with increasing agricultural productivity. They succeeded in pioneering new technologies and gave rise to the modern chemical industry, which led to a massive increase in agricultural output.

In the second half of the 20th century and until today, leading universities have played a central role in the development of almost every major advanced technology. Famously, the University of California and Stanford University worked closely with the US Department of Defense's DARPA and other government agencies to foster the new semiconductor industry and related information and communications technology (ICT) industries. These efforts gave rise to Silicon Valley, the Internet, and now the

digital revolution. Successes have depended on long-term academic research and engineering that has involved a strong partnership of universities, government, and business. University-based research and problem solving will be indispensable for achieving new technological transformations for the SDGs, including renewable energy, precision agriculture, smart grids, low-cost pollution abatement, universal access to quality healthcare and education, and sustainable cities, and other challenges.

Third and closely related, universities will host startup high-tech companies located near university research programs. These companies will provide key engineering and other research faculty. Graduates of the university research programs will populate the startup companies. Silicon Valley is now a famed role model for how university-based research can play a strategic role in a region's business creation and job creation. The major economies of East Asia are building massive innovation systems with the active engagement of their top universities. Figure 1 shows the concentration of global patenting activities in the US, Western Europe, and northeast Asia. SDG success will require similar innovation hubs in other regions of world. Building those hubs, in turn, will require governments to scale-up the R&D underway in national universities, especially in Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East.

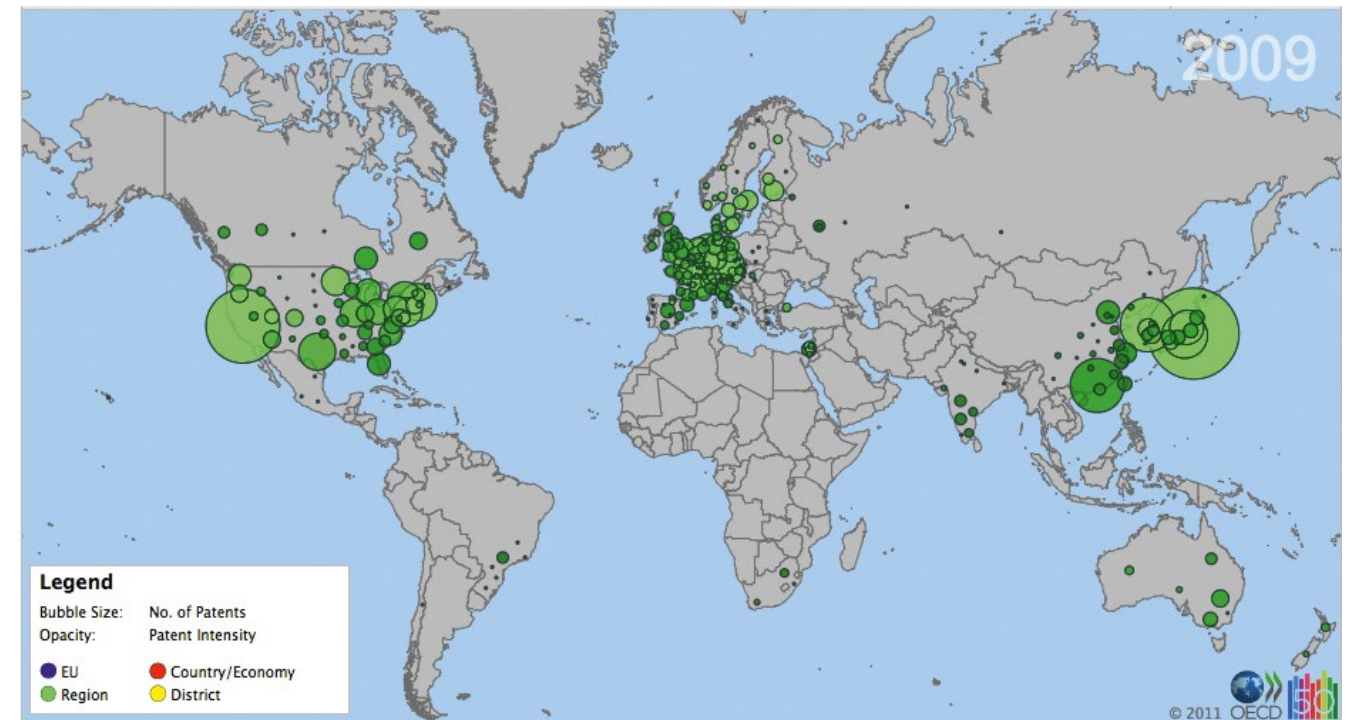


Figure 1. Patent intensity of innovation clusters at the regional level.
Source: OECD Regional Innovation Mapper

Fourth, universities will educate and train the next generations of sustainable development leaders through cross-disciplinary and experiential learning (such as through summer research projects for undergraduates and graduate students). Only a small number of the world's universities already have well-developed SDG-oriented curricula, but many more are now emerging. Programs, such as the Masters of Development Practice (MDP) taught by universities across the world, are finding strong demand for their graduates in government, business, and civil society organizations.

Online education provides a new and rapidly expanding opportunity to bring top quality content from world-leading faculty to every university in the world at virtually zero marginal cost and a very low average cost. The SDSN's SDG Academy was established for this purpose and has been pioneering massive open online courses (MOOCs) for the SDGs. Over the coming years, the SDG Academy will support the development of teaching methods and materials that will be made available to all universities interested in teaching an SDG-based curriculum. Universities are ideally placed to create new professional training programs that address the sustainable development challenges facing governments, businesses, and NGOs. By doing so, they will help to equip young people with the skills needed to achieve the SDGs.

Finally, universities are ideally placed to help convene the various stakeholders – government, business, and civil society – whose cooperative efforts are needed to achieve sustainable development. Universities have expertise, independence, social trust, and a long-term perspective, all of which are vital for SDG success. This puts them in a unique position to convene multi-stakeholder problem-solving processes and consensus building. The National and Regional Networks of the SDSN have been instrumental in this regard. They have been engaging governments, businesses, and other stakeholders in their respective countries, mobilizing partnerships around the SDGs and disseminating information to raise awareness about the goals and opportunities to localize them. These networks are designed through a bottom-up local governance model, strong local ownership, and responsiveness to local needs.

Filling these five roles – policy analysis, technological research and development, incubation of new businesses, education, and multi-stakeholder convening – represents a major challenge for universities in rich and poor countries alike. Some universities are boldly showing the way, and others are eager to follow.



Low Memorial Library at Columbia University



The Role of the SDSN

The SDSN operates under the auspices of UN Secretary-General to empower universities and other knowledge institutions to advance the SDGs. The SDSN's work is organized around 4 priorities:

- › Implementation Tools for the Sustainable Development Goals and Paris Climate Agreement, such as the annual World Happiness Report and the SDG Index and Dashboards;
- › Networking of universities through SDSN activities, including national and regional SDSN chapters, SDSN thematic groups, and SDG Centers of Excellence (Kigali, Rwanda and Kuala Lumpur Malaysia, with more to come shortly);
- › Solution Initiatives including the promotion of global and national Pathway Projects, including the Deep Decarbonization

Pathways Project (DDPP), The World in 2050 (TWI2050), Food, Agriculture, Biodiversity, Land-use, and Energy Pathways (FABLE), and others; and testing and demonstration of new technologies, such as ICT-empowered Community Health Workers in the 1 Million Community Health Worker Campaign;

- › Education for Sustainable Development, particularly through the development of online courses and new textbooks under the auspices of the SDG Academy.

| Our networks



Photo: ©Sustainable Amazonas Foundation (FAS)

⌕ On the Amapá River in the Amazon.

In just a few hectares of this vast forest world laboratory can be found more species of native trees than in all of North America, and on just one of these trees are more species of ants than exist in all of England.

Gabriel García Márquez,
Prologue, *La Amazonia Sin Mitos*

15%
The Amazon River provides about 15% of total freshwater reaching oceans worldwide.

79%
Brazil reduced deforestation rates by 79% from 2004 to 2015.

50%
The Amazon houses roughly 50% of the planet's biodiversity.



Photo: ©Joao Tezza

SDSN Amazonia

Hosted by **Fundação Amazonas Sustentável**
Manaus, Brazil

sdsn-amazonia.org
[@sdsnamazonia](https://twitter.com/sdsnamazonia)

The SDSN Amazonia works to build the capacity of key stakeholders, including policy makers, social and development professionals, and business leaders, to develop and implement transformative solutions to achieve the SDGs in the Amazon region.

The Amazon Summer School

The Amazon Summer School is an intensive, three-week immersion course which runs every two years. Participants learn about the Amazon rainforest from professionals, the local community, each other, and the forest itself. The program introduces participants to a conceptual

structure for sustainable development and explains key concepts and how they apply to current issues, with the aim of understanding how global challenges are affecting the Amazon region and the complexity inherent in the Amazon system. Since the launch of the course in 2014, it has had 16 participants from all over the globe including; Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, EUA, India, Philippines, South Africa, Sweden, and Kenya.

Amazon Solutions Platform

The network has developed the Amazon Solutions Platform, a georeferenced database of solutions

that contribute towards achieving the SDGs in the region. Solutions are solicited from members of the network and the public. They can be in different stages, including concept development, implementation, and scale up, and can be posted in English, Spanish, or Portuguese. Solutions are mapped and tagged to specific SDGs, and project partners can be contacted to encourage collaboration. A selection of solutions are presented during the Amazon Solutions Day, a side event of the annual International Conference on Sustainable Development (ICSD).



⌕ Image from the Amazon Summer School 2016 Report.

Photo: ©Joao Tezza

COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES INCLUDED IN THE REGIONAL NETWORK

Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guyana, Guyana, Peru, Suriname, and Venezuela

FIND OUT MORE

Amazon Summer School
www.amazonsummerschool.com
ICSD: <http://ic-sd.org>

Sustainable Amazonas Foundation (FAS)

The Sustainable Amazonas Foundation (FAS) is a Brazilian nongovernmental organization that has helped over 9,500 families since its creation in 2007. FAS promotes sustainable development of the Amazon Basin, including environmental conservation, improvements to the quality of life of riverine communities, and inclusion of stakeholders in decision making processes.



⌕ Chimborazo volcano, the highest mountain in Ecuador.

Photo: ©Angie Drake

We are a region defined by diversities: diversity in geography, climate, culture, ecosystems, and living organisms. Simultaneously, we are a cluster of countries united by one language, connected by the Andes, and now joining for sustainable development.

Jorge Gomez-Paredes, Network Manager

30%

To qualify as a "biodiversity hotspots", an area must have a high percentage of plant life found nowhere else on the planet and it must have 30% or less of its original natural vegetation. In other words, it must be both irreplaceable and threatened.

7000 km

The Andes Mountains Range is the longest continental mountain range in the world, spanning 7,000km across seven countries.

SDSN Andes

Hosted by Yachay Tech University
› Urcuquí Imbabura, Ecuador

www.unsdsn-andes.org

Countries in the Andean Region are home to some of the most biodiversity-rich areas on the planet. It is no surprise then that SDSN Andes is working to enhance conservation efforts, starting with the the Mira-Mataje rivers basins, between Colombia and Ecuador, which includes part of the Chocó bioregion, a "biodiversity hotspot" and global conservation priority.

To spur protection of important ecosystems in this bi-national watershed, SDSN Andes has brought together a coalition of specialists from public research institutes, universities, and NGOs in Colombia and Ecuador. Together

they are working towards building a multi-sectoral and bi-national approach to conservation and the sustainable management of ecosystem services within the watershed.

The coalition is also undertaking a three-year project. Participating organizations will collaborate to systematize available data, develop targeted scientific research to fill knowledge gaps, identify conservation priorities, and define a strategy to support good governance mechanisms for effective action on conservation alongside local communities and other stakeholders.



⌕ A View of the Andes from Vilcabamba, Ecuador.

© Angie Drake



⌕ The ecosystem of SDSN Andes stakeholders.

Yachay University of Experimental Technology and Research

Yachay University of Experimental Technology and Research (known as Yachay Tech University) is an Ecuadorian public university founded in March 2014, whose aim is to position Ecuador as a center of innovation and technological excellence in Latin America.

COUNTRIES INCLUDED IN THE REGIONAL NETWORK

Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela



⌕ Launch event at the headquarters of the Union of South American Nations (UNASUR), Quito, Ecuador.



🔍 Coral reef in French Polynesia.

Photo: ©Travelandescape.ca

Perhaps one of the most significant applications of the SDGs to Australia will be in helping reduce the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians. A core principle underpinning the SDGs is that ‘no one is left behind’: the goals and targets are to be met for all income and social groups, particularly disadvantaged groups.

John Thwaites and Tahl Kestin, *The Conversation*, 2015

Pacific Island countries are extremely vulnerable to the effects of climate change and natural disasters. According to the 2016 World Risk Index, five Pacific Island countries are among the top 15 with the highest risk in the world.

80%

More than 80% of Pacific islanders live in or near coastal areas and depend on the coral reef for their livelihood.

↑50%

Australian statistics predict that the number of young people will increase by 50% by 2050.

SDSN Australia/Pacific

Hosted by the Monash Sustainable Development Institute
Melbourne, Australia

ap-unsdsn.org

SDSN Australia/Pacific pioneered SDSN's SDG Localization Initiatives when it launched this first project in 2013. With the aim of framing the future goals in the local context, the initiative has helped stakeholders in the region understand, prepare, and respond to the SDGs and has been an inspiration to global SDSN localization activities.

To build on these localization efforts, the network launched the Universities and the SDGs Initiative, which aims to engage universities and demonstrate their crucial role in addressing the SDGs. To this end, the network led the development of

the Guide for Universities Getting Started with SDGs, which highlights how universities can support SDG achievement through teaching, research, and operations. In addition, the network initiated the University Commitment to the SDGs, which commits universities to concrete actions, such as reducing food waste in dining halls or making sustainable development coursework a requirement for all students. Signatory universities also agree to report regularly on their progress.

On research, SDSN members ClimateWorks Australia and the Australian National University have led Australia's participation in the

Deep Decarbonisation Pathways Project (DDPP), charting practical pathways to reach zero net emissions in Australia by 2050. The DDPP Australia illustrated that Australia could reach net zero emissions by 2030 through technological transitions in key industries, but without major changes to the structure of the Australian economy.

The global SDSN Youth started as an SDSN Australia/Pacific initiative, and is still a focus for the network. Among its activities, it ran the first ever national Youth Summit on the SDGs in Australia.



Photo: ©Jim Maragos

🔍 SDSN Youth "Know Your Goals" social media campaign.



🔍 Prof. Jeffrey Sachs and Sam Mostyn, President of the Australian Council for International Development, at the Melbourne Town Hall 2014.

COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES INCLUDED IN THE REGIONAL NETWORK

American Samoa, Australia, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, France, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, and Wallis and Futuna

FIND OUT MORE

Deep Decarbonisation Pathways Project:
deepdecarbonization.org
SDSN Youth: sdsn-youth.org



⌕ Rocinha Favela in Rio de Janeiro.

⌕ Panel 2016 - Olympic legacy and the SDGs.

The objectives of sustainable development are an invitation made for the global community to change inequalities and the course of the action of societies and nations. Accepting the invitation is essential for development in times of uncertainty.

SDSN Co-Chair Rodrigo Medeiros

Brazil's net population growth over the next 30 years is predicted to be in cities.

85.7%
of the population lives in urban areas.

22%
of city dwellers live in slums, according to the 2010 census, up from 18.6% in 2000.



Photo: Chensiyuan 2010

SDSN Brazil

Hosted jointly by Conservation International, the Federal Rural University of Rio de Janeiro, the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, and the Instituto Pereira Passos
› Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

www.sdsnbrasil.org.br
f SDSNBrasil

The Rio Sustainable Cities Initiative is one of SDSN Brazil's flagship activities. The project aims to define comprehensive and sustainable urban development strategies that are underpinned by local and national cooperation. By facilitating dialogues on SDGs at all levels of government and society, SDSN Brazil aims to enhance SDG monitoring in metropolitan areas with a view to institutionalize SDGs within planning and policy frameworks.

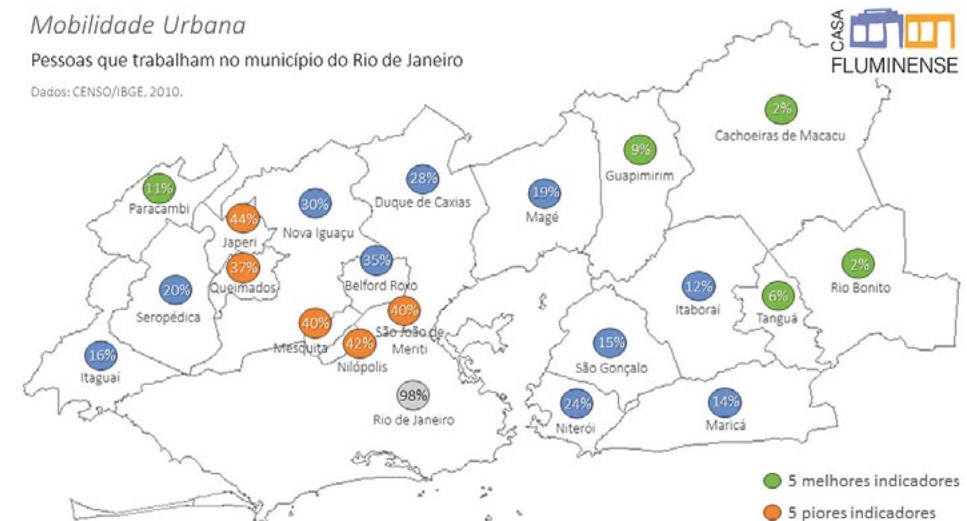
To take it one step further, SDSN Brazil, in partnership with GIZ, the German Society for International Cooperation, has launched a project with key stakeholders across the Rio de Janeiro Metropolitan Area (RJMA) and other metropolitan regions throughout Brazil to examine solutions for local implementation of the SDGs. The project catalyzes inclusive dialogue, establishes metropolitan cooperation structures, and helps monitor progress on the SDGs in the specific context of Brazilian metropolitan areas.

Results from the Rio Sustainable Cities Initiative will be written up in partnership with Casa Fluminense, a local Rio-based NGO. Using the Rio de Janeiro Metropolitan Area as a practical example, the report will illustrate how the process of local SDG contextualization, data gathering, and monitoring can be achieved. SDSN Brazil hopes that this initiative can serve as an inspiration to other metropolitan regions throughout Latin America, as well as to localities around the world that face similar challenges.

Mobilidade Urbana

Pessoas que trabalham no município do Rio de Janeiro

Dados: CENSO/IBGE, 2010.



⌕ Map of the 21 municipalities in metropolitan Rio de Janeiro showing the percentage of commuters who work in Rio proper and each municipality's performance on indicators for urban mobility. (Casa Fluminense).

SDSN Brasil is hosted by a partnership between academia, civil society, and local government that aims to disseminate the objectives of SDSN with related institutions.

Conservation International-Brazil

Conservation International (CI-Brasil) is a Brazilian non-profit organization created in 1990 that works to ensure a healthy and productive planet for all.

The Federal University of Rio de Janeiro and the Federal Rural University of Rio de Janeiro

These public universities are renowned for teaching and research support in Brazil and host centers for advanced technologies and research on sustainability.

Instituto Pereira Passos

Instituto Pereira Passos is a national and international reference in data and management knowledge for the strategic planning and integration of public policies, mapping, cartographic production, and application of geotechnologies.

FIND OUT MORE

Rio Sustainable Cities Initiative:
<http://unsdsn.org/what-we-do/solution-initiatives/rio-sustainable-cities-initiative/>



Trinidad, Cuba.

Jamaica is naturally and irrevocably aligned to the sustainable development goals and at every opportunity we reaffirm our commitment to achieving them. Furthermore, Jamaica will play its part in regional and international fora to promote attainment.

Andrew Holness, Prime Minister of Jamaica, speaking at ICSD in 2016

US\$ 18b

losses from natural hazards in the region from 1988 to 2012 as estimated by the Caribbean Development Bank.

2-3°C warmer

By 2080 average sea surface temperatures in the Caribbean region could be 2-3°C warmer than the period 1976-2005)



Aerial view of Buck Island Reef National Monument.

SDSN Caribbean

Hosted by the University of the West Indies
Kingston, Jamaica

@CaribbeanSDSN

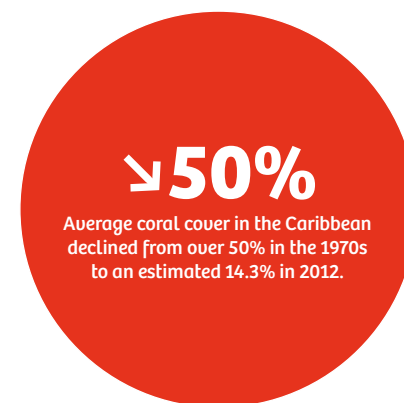
The SDSN Caribbean focuses on three shared regional priorities: climate change, energy, and the blue economy, which is the use of the sea and its resources for sustainable development. These priorities are interlinked; climate change is a major threat to the region due to sea level rise, increased frequency and intensity of storm events, changes to disease vectors, and more. When considered along with overfishing, impacts on Caribbean ecosystems and infrastructure jeopardize the tourism sector, a major part of the region's economy. Moving Caribbean states away from fossil fuels and investing in efficiency are therefore key components in achieving energy security and climate mitigation goals. The network is actively seeking Solutions Initiatives in these areas.

Closing data gaps in Caribbean Small Island Developing States (SIDS)

The network supports the SDSN's SDG Index and Dashboards report through an initiative to close data gaps in Caribbean Small Island Developing States (SIDS). The Caribbean team is working with government agencies, NGOs, and academia to request data that is not currently publicly available through international institutions, as well as advise National Statistical Offices on how to set up frameworks for future reporting. Data gathered are included in the annual SDG Index and Dashboards report. Results are also presented to countries in multi-stakeholder events, and lead to conversations on SDG prioritization as well as the sharing of best

practices and successful programs between countries in the region.

The SDSN Caribbean aims to develop a state-of-the-art interactive website to share future results, which would also help stakeholders track progress on the SDGs through to 2030. The Network also hopes to expand the project to other SIDS, by working with the SDSN Australia/Pacific.



Prof. Jeffrey Sachs and Andrew Holness, Prime Minister of Jamaica (center), at Caribbean SDG Index event in July 2017.

University of the West Indies

Established in 1948, UWI is the largest and longest-standing institute of higher education in the English-speaking Caribbean. UWI enrolls over 45,000 students, and their impressive network of alumni includes one Nobel Laureate, dozens of Rhodes Scholars, and more than 18 current and former heads of state.

COUNTRIES INCLUDED IN THE REGIONAL NETWORK

Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United States of America, Venezuela

FIND OUT MORE

Caribbean Action 2030:
www.caribbeanaction2030.com
SDG Index:
www.sdgindex.org



SDSN Germany Round Table Event on Climate Finance.

We have almost all the elements necessary for the switch to sustainability: technological solutions, institutional and social innovations; that switch can be financed. Now it is important for the pioneers to show that sustainability can work.

Dr. Dirk Messner, Director of DIE, Chair of SDSN Germany

80 to 95%

Germany has defined an emissions reduction pathway with a final target of 80 to 95 percent lower greenhouse gas emissions compared to 1990 by 2050.

1/3

In 2016 Germany generated one third of their electricity from renewables

80%

Germany expects to source 80% of their gross power consumption from renewables by mid-century.

SDSN Germany

Hosted by the German Development Institute and Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE)
Bonn, Germany

sdngermany.de
[@SDSN_Germany](https://twitter.com/SDSN_Germany)

SDSN Germany has been working towards the proactive implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement within the European Union and beyond. The overarching aim of the network is to undertake research and host collaborative dialogues that increase the representation of SDGs within national, regional, and international policies. In support of this goal at the national level, SDSN Germany has been actively contributing to policy debates about the SDGs through projects

such as the Deep Decarbonization Pathways Project (DDPP), which works to define long-term low-carbon development pathways.

In recognition of the integral role of science in achieving SDGs, SDSN Germany is also one of three organizing institutions leading the Science Platform Sustainability 2030. The platform will assume a supportive role to the National German Sustainability Strategy, which is based on the SDGs.

At the international level, Germany's G7 presidency in 2015 and the 2017 G20 presidency have provided indispensable support to activities that aim to elevate the SDGs at the international level. Members and partners of SDSN Germany have been actively engaged in G7- and G20-related academic and think tank processes, which have resulted in engaging discussion forums at the annual Think 20 (T20) Conference.



German Climate Strategy to 2050.

Wind turbine near Hamburg, Germany.

Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE)

Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) is one of the leading think tanks for global development and international cooperation worldwide. DIE's work is based on the interplay between Research, Policy Advice and Training. DIE is building bridges between theory and practice.

FIND OUT MORE

Deep Decarbonization Pathways Project (DDPP): <http://deepdecarbonization.org>



🕒 Farmers in Mayange Rwanda.

Photo: ©Millennium Promise

The SDGs are a shared concern for Africa, and especially the Great Lakes region. Our only chance to achieve them is to mobilize and work together across borders.

Dr. Marie-Christine Gasingirwa, Director General of Science, Technology and Research, Rwandan Ministry of Education

76% and 71%

Burundi and Rwanda face serious land degradation problems with 76% and 71% of the respective country's total area classified as "very severely degraded" by the FAO.



🕒 Panelists during the 2016 conference on Regional Solutions to Achieve the SDGs.

SDSN Great Lakes

Hosted by the University of Rwanda, College of Business and Economics
Kigali, Rwanda

🌐 cbe.ur.ac.rw/about-cbe/others/sdsn
🐦 @UR_CBE

The SDSN Great Lakes flagship initiative is an annual conference focused on local solutions to achieve the SDGs. This conference series brings together researchers and academics from the region to present innovative and practical projects that can help change lives for the better.

In 2015, the network announced its first call for proposals for such solutions. The winning project, announced in 2016, was a Burundian initiative on the local production of organic fertilizer from agricultural and animal waste. It is a public-private partnership led by the University of Ngozi, with two community NGOs and a French agro-industrial firm, Biopost-Cofuna.

The local production of organic fertilizer will help increase sustainable agricultural production and contribute to combatting soil degradation, which are major challenges to achieving the SDGs in Burundi and the entire region. In this way, the project directly addresses SDG2 on food security and sustainable agriculture, and SDG15 on terrestrial ecosystems. In addition, there will be clear benefits to other goal areas, including poverty eradication, thanks to the focus on improved livelihoods for smallholder farmers, and sustainable consumption and production, since the fertilizer will be produced from



🕒 The new Kigali Convention Center.

recycled and reused waste products. The network is supporting the project team in refining the proposal and to identify opportunities for funding.

In the 2017 regional conference, eight member institutions presented their projects, a wide-range of solutions from small-scale farming interventions at the household level, to executive training programs on sustainable development. This conference sets the tone that local solutions at all levels are a vital part of the pathways to achieve the SDGs and that universities must play an important role.

30%

Agriculture represents nearly 30% of the economy in the region.

UR College of Business and Economics

The College of Business and Economics (CBE) is one of the six colleges composing the University of Rwanda (UR), the largest and only public university in Rwanda. The UR's vision is to be a leading University that develops highly enterprising graduates prepared and dedicated to building a more just and sustainable society locally, nationally and globally, with appropriate innovations that advance quality of life. The UR's mission is to support the development of Rwanda by discovering and advancing knowledge, and being committed to the highest standards of academic excellence, where students are prepared for lives of service, and leadership, transforming communities through finding solutions.

COUNTRIES INCLUDED IN THE REGIONAL NETWORK

Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya, the Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda.



Education Development Project in Indonesia.

Photo: ©Asian Development Bank.

We strive to help Indonesia's Government in ensuring and accelerating joint learning and promoting of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Jatna Supriatna, Network Chair

17.75% to 10.7%

Indonesia successfully reduced the percentage of population living in poverty from 17.75 percent (2006) to 10.7 percent (2016).

17,000
Indonesia is made up of over 17,000 islands.



UNITED IN DIVERSITY
Building Trust for Our Common Future

SDSN
Indonesia

YOUTH
ACTION
FORUM

SDSN Indonesia

Hosted by the University of Indonesia (UI) and United in Diversity (UID)
Jakarta, Indonesia

SDSN Indonesia focuses on specific challenges and the solutions and strategies that will help propel Indonesia towards its sustainability goals. Specifically, the network is working to engage youth with the aim of building trust and creating avenues for collaboration on the SDGs and their achievement. Young people are key stakeholders to the SDG process in Indonesia, not only as a group of future beneficiaries, but also the movers, initiators, and implementers of the goals and associated projects

in decades to come. The Youth Action Forum (YAF) was designed by the network to welcome and inspire contributions from leaders from various youth organizations in Indonesia, build a common trust, and foster collaboration.

As part of YAF, SDSN Indonesia has successfully conducted two series of Youth Dialogue Studio, a monthly meeting hosted by the Network and the United in Diversity Foundation in Jakarta. An array of active youth organizations have

been brought together to learn about the SDGs and identify how they can empower one another to support them. Many opportunities have been identified and acted upon by participants such as education initiatives, outreach campaigns, project work, and general advocacy for the goals in the region. Thanks to this success, the Youth Dialogue Studio is expanding to 5 major cities in Indonesia: Padang, Banda Aceh, Makassar, and Balikpapan.

The network also holds a competition for Indonesian organizations working on solutions to local sustainable development problems. These initiatives must be able to demonstrate some success as well as long-term financial, organizational, and environmental sustainability. The winner of the UID-SDSN Award obtains mentorship, networking opportunities, publicity, and a cash prize. Past winning projects include a community-based rural road paving project and an organic farming initiative for disadvantaged youth.



University of Indonesia

Universitas Indonesia is a modern, comprehensive, open-minded, multicultural, and humanist university that covers wide arrays of scientific disciplines. UI is an independent and superior university that aims to contribute to resolving problems and challenges nationally and globally, as an elite university in South East Asia.

United in Diversity (UID) Forum

The United in Diversity (UID) forum is a non-profit organization established with Indonesian leaders from business, government, and civil society. Founded in 2003, UID has galvanized leaders from all sectors to come together, start a new dialogue of responsibility, and agree on concrete actions to address root causes of Indonesia's problems as well as regional and the world challenges.

1.7

million youth enter the workforce each year in Indonesia.

FIND OUT MORE

University of Indonesian Research Center for Climate Change:

<http://rccc.ui.ac.id>

United in Diversity:

www.unitedindiversity.org



View over the city of Matera, in the Basilicata Region.

Photo: ©Robbie Shade

Young people have to play a leading role in achieving the goals of the 2030 Agenda: as decision-makers and leaders of tomorrow, they are the ones who have to mobilize today to build their sustainable future.

Sabina Ratti, Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei Executive Director

17.5%

is the current share of renewable energy in Italy.

27%

Aims for the country to use 27% renewable energy by 2030.



SDSN Italia

Hosted by **Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM)**
Milan, Italy

sdsnitalia.it

SDSN Italia wants to mobilize Italian society to achieve the SDGs. SDSN Italia works with the UN Global Compact Italian Network and ASviS, the Italian Alliance for Sustainable Development, to promote the 2030 Agenda.

Defining the Italian 2030 Sustainable Development pathway

In 2017, the network partnered with ASviS around the Sustainable Development Festival which hosted over 200 events across Italy in the spring of 2017. To continue this partnership, SDSN Italia is also developing an ex-ante assessment of the Italian 2030 Sustainable Development pathway that will be published in the 2017 report by ASviS, using the APPS Index (Assessment, Projections, and Policy of SDGs) developed by FEEM. This SDG modelling tool evaluates current and future sustainability based on the 17 goals. The APPS will be presented at the second edition of the SDSN Italia

conference, entitled “Analytical tools and methods to evaluate the impact of public policies on the SDGs,” together with the SDG Index and Dashboards Report.

Territorial 2030 Agenda for Italy

Achievement of SDGs will depend on the active participation of local authorities, which is why SDSN Italia and the University of Basilicata are cooperating with local institutions, stakeholders, and civil society in the Basilicata Region to develop a territorial 2030 Agenda. As part of this effort to localise the SDGs, two conferences were organised in Potenza and Matera to promote collaboration among local actors and to define strategies to for the achievement of the SDGs.

Youth in Action for SDGs

SDSN Italia also believes that the youth can play an indispensable role in building a sustainable future for Italy and the world. The network plans events that can meaningfully engage young people. In 2017, the network collaborated with Fondazione Accenture and Fondazione Feltrinelli on the “Youth in Action for SDGs” contest calling for sustainable solutions for Italy. Hundreds of millennials answered the call and several six-month private sector internships were awarded to help them realize their ideas. The winners presented their SDG solutions at the Sustainable Development Festival, attended by Italian Prime Minister, at the Astana 2017 EXPO, and the ICSD at Columbia University.



2017 Festival for Sustainable Development event map.

**FESTIVAL
DELLO
SVILUPPO
SOSTENIBILE
2017**

26%

The percentage of Youth not in employment, education or training in Italy, compared to a 13% EU average.

Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM)

Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM), founded in 1989, is a non-profit, policy-oriented, international research center and a think-tank producing high-quality, innovative, interdisciplinary research on sustainable development which contributes to the quality of decision-making in public and private spheres. Thanks to its international network, FEEM integrates its activities with those of the best academic institutions and think tanks around the world.

FIND OUT MORE

Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM):

[www.facebook.com/](https://www.facebook.com/FondazioneEniEnricoMattei/)

[FondazioneEniEnricoMattei/](https://www.fondazioneenimattei.it/)

Youth in Action for SDGs :

<http://youthinactionforsdgs.ideatre60.it/>

Sustainable Development Festival:

www.asvis.it/sustainable-development-festival/

UN Global Compact:

www.unglobalcompact.org/engage-locally/europe/italy



SDG Dialogue Workshop.

Photo: Mafra Vasukata Italy - @ango7774

Become a leader toward a future where economic, social and environmental improvements are attained in an integrated, sustainable and resilient manner while leaving no one behind.

Japan's SDG vision from the SDGs Implementation Guiding Principles.

140

specific measures

Japan's SDGs Implementation Guiding Principles lists 140 specific measures to be implemented both at home and abroad.

40%

Japan was only able to report on 40% of official SDG indicators in its 2017 Voluntary National Review.

SDSN Japan

Hosted by the United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS)
Tokyo, Japan

sdsnjapan.org

SDSN Japan has become a strong contributor to national and regional debates to define the necessary approaches to achieve SDGs, by mobilizing its national experts and global networks. To help mainstream the SDGs into national and sub-national policies, SDSN Japan conducts policy-relevant research and capacity-building activities toward SDG localization. Recommendations are formulated through intensive workshop discussions, which bring together policy leaders and experts from a variety of stakeholder groups, and then submitted to key government ministries. To further disseminate these recommendations, the network also organizes public events to share key messages with a broader range of stakeholders and citizens.

The core members of SDSN Japan have actively contributed to the Japanese Government's adoption of the "SDGs Implementation Guiding Principles" in December 2016. The principles represent Japan's national strategy to address the major challenges for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. SDSN Japan also helped raise public debates over the principles in partnership with the Japan Civil Society Networks on SDGs and other stakeholders.

SDG Dialogue Series

In the spirit of Goal 17, SDSN Japan has initiated the "SDG Dialogue Series", a platform to discuss solutions to sustainability issues and enhance public awareness of the SDGs. The events engage a diverse set of experts, researchers, and

stakeholders who are invited and encouraged to share insights and ideas for achieving the SDGs in their multidimensionality. Since July 2016, a series of events have been organized on higher education, regional institutions, and global companies. These events provide stakeholders with relevant academic knowledge and enable the advancement of scientific and policy debates relating to the 2030 Agenda.



SDG Dialogue Panel : Global Companies & the 2030 Agenda, co-organised by UNU-IAS, with support from Nikkei Inc., Global Compact Network Japan, and CDP.

United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS)

The United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS) is a leading research and teaching institute based in Tokyo, Japan. UNU-IAS's mission is to advance efforts towards a more sustainable future, through policy-oriented research and capacity development focused on sustainability and its social, economic and environmental dimensions around the world.

FIND OUT MORE

United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS):
<https://ias.unu.edu/en/research>



⌂ Petronas Towers, Malaysia.

Photo: ©Nico Trinkhaus sumfinity.com

The scientific community must heed the call to deliver relevant, credible and legitimate science. The SDGs provide a good avenue for scientists and policymakers alike to increase the interactions between these two fields. SDSN can play a vital role as the conduit and space for science and policymaking to come together with the aim of solving some of the biggest challenges now facing the planet.

Professor Zakri Abdul Hamid, Chairman,
SDSN Malaysia Chapter

40%
by 2020

This is both Malaysia's recycling target and carbon emissions reductions goal.

bottom 40%

"Rancangan Malaysia," Malaysia's development plan, commits the government to uplift the livelihoods of the bottom 40% of households, irrespective of ethnicity, background or location.



⌂ The new MIGHT building.

SDSN Malaysia

Hosted by the Malaysia Industry-Government Group for High Technology (MIGHT) www.sdsn.org.my
Cyberjaya, Malaysia

SDSN Malaysia, as an important actor of the country's sustainability architecture, is supporting the nation towards achieving its development goals outlined in the New Economic Model and the 11th Malaysia Plan. This is done through a strong linkage with the National Focal Points for the SDGs and supporting the Voluntary National Review process for the 2017 High Level Political Forum. The network's Leadership Council members also sit on the National SDG Council chaired by the Prime Minister and the Steering Committee with several cluster-based Working Committees.

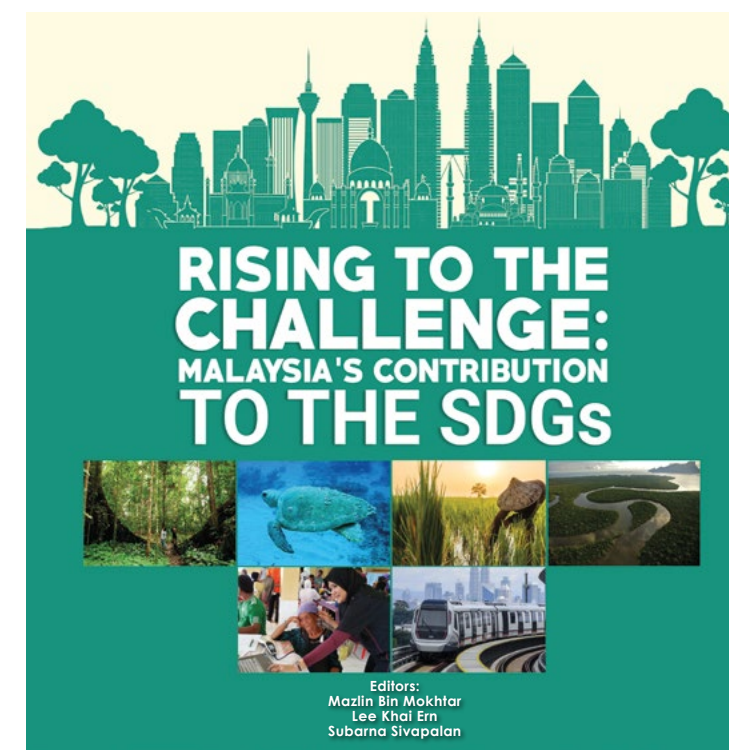
Rising to the Challenge

In order to bring attention to sustainable development, the network co-authored *Rising to the Challenge* in 2014. This first book provided a set of models of existing solutions initiatives already being undertaken in Malaysia. For a second version of the publication, SDSN Malaysia has run another review of existing solutions, this time including education for sustainable development (ESD) initiatives. Together with the Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM), the Universiti Teknologi Petronas (UTP), and the World Wide Fund for Nature

(WWF-Malaysia), the 2017 edition looks into the mainstreaming, institutionalizing, and up-scaling of these initiatives. The work on the second book includes the mapping of Sustainable Development and Education for Sustainable Development best practices across the 17 SDGs and the six national development strategies, as well as the collection of relevant and recent data.

Malaysian university pledge and ranking report

SDSN Malaysia is partnering with the Ministry of Higher Education and Universiti Sains Malaysia on two new projects. The first is a nation-wide pledge for institutions of higher learning to highlight their commitment to the SDGs. This pledge will encompass university-wide activities related to core areas such as teaching, research, community engagement, and institutional frameworks. The second is the development of a new assessment tool that measures how universities are actually contributing to the achievement of the SDGs. Based on this assessment, the network will publish a report which will rank universities based on the strength of their research on the SDGs.



⌂ Cover of the 2017 edition of *Rising to the Challenge*.

Malaysian Industry-Government Group for High Technology

The Malaysian Industry-Government Group for High Technology (MIGHT) is a market-driven technological partnership think tank which emphasizes market intelligence initiatives using foresight practices and methodology to identify technology and business opportunities. It is a non-profit organization under the purview of the Prime Minister's Department.

FIND OUT MORE

The Malaysian Industry-Government Group for High Technology (MIGHT):
www.might.org.my



Photo: ©Bo Elde

The big challenges of the Mediterranean Region need to be addressed urgently. A scientific and cultural diplomacy approach is the core of our commitment. Education, research and innovation will help Mediterranean societies to improve their life and to be more sustainable.

Angelo Riccaboni, Chair of SDSN Mediterranean, Chair of Fundacion PRIMA.

80-100
years

the time for the water in this sea to be completely renewed.

1,455
tonnes

of plastic are floating on the Mediterranean Sea, according to Greenpeace.

520 kg
per person/year

is the average amount of municipal solid waste produced in the EU - a figure expected to increase to 680 kg per person/year by 2020.

SDSN Mediterranean

Hosted by the University of Siena
> Siena, Italy

www.sdsn-mediterranean.unisi.it
UN SDSNMediterranean
@SDSNMed

SDSN Mediterranean is a regional initiative that aims to enhance the sustainable use and development of the Mediterranean region engaging in a wide array of projects and partnerships.

PRIMA - Partnership for Research and Innovation in the Mediterranean Area

Initiated by SDSN Mediterranean, PRIMA is a partnership of 19 countries from the Med Region that are developing much-needed solutions around the sustainable management of water and agro-food systems. The main objective of the ten-year initiative (2018 – 2028), which is partly funded by EU's Horizon 2020 program, is to devise new research and innovation approaches to improve water availability, sustainable agriculture, and competitive food chains in a region heavily distressed by climate change, urbanisation, and population growth.

Education for Sustainable Development

SDSN Mediterranean understands that innovative and quality teaching methods are essential to shape the common values required to improve social inclusion and to leave no one behind.. To this end, the network has kick-started several education projects, including a research project on the role of Higher Education in sustainable development, a MOOC on Agro-Food in the Mediterranean Area, in collaboration with the Barilla Foundation and the SDG Academy, and the development of innovative teaching and learning methodologies for improving the quality of education. The latter provides expertise and build transversal skills for teachers, in particular on issues related to the SDGs. Courses and workshops will be organised to spread high-quality pedagogy, as well as materials and best practices.

Plastic Busters Project

The nature and effect of plastic litter on the marine ecosystem, fisheries, and human health are largely unknown and are important issues to be investigated. The Plastic Busters Project (PBP) aims to enhance stakeholder awareness and change perceptions and attitudes towards waste. SDSN Mediterranean is assessing sources of plastic marine litter to devise mitigation strategies to reduce its impact and accumulation in the Mediterranean Sea. In February 2016, PBP was endorsed and labelled by the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) as a strategic project providing lasting developmental solutions intended to touch thousands of lives directly and provide tangible results on the ground.



University of Siena (Università degli studi di Siena)

Founded in 1240, the University of Siena is one of the world's oldest universities. Thanks to its active involvement in numerous international projects supporting education, research, and training on sustainable development, the University of Siena (Università degli studi di Siena) has accrued high level of expertise. In particular, the University's Santa Chiara Lab has acted as an invaluable incubator of multidisciplinary projects on sustainable development including SDSN Mediterranean and PRIMA.



⌕ The University of Siena's SIYLAB project is a "generational laboratory for innovation." The 2017 Millennials Lab focused on Food & Sustainable Development in the Mediterranean.

📺 Screenshot from the SDSN Mediterranean promotional video.

COUNTRIES INCLUDED IN THE REGIONAL NETWORK

Cyprus, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Macedonia, Morocco, Palestine, Portugal, Tunisia, Turkey

FIND OUT MORE

Millennials Lab: www.siylab.eu

PRIMA: www.prima4med.org

Plastic Busters: <http://plasticbusters.unisi.it>



⌕ A researcher inspects cassava plants near Abuja

Photo: ©IFPRI-IMAGES

The SDGs offer us an opportunity to rediscover ourselves in an unprecedented manner that will enable us recreate a common prosperous and sustainable present and future.

Labode Popoola, Vice-Chancellor, Osun State University.

400,000
hectares
are lost to deforestation
every year

186
million people
Nigeria is the most
populous country
in Africa.

35%
GDP share of the oil
and gas sector according
to OPEC

SDSN Nigeria

Co-hosted by the University of Ibadan and Nnamdi Azikwe University
> Ibadan and Awka, Nigeria

www.nsdns.org.ng
@sdsnnigeria
SDSN Nigeria

Every August, SDSN Nigeria co-organizes the Ibadan Sustainable Development Summit (ISDS), the premiere venue for academic discourse on sustainable development issues in the Nigerian and African context. ISDS has recorded remarkable milestones including successful domestication of the SDGs to the Nigerian national context, the development of six local Solutions Initiatives, and the creation of strategic partnerships with members of the business and government departments. Nearly

200 participants from academia, government, civil society and business from all over Nigeria and the continent come together to share their expertise annually.

Engaging powerful and influential voices in support of the SDGs is also a key priority for the network. In the past years, SDSN Nigeria has held forums with the business community, media actors, members of CSOs/NGOs, legislative arms of government at national and state levels, as well as religious leaders to

engage them in promoting the 2030 Agenda. The network works with these communities to raise awareness, strengthen advocacy, spread education, and expand training to reach and influence all parts of society. Through these workshops, the network reaches many communities that may otherwise not engage in a political and social discourse or on other topics covered by the SDGs, in an effort to address challenges of sustainable development in Nigeria, Africa, and beyond.



Photo: ©Nigeria Fresh News

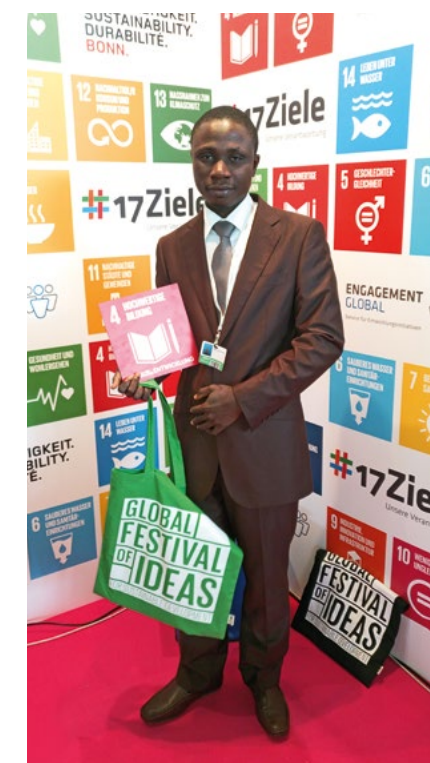
⌕ Princess Adejoke Orellope-Adefulire, Senior Special Assistant to the President on the SDGs, with a group of SDG Champions

University of Ibadan

The University of Ibadan Centre for Sustainable development (CESDEV) was established in 2010 as a demonstration of the University's commitment to Sustainable Development. It was based on the need to provide an intellectual platform for identification of issues germane to sustainable development, critically analyse them, and provide leadership in finding enduring solutions that will enhance sustainable development.

Nnamdi Azikiwe University

The Centre for Sustainable Development (CSD) in Nnamdi Azikiwe University has been established to provide a trans-disciplinary platform for the University to engage in issues of sustainable development, respond to the growing demand for education, research and innovation in sustainability, and to work alongside and interchangeably with Government, business and other interested stakeholders to maximize the commercial and epistemological impact of sustainability research and knowledge transfer activities generated by the University.



⌕ Saheed Opeyemi Adebisi, network manager, at the Global Festival of Ideas for Sustainable Development in Bonn, Germany.

FIND OUT MORE

CESDEV:

<http://cesdev.ui.edu.ng>

CSD at Nnamdi Azikiwe University:

<https://csd.unizik.edu.ng/about-unizik-csd/>



Photo: © Yan Winterbotham

It is a really brilliant idea to have a solutions network as we need to work together if we are going to achieve the SDGs in general, but for our oceans in particular. It is very inspiring to take part in all these different, smart solutions that really could be part of saving our oceans.

Isabella Lövin, Minister for International Development Cooperation and Climate and Deputy Prime Minister of Sweden, Solution Initiative Forum Oceans, 16 May 2017.

77%
of the catches made by the EU were in the northeast Atlantic Ocean, according to Eurostat.

+3
billion people globally depend on marine and coastal biodiversity for their livelihoods.



SDSN Northern Europe Launch Event 2016 in Gothenburg.

1/2
of Europe's population lives less than 50 km from the sea.

SDSN Northern Europe

Hosted by the Centre for Environment and Sustainability
at Chalmers University of Technology and University of Gothenburg
Gothenburg, Sweden

www.unsdsn-ne.org
[@SDSNNE](https://twitter.com/SDSNNE)
[SDSNNE](https://www.facebook.com/SDSNNE)

Oceans Solutions Report

What concrete approaches can be devised to combat marine litter, develop sustainable sources of protein, and provide smart and clean energy for all? To explore these issues, SDSN Northern Europe developed the Oceans Solutions Report to highlight local solutions to protect the marine environment ahead of the UN Ocean Conference in 2017. Through the report, SDSN Northern Europe gathered several innovative and practical solutions to inspire action and demonstrate that a sustainable use of our oceans is possible. Whether it's turning discarded hotel linens into carry bags, using residuals from the forestry industry to replace traditional fishmeal protein sources, or producing energy from waves, SDSN Northern Europe has performed a first-rate exercise in showcasing

local solutions to address global priorities and fulfil the 2030 Agenda. The report was handed over to the Swedish Minister for International Development Cooperation and Climate and Deputy Prime Minister Isabella Lövin during the Solution Initiative Forum Oceans in Gothenburg, as part of the preparatory work for the UN Ocean Conference, which was co-hosted by Sweden and Fiji. Working on this theme has also created opportunities for SDSN Northern Europe to collaborate with other with networks such as SDSN Spain and SDSN Italy.

The Sustainability Atlas

To enhance engagement, the network has developed The Sustainability Atlas, a practical online tool to shed light and offer valuable insight into the SDGs. It allows the user to explore, track,

and compare countries using both official statistics and data produced from academia and other unofficial sources. This interactive online solution, with its accessible and easy to comprehend data, helps to empower stakeholders to enter in an informed dialogue with governments, private businesses, and civil society, and to better navigate individual approaches to the SDGs.

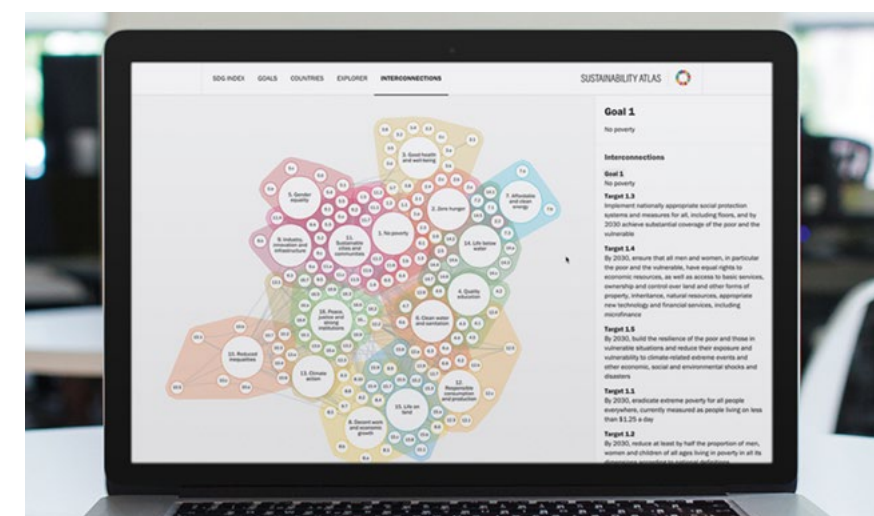


COUNTRIES INCLUDED IN THE REGIONAL NETWORK:

Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden.

FIND OUT MORE

Oceans Solutions Report:
www.unsdsn-ne.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/Oceans-Solutions-Report_Pages_Web.pdf
UN Ocean Conference:
<https://oceanconference.un.org>
The Sustainability Atlas:
<http://sustainabilityatlas.com>
Solution Initiative Forum Oceans:
www.unsdsn-ne.org/initiatives/solution-initiative-forum-oceans/



SDSN Northern Europe Sustainability Atlas.

Centre for Environment and Sustainability

The Centre for Environment and Sustainability in Gothenburg, Sweden is a network organisation at Chalmers University of Technology and the University of Gothenburg. It aims to promote research and education for sustainable development. Together, Chalmers University of Technology and the University of Gothenburg meet societal challenges with diverse knowledge for a sustainable future.



The universities have to be configured. Our universities are in the business of educating professionals and the production of individual careers. We are not yet, I fear, in the business of producing solutions.

Dr. Emmanuel de Dios,
Chair, Leadership Council, SDSN Philippines

15M

or 15% of the population
do not have access to a
safe water supply.

7M

without toilet facilities
are threatened by food
and waterborne diseases.



⊙ Members of the Pandi Village community, Philippines.

SDSN Philippines

Hosted by the School of Economics, University of the Philippines
Quezon City, Philippines

SDSN-PH.org

In the Philippines, poor communities pay as much as ten times the cost for vended water compared to upper- and middle-income households with access to a regular water supply. That's why, in coordination with a network of business organizations and civil society, SDSN Philippines is working towards developing a framework to assess and address the needs of water-poor communities.

To tackle this issue, SDSN Philippines Leadership Council member Dr. Assunta Cuyegkeng, Director of Ateneo de Manila University's Institute of Sustainability (AIS), has brought together faculty members from across disciplines to form an Interdisciplinary Technical Working Group on Water. Composed of faculty members from across disciplines including economics, environment, electronics, communications,

and engineering departments, the network highlights how integrated water issues require inclusive dialogues.

Coupled with business organizations working to provide water access, such as the Philippine Business for Social Progress (PBSP), Water Alliance Philippines and the Office of the Vice President, SDSN Philippines have already taken significant steps towards defining indicators and methodologies to accelerate water sustainability. A pilot project is already underway in the municipality of Pandi, in the province of Bulacan, just north of Metro Manila.

To further develop the Network's thematic focus on urban development and develop new solutions, SDSN Philippines is planning an "Ideas Fair" to foster knowledge



⊙ Manual Water Pump in Guinhalaran, Philippines.

exchange and outreach among the network member institutions and beyond. Several urban themes will be explored including; green architecture, water sustainability, energy sustainability, sustainable mobility, urban farming, waste management, housing and other urban development concerns.

8th

The Philippines ranks 8th globally
for annual freshwater withdrawals
according to FAO.

⊙ Pandi Village in the province of Bulacan, just north of Manila.



University of the Philippines

Founded in 1908, the University of the Philippines is the country's national university and is the premiere institution for tertiary education. It was established to provide advanced training in literature, philosophy, the sciences and arts, and to give professional and technical training to students regardless of age, sex, nationality, religious belief, and political affiliation.

FIND OUT MORE

Philippine Business for Social Progress (PBSP):
www.pbsp.org.ph/
Office of the Philippine Vice President Maria
Leonor Robredo:
<http://oup.gov.ph/index.php>



Photo: ©Rawi

Evidently, Russia has an enormous potential for deep decarbonization. It has the necessary natural capital and territory, technological and scientific potential, and financial resources. The biggest challenge moving forward is to garner political will and mobilize business towards the deep decarbonization pathway.

Vladimir Potashnikov, Senior researcher, Centre for Economic Modeling of Energy and Environment

19%

Russia has 19% of world forest reserves by surface area.

30%

BY 2030, Russia intends to lower its emissions by 30% below 1990 levels.

by 2025

Russia plans to install 3.35 GW of wind turbines, 1.76 GW of solar PV plants and 0.43 GW of small hydropower plants.

SDSN Russia

Hosted by Russian the Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA)
› Moscow, Russian Federation

www.ranepa.ru
f SDSNRussia

SDSN Russia specializes in research projects relating to decarbonization and alternative and sustainable energy models. The network is seeking to transform first-class scientific research into concrete policy action by analyzing long-term energy demand projections against the global energy model embedded in the SDGs. As a part of this exercise, the network participated in the Deep Decarbonization Pathways Project (DDPP), the SDSN flagship Solutions Initiative, which has been actively defining concrete decarbonization solutions and road maps for the global economy. With global demand for fossil fuels projected to reduce significantly thanks to the Paris Climate Agreement, Russia has paid special attention to diversifying its economy to adapt to this new global framework.

Conclusions drawn from the Russian chapter of the DDPP project, as well as the network's constant advocacy for alternative energy models, are closely tied into the national discussion around the advantages of the Paris Climate Agreement for Russia. The SDSN Russia experts participated in a number of projects that aimed at developing the Governmental Strategy for 2035, which is thoroughly linked to promoting the SDGs. Thanks to wide support from different national stakeholders, SDSN Russia finds itself in a valuable position to take its work on the matter of sustainable energy even further. The 2017 edition of the GAIDAR Forum, held in Moscow, made this a priority of discussion. Convened by the network's host institution, high-level experts discussed SDG achievement in Russia paying special attention to the Paris Climate Agreement.



Gaidar Forum experts discuss business education as a development driver for Russian business.



Gaidar panel discussion with the former President of Finland Tarja Halonen; SDSN Director Jeffrey Sachs; CEO of Unilever Paul Polman; SDSN Executive Director Guido Schmidt-Traub; Senior VP of Coca-Cola Clyde Tuggle; and CEO of the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis Pavel Kabat.

Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA)

The Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA) history dates back to 1946, starting as a public administration school for civil servants. Now RANEPA is one of the most well-known universities in Russia, a very prestigious business school, and national educational leader in public administration. Its think tank provides top-notch expertise to governmental officials and its regional campuses are spread across 53 Russian regions.

FIND OUT MORE

Centre for Strategic Research:
<http://csr.ru/>

Gaidar Institute for Economic Policy:
www.iep.ru

Deep Decarbonization Pathways Project:
<http://deepdecarbonization.org>



Photo: © Daniel Tiveau/CIFOR

🕒 Landscape of the Sahel in Burkina Faso.

The lessons learned from the MDGs demonstrated that the establishment of a partnership for development is instrumental. SDG 17 should mobilize the partnerships necessary to help our different countries.

Amedi Camara, Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development, Mauritania

30.1M
people

face food insecurity across the Sahel, including at least 12 million who need emergency food assistance, according to OCHA.

↑C°

Temperatures in the Sahel will largely exceed the global mean increase, based on current climate change model projections.

SDSN Sahel

Hosted by **Université Cheikh Anta Diop and Millennium Promise**
Dakar, Senegal

www.sdsnsahel.org

SDSN Sahel is uniquely positioned to support SDG implementation in the region and works to push forward SDG prioritization and localization efforts in its seven member countries.

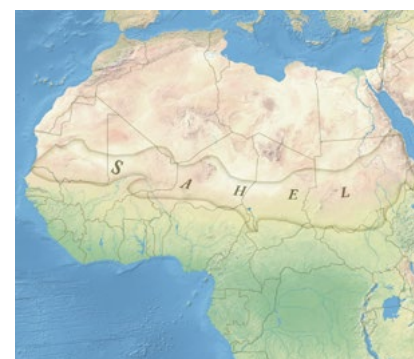
Based in Senegal, the network has developed strong ties with the Government and actively participates in the bodies that determine national SDG policy. The network leads a working group on the SDGs under the auspices of the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development and has been central in advising the government on the annual National Conference on Sustainable Development. With the Ministry, the network has contributed to domestic regional consultations and devised a methodology for the prioritization of SDGs.

Thanks to this expertise, the governments of Mali and Burkina Faso also requested advice on their national SDG strategies. The network has further supported discussions across the region through in-country planning workshops and a regional conference held in Bamako, which provided participants with an opportunity for knowledge-sharing around

sustainable development methods, policies, and technologies, as well as how to increase communication, cooperation, and mutual learning across the region. This approach means that this network not only drives SDG prioritization and localization, but also promotes regional cooperation around the SDGs.



🕒 2016 Bamako Regional Conference participants.



🕒 Map of the Sahel



🕒 Cheikh Anta Diop University Library in Dakar, Senegal.

Université Cheikh Anta Diop

Université Cheikh Anta Diop is the oldest and largest Francophone university in Africa. The university includes six colleges and numerous institutes and specialized programs, with over 60,000 students from across the continent.

Millennium Promise

Millennium Promise is an international non-profit committed to accelerating the achievement of the SDGs and eradicating poverty across rural sub-Saharan Africa and beyond.

COUNTRIES INCLUDED IN THE REGIONAL NETWORK

Burkina Faso, Chad, Guinée, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Senegal.

FIND OUT MORE

Cheikh Anta Diop University:
www.ucad.sn
Millennium Promise:
www.millenniumpromise.org



World Happiness Report Seminar 2017.

Addressing Korea's governance crisis requires setting up a new, democratic system of participative and deliberative governance that is geared towards the SDGs.

Soogil Young, Director of SDSN Korea

2.2%

South Korea experienced the fastest industrialization in the recent history: agriculture accounted for 48% of the economy in 1964, but only 2.2% in 2016.

2008

Korea was among the first countries to embrace green growth as a national development strategy.

83%

of Koreans live in urban areas.

SDSN South Korea

Hosted by the Ojeong Eco-Resilience Institute (OJERI) at Korea University
Seoul, Republic of Korea

sdsnkorea.org
[@sdsn_korea](https://twitter.com/sdsn_korea)

SDSN Korea mobilizes high-level support and public interest to develop a viable governance framework that can mainstream the SDGs in the national policy agenda. To achieve this, the network has positioned itself as the convenor of national-level thought leaders on sustainable development issues, conducting research projects and organising public discussions to raise awareness on the SDGs. Since it was founded in October 2013, it has held thirteen conferences and public seminars, published eight major reports, and submitted three major sets of recommendations to the government.

To enhance its thought leadership and advisory role for the government, the network established the "Sustainable Development Forum,"

a group of 45 influential leaders in SDG-related areas, including two former Prime Ministers and four former Ministers. This group has provided advice on draft bills on climate and energy, green growth, and sustainable development that will be submitted to the National Assembly by representatives of the incumbent Democratic party, and submitted recommendations to the new government, including for the reinstatement of the Presidential Committee on Sustainable Development.

SDSN Korea has also taken up activities initiated by SDSN Global and its partners such as the Deep Decarbonization Pathways Project and contributes to 'The World In 2050' Thematic Network. The network has piloted its own international projects on

Water-Food-Ecosystems Resilience in the Mid-Latitude Region (MLR), Local Governance Architecture for SDGs Implementation, ICT-based Solutions for the SDGs and Assessing the North Korean Economy by the SDGs.

On the education front, the State University of New York in Korea (SUNY), a local member organization, will launch a course series on sustainable development blended with the SDG Academy MOOCs, beginning with The Age of Sustainable Development introductory class. The KDI School of Public Policy and Management is also contributing to a MOOC on "the Korean Development Experience - Lessons for Sustainable Development" to the SDG Academy.



Soogil Young, Chair of SDSN South Korea, at the launch.

Korea University Ojeong Eco-Resilience Institute (OJERI)

Understanding ecosystem resilience is a central concept of Korea University's founding philosophy and corresponds with humanity's ideal of improving the quality of life and using a limited amount of natural resources. The university's Ojeong Eco-Resilience Institute through its fundamental and applied research on ecosystem resilience is prepared to contribute to the attainment of a sustainable society.



Image from the Korean "Low Carbon, Green Growth" development plan.

FIND OUT MORE

The World in 2050 Thematic Network:
<http://twi2050.org>
Deep Decarbonization Pathways Project:
<http://deepdecarbonization.org>



⌕ A smallholder farmer in the middle of rice terraces and paddies in Indonesia.

Humanity can be a gift or a curse. The SDGs are the consensus of many nations to ensure it is a positive force into the future. Harmony of humans with other humans, harmony of humans with nature, and harmony of humans with the spiritual are the three ways to happiness that we promote through the SDG Pyramid.

Cherie Nursalim, Network Chair

14.5%

Southeast Asian forest have been lost in the last 15 years.

20%

The region contains 20% of the planet's vertebrate and plant species and the world's third-largest tropical forest.

5.5%

Estimated GDP growth for Southeast Asia in 2016; the region's dynamic economies lead global growth.

Photo: ©Uwe Aranas

SDSN Southeast Asia

Hosted by United in Diversity (UID)
Jakarta, Indonesia

The Balinese *Tri Hita Karana* philosophy, which literally means the Three Ways to Happiness, espouses as a way of life the three harmonies of people with people, people with nature, and people with the spiritual. This traditional belief inspires the SDG Pyramid framework which aligns the SDGs into three tiers. The first ten goals represent humanitarian, economic development, inclusive-ness and people issues, the next five goals relate to sustainability and ecological issues, and the final two goals on peace and partnership reflect spiritual and value systems. The SDG Pyramid framework has been adopted by SDSN Southeast Asia and SDSN Indonesia to promote the SDGs and facilitate

interactive discussions on the goals while demonstrating their inter-connectedness across these three realms.

In support of the Business and Sustainable Development Commission (BSDC) effort to encourage businesses to adopt the SDGs as part of their strategic growth, SDSN Southeast Asia has launched The SDG Pyramid 100 BIZ "Better Business Better World" campaign to invite a hundred responsible corporations to share their stories around sustainable development. Corporations can participate by sharing a CEO video, an employee engagement exercise using SDG Playcards, and/or case studies on their sustainable



⌕ Launch of the SDG Pyramid 100 BIZ Better Business Better World Campaign in Beijing on June 9, 2017.

development efforts. The aim to inspire other businesses to take similar actions to achieve the SDGs. Videos and materials are shared on the SDG Pyramid website (www.sdgyramid.org).

SDG PYRAMID



⌕ Tri Hita Karana philosophy & The SDGs: This philosophy is aligned with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) such that SDGs 1 to 10 are related to people, SDGs 11 to 15 are related to nature (ecology), and SDGs 16 to 17 on peace and partnerships relate to the spirit.



⌕ SDG Pyramid Workshop.

COUNTRIES INCLUDED IN THE REGIONAL NETWORK

Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, and Vietnam

FIND OUT MORE

SDG pyramid
www.sdgyramid.org
United in Diversity
www.unitedindiversity.org

The United in Diversity (UID) Forum

The United in Diversity (UID) forum is a non-profit organization established with Indonesian leaders from business, government, and civil society. Founded in 2003, UID has galvanized leaders from all sectors to come together, start a new dialogue of responsibility, and agree on concrete actions to address root causes of Indonesia's problems as well as regional and global challenges.



⌕ This art installation “Ice Watch” by Olafur Eliasson and Minik Rosing highlights the impact of climate change and the way art can serve as a powerful communication tool for sustainable development. This piece was on Place du Pantheon in Paris during COP21 in December 2015.

The SDGs represent a positive version of globalization. They are an essential tool for establishing solidarity at the global level. The inclusive SDG agenda addresses the question of how to achieve global welfare within planetary boundaries, while recognizing the immense interdependence that we have with each other.

Miguel Moratinos, Chair of SDSN Spain, & Teresa Ribera, Chair of SDSN Spain Advisory Council.



Photo: ©Martin Argyrogio

SDSN Spain (REDS)

Hosted by **Universidad Autónoma de Madrid (UAM)**
 > Madrid, Spain

reds-sdsn.es
 @reds_sdsn

SDSN Spain, also known as REDS (Red Española para el Desarrollo Sostenible), has been actively engaging different levels of government to promote the implementation of the SDGs. Just after the adoption of the Agenda 2030, the Network organized a gathering of the seven most relevant political parties ahead of the December 20, 2015 general election. During this event, these parties committed to include the SDGs in their political program. This is a remarkable achievement that has served as a model to other National and Regional SDSNs.

REDS has also adopted an innovative approach to mobilizing diverse stakeholders and raising awareness of the SDGs by working closely with cultural institutions. The network aims to leverage art and culture as a communication tool for sustainable

development and help align these institutions with the SDGs. The second edition of the Seminar on Arts & Sustainable Development is being organised for 2018.

The Spanish network works with various levels of government to ensure widespread awareness and action on SDGs. At the national level, the network has signed an agreement with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation to collaborate on the implementation and communication of the SDGs. To this end, the network has initiated meetings with the parliament to raise awareness on the SDGs and discuss recommendations on the role of parliamentarian commissions in achieving the 2030 Agenda.

This network has also been working with regional governments on different initiatives to develop

regional versions of the SDG Index that provide more insight on regional opportunities and challenges. To complement this work, REDS are also working with Spanish Federation of Municipalities and academic experts to develop strategies for SDG implementation at the cities level. This commitment is reflected in the SDSN's Cities Guide and a declaration of commitment by Spanish cities to fulfil 2030 Agenda.



Universidad Autónoma de Madrid (UAM)

The REDS association is hosted in partnership with Universidad Autónoma de Madrid (UAM). The UAM has earned itself a prestigious reputation as a state-of-the-art public university in view of the high-quality teaching and research activities on offer. Guided by their vocation to serve society, the academic and social values of its centres and services are reflected in their activities which aim to enhance solidarity, cooperation and the overall health of people and the environment.



- ⌕ Launch of the SDG Index 2017 in Madrid.
- ⌕ Representatives from the major political parties discuss their plans to implement the SDGs ahead of the Spanish election during a workshop in Madrid.

FIND OUT MORE

SDG Cities Guide:
<https://sdgcities.guide>



Summit on SDGs in G20 Countries, Boğaziçi University 2015

SDSN Turkey aims to establish a framework based on the SDGs for all of the research institutions and universities to collaborate and provide solutions to the local and central government.

Prof. Levent Kurnaz, Director at Boğaziçi University Center for Climate Change and Policy Studies



Professor Dr Filiz Karaosmanoğlu (middle) on the second day of Istanbul Carbon Summit.

SDSN Turkey

Hosted by Boğaziçi University
Istanbul, Turkey

@UnsdnTurkey

SDSN Turkey has worked to elevate the SDGs in the G20 Agenda by inviting the collaboration of National and Regional SDSNs worldwide. Through the "SDSN-20", which was first hosted in 2015, and other high-level workshops, the network has enhanced engagement between business leaders, government, NGOs, and civil society at all levels. As a result, all National and Regional SDSNs in G20 countries offer their signed support in a declaration calling on the G20 to take a leading role in ensuring the timely implementation of the SDGs.

Building on the SDSN's work on Sustainable Cities, the network is currently preparing a program to raise awareness among municipalities about sustainable urban management. Thanks to this expertise, the network has been invited to contribute to the preparation of a Climate Action Plan for the Metropolitan Municipality of Istanbul. More broadly, SDSN Turkey regularly provides inputs to the Ministry of Development and UNESCO Turkey to coordinate the planning for and implementation of SDGs.

The network's also focuses on educational efforts. Starting with online education, the network is in dialogue with the Ministry of Development to translate the SDG Academy courses into Turkish to help localize the effort and open it to all local stakeholders. At the high school level, it has contributed to an environmental education program and the creation of environmental clubs in collaboration with the World Wildlife Fund and the Regional Environmental Center Turkey. At the university level, SDSN Turkey co-founded the SDG Lab to foster innovative ideas and solutions that are pioneered by students.



Photo: ©Espada842



Prof. Üstün Ergüder, former rector of Boğaziçi University, speaking at Summit on SDGs in G20 Countries.

Boğaziçi University

Boğaziçi University is a leading institution of higher education and research, one that shapes the future through being a pioneer in education, teaching, and research. Founded in 1863, its education vision with innovative and creative approaches perfectly fits with 2030 Agenda and the SDGs.

FIND OUT MORE

Boğaziçi University:
www.boun.edu.tr/en-US/Index

Looking ahead...

SDSN Colombia

SDSN Colombia will be officially launched in February 2018 but already enjoys the active participation of key partners and members from SDSN's global network. The network is jointly hosted by Universidad de los Andes and Pontificia Universidad Javeriana, both are based in Bogotá and have been working closely with local think tank CEPEI to develop a data solutions initiative for Colombia. The most recent project built a data bridge between the Bogotá Chamber of Commerce and the national statistics office, DANE. The pilot helped DANE fill gaps in their national SDG monitoring system with robust data on urban economic development and business sustainability practices. Furthermore, the network is also incubating an SDG Center of Excellence for Colombia.

SDSN Greece

www.unsdsn.gr

SDSN Greece launched on Sept. 7, 2017, and is co-hosted by the International Center for Research on the Environment and the Economy (ICRE8) and the Political Economy of Sustainable Development Lab. Thematic priorities for the network focus on "Natural Capital Valuation: Sustainable Investment Allocation", "Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Policies" and "Sustainable Development in Times of Crisis." By working closely on these themes with key local stakeholders, SDSN Greece hopes to empower people at all levels of society with the knowledge and practical tools needed to achieve the 2030 Agenda.

SDSN Switzerland

www.sdsn.ch

SDSN Switzerland is hosted by the Centre for Development and Environment at the University of Bern and Biovision Foundation. Though not formally launched, the network is already an active contributor to the development of an SDG gap analysis by the Swiss government and Switzerland's Voluntary National Review report for the 2017 High Level Political Forum. SDSN Switzerland plans for the launch in early 2018 to be the first of a series of international interdisciplinary events to address contemporary challenges to sustainable development and discuss conditions to enhance people's well-being today and in the future.



Photo: ©Englamundo Brasil

Training on the SDGs with a Brazilian youth association in Manaus

Liberian President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf giving her keynote address at the 2015 ICSD



Join the SDSN!

By becoming a member of the SDSN, your institution will join a unique network of problem solvers and contribute to practical solutions for sustainable development. Our members work together to support sustainable development in four main areas: 1) global discussions, 2) local, national, and regional problem solving, 3) educational initiatives, and 4) applied research and communication.

Membership in the SDSN is free and open to universities, research institutions, foundations, civil society, and other organizations. Member institutions should have deep expertise in one or more areas related to sustainable development and commit a substantial amount of their own work towards finding and/or implementing solutions for sustainable development.

Applying for SDSN membership is simple – just complete the online membership application form (available in English, French, Portuguese, Russian, and Spanish) and submit:

<http://unsdsn.org/get-involved/join-the-sdsn/>



SDSN Youth Hub event preparing for the #KnowYourGoals campaign



Med Solutions Conference at the University of Siena in 2015

Photo: ©Mario Llorca

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Facts and figures have been sourced from the [SDG Index & Dashboards report](#), [World Bank Open Data](#), and [UN Data](#), unless indicated otherwise.

Graphic design and layout by [Philippe Dabasse](#).

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