



United Nations Office for Sustainable Development

Executive Training Course for Policymakers on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Oakwood Premier Hotel, Incheon, Republic of Korea, 5-8 September 2023

Agenda

DAY ONE Tuesday, 5 September 2023, Premier Room (36 Fl.)	
Time	Module
8:30 – 9:00	Registration (Premier Room)
9:00 – 9:10	Opening - Mr. Juwang Zhu, Acting Director, Division of Sustainable Development Goals, UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs, New York, USA (online) - Mr. Chun Kyoo Park, Head, UN Office for Sustainable Development (MC: Ms. Yujeong Kim, Senior Sustainable Development Officer, UNOSD)
9:10 – 9:25	Keynote address Mr. Sang-hyup Kim, Chair of the Presidential Commission on Carbon Neutrality and Green Growth, Republic of Korea Theme: Carbon neutrality and green growth policy direction of the Republic of Korea
9:25 – 9:35	Photo Session
9:35 – 9:45	2023 ETC Course Outline by Coordinator, Ms. Yujeong Kim, Senior Sustainable Development Officer, UNOSD
9:45 – 10:10	Module 1: Stocktaking of Agenda 2030 and the SDGs implementation - presentation and discussion (introduced by Ms. Lichia Saner-Yiu, UNOSD consultant) Framing – Implementing SDGs in an uncertain future with greater efficiency and effectiveness COVID 19 and other crises have set back progress made since the adoption of 2030 Agenda in 2015. With the remaining 7 years left, countries need to redouble their efforts in order to and accelerate the needed transformations to enable the attainment of SDGs even when resources remain restricted and stretched. To review the experiences gained to date regarding system integration, synergies, and reduction of fragmentation, overlapping efforts and internal policy inconsistencies can all be helpful in assisting countries to reconsider their own policies and regulatory practices when planning for the SDGs' implementation. On the other hand, diplomacy to promote mutually beneficial partnerships is more urgently needed than ever before to that financing of the SDGs in particular and of development in general can be realized effectively. Presenters - <i>Areas for urgent actions in advancing the 2030 Agenda: Ways leading to our common future and creating synergies in implementing SDGs</i> Ms. Irena Zubcevic, Executive Director of Stakeholder Forum (online)
10:10—	Group Discussion

10:25	
10:25– 10:40	Break
10:40 – 12:00	Simulation Equatoria Introduction of the Simulation Exercise, “Equatoria - Preparing A country VNR” and Role Assignments Mr. Raymond Saner, Diplomacy Dialogue/CSEND and Professor, Basle University & Ms. Lichia Saner-Yiu, UNOSD Consultant
12:00 – 13:30	Lunch break ➤ <i>DSA distribution from 12:30 at Lotus Room (37Fl). Passport and boarding passes are required.</i>
13:30 – 13:40	Outline of Module by Moderator (Ms. Lichia Saner-Yiu, UNOSD consultant)
13:40 – 15:00	Module 2: SDG 1– End poverty in all its forms everywhere (moderated by Mr. Simon Gilby, Sustainable Development Officer, UNOSD) Framing – Paradigm Shift: Beyond GDP, Wellbeing, Solidarity for Development and Dignity for All The combined negative impact of social deficit, growing inequalities, massive environmental challenges, and a general lack of adequate economic development is preventing the attainment of collective wellbeing and of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in many countries. Most of all, the negative system conditions are causing continued human suffering and hardship. Poverty reduction under these circumstances will depend on a minimum level of sustained economic growth, creation of higher value employment, sustainable livelihoods and inclusive enabling conditions. These implementation problems have been exacerbated by the destructive impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and ongoing wars, which have exposed the pre-existing fragilities of our societies and economies. Development measured by GDP leaves many societies behind. Single minded endeavors in striving toward economic growth without concurrent attention to social inclusion, environmental viability and ecological security has led the world to today’s cross road marked by high level of vulnerability. Countries need to put people’s well-being, inclusiveness, and sustainability at the centre of public policy in order to achieve sustained poverty reduction. Poverty, often multi-dimensional and structural, needs to be mitigated through the promotion of equitable access to development opportunity. Therefore, poverty reduction policies need to address vulnerabilities, marginalization and deprivation caused by discrimination and neglect. Shortages of and unequal distribution of public goods exasperate structural poverty and negatively impact individual dignity and wellbeing. Many of the world’s poor who suffered from intergenerational poverty have not been able to gain social-economic mobility needed to help them move to better livelihoods. Presenters - <i>Living Lab in College Education: A New Approach to Poverty Alleviation</i> Mr. Sangbum Shin, Director, Institute for Poverty Alleviation and International Development (IPAID), Professor, Yonsei University; - <i>Social and Solidarity Economy as the Pathway to Leave No One Behind</i> Mr. Ilcheong Yi, UN Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD) (online) Country Case Presentations (2) - Chile - Thailand
15:00 – 15:15	Group Discussion
15:15 –	Break

15:30	
15:30 – 17:30	Simulation “Equatoria” Round 1: Negotiating a National Poverty Reduction Strategy Mr. Raymond Saner, Diplomacy Dialogue/CSEND and Professor, Basle University & Ms. Lichia Saner-Yiu, UNOSD Consultant
DAY TWO Wednesday, 6 September 2023, Premier Room (36 Fl.)	
Time	Module
9:00 – 9:10	Outline of Module by Moderator (Ms. Lichia Saner-Yiu, UNOSD consultant)
9:10 – 10:30	<p>Module 3: SDG 2 – Zero Hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</p> <p>Framing: Food Security, biodiversity, deforestation and gender dimension</p> <p>Presently, 1 in 10 people worldwide face hunger and suffer from malnutrition. Many of them are children and small land owner farmers.</p> <p>Food insecurity has resulted from climate change, environmental land degradation, and war and conflicts. The pathway out of food insecurity should not be based on more use of fertilizers or pesticides, but rather on the promotion of nature-based solutions that strengthen the climate and increase pest resistance of plants and also improve harvest and yields. Scientific knowledge and green technologies need to be integrated into the agricultural practices to enhance sustainability of agriculture. Green agricultural technologies are needed to enable the farming communities to transform agricultural practices to achieve food security, protect biodiversity, revert deforestation and generate higher knowledge content type of employment.</p> <p>Creation of non-farming income generation can be a policy objective to retain the viability of rural communities and regenerate the agricultural sector. Agripreneurship development is one of the strategic options to foster a longer and greater value chain to diversify the rural economy and generate greater value addition and economic opportunities for youth with higher educational qualification.</p> <p>Presenters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Policy Choices in Achieving Food Security for All: Challenges and Transformations</i> Mr. Shengyao Tang, FAO Representative and Head of FAO Partnership and Liaison Office in the Republic of Korea - <i>Agripreneurship Development of Small Land Holder Farmers as A Strategic Choice for Hunger Alleviation in the Rural Areas</i> Raymond Saner, Director, Diplomacy Dialogue, CSEND and Professor, Basle University <p>Country Case Presentations (2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Malawi - Bhutan
10:30 - 10:45	Group Discussion
10:45 – 11:00	Break
11:00 – 12:30	Simulation “Equatoria” Round 2: Exploring pathways to tackle rural hunger Mr. Raymond Saner, Diplomacy Dialogue/CSEND and Professor, Basle University & Ms. Lichia Saner-Yiu, UNOSD Consultant
12:30 – 13:30	Lunch break
13:30 – 13:40	Outline of Module by Moderator (Ms. Lichia Saner-Yiu, UNOSD consultant)
13:40 –	Module 4: SDG 13 – Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts (moderated by

<p>15:00</p>	<p>Ms. Sara Castro De Hallgren, Sustainable Development Officer, UNOSD)</p> <p>Framing: Climate Change, health, humanitarian crises, and climate injustice</p> <p>Extreme weather events, heat stress, declining air quality, changes in water quality and quantity, declining food security and safety, and changes in vector distribution and ecology threaten all peoples and countries. As the planet heats, climate risks are increasingly complex, frequent, and unpredictable; compounding existing vulnerabilities and inequities within populations causing emergencies that cascade across different systems and sectors.</p> <p>Although the Paris Agreement of 2015 outlines a global action framework that incorporates provisions of climate finance for developing countries, this support has yet to be materialized. Wealthy nations must be urged to step up support for Africa and vulnerable countries in addressing past, present, and future impacts of climate change. Better alignment of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) with the countries’ climate transition policies will be a step toward closing the investment gap needed for climate adaptation and just transition.</p> <p>This module will explore policy options for countries to reduce climate risks and vulnerabilities and to examine co-benefits and synergies with other SDGs that underpin a country’s development strategies in times of climate emergency and other man-made calamities. In this context, developing countries most exposed to climate threats need to re-examine their domestic policy coherence to effectively mobilize international support with great effects. Technologies are available to correct past mistakes and help countries switch to a green path which can reduce vulnerability to climate threats.</p> <p>References</p> <p>https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(22)01991-2/fulltext https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(22)01986-9/fulltext</p> <p>Presenters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Climate Change and its Multifaceted Challenges: A Nexus Approach and Experiences</i> Ms. Sara Castro De Hallgren, Sustainable Development Officer, UNOSD; - <i>Environmentally Sound Technologies for Low Carbon Climate Resilient Development</i> Mr. Suil Kang, Coordination Officer, Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) - <i>Climate FDI? Reality or Fantasy?</i> Ms. Amelia Santos-Paulino, Division on Investment and Enterprise, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) tbc - Republic of Korea – <i>Korea’s Climate Action: National Stocktake</i> Ms. Eun-Hae Jeong, President of the Greenhouse Gas Inventory & Research Center (GIR), Republic of Korea
<p>15:00 – 15:15</p>	<p>Group Discussion</p>
<p>15:15 – 15:30</p>	<p>Break</p>
<p>15:30 – 17:30</p>	<p>Simulation “Equatoria: Round 3: Accelerating climate change readiness: Mitigation and/or Adaptation</p> <p>Mr. Raymond Saner, Diplomacy Dialogue/CSEND and Professor, Basle University & Ms. Lichia Saner-Yiu, UNOSD Consultant</p>

DAY THREE Thursday, 7 September 2023, Premier Room (36 Fl.)

Time	Module
9:00 – 9:10	Outline of Module by Moderator (Ms. Lichia Saner-Yiu, UNOSD consultant)
9:10 – 10:30	<p>Module 5: SDG 16 – Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels</p> <p>Framing: Transparency, good governance, performance feedback, citizen engagement as means to promote peace, justice, and inclusive institutions at all levels, with a special attention to the city level</p> <p>Socio-economic, political, cultural and environmental conflicts are creating humanitarian emergencies displacing more than 100 million people. Almost 1 in 6 businesses have received bribe requests from public officials and citizens’ trust of public institutions are eroded steadily by negative news or fake news often amplified by social media.</p> <p>The collusion of power and wealth have reduced the civil liberties in many countries, while voices of the citizens and marginalized groups are often not heard. Democratic deficit has had a detrimental effect on the functioning of public institutions and diminished social cohesion, solidarity and common vision to tackle sustainability crisis.</p> <p>The lack of access to justice and social protection makes children, women and other vulnerable groups vulnerable to abuse, human trafficking and other forms of inhumane treatment. Good governance is necessary to strengthen the performance of the public institutions and deliver the expected public services in compliance with the standard and regulation.</p> <p>Good governance can ensure effective and close alignment of political decision making with the will and needs of the people. It also safeguards the alignment of practices and performance of the public institutions with established policies and standards. Good governance which focuses on the process of getting things done, supports the congruence between policy, budgeting, and service delivery. The public institutions are meant to “say what they do” and “do what they say” and “report what they have done”.</p> <p>In the spirit of Leaving No One Behind, such transparency brings forth true accountability to the citizens beyond voting.</p> <p>Presenters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Strengthening Public Administration for the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda</i> Mr. Jorg Michael Dostal, Professor, Graduate School of Public Administration, Seoul National University - <i>Realizing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development through digital government and innovative approach to citizen engagement</i> Mr. Keping Yao, Senior Governance and Public Administration Expert, Project Office on Governance, UN DESA; - <i>Measures to Strengthen the Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development and Good Governance: Experiences from OECD Countries and others;</i> Mr. Ernesto Soria Morales¹, Senior Policy Analysts, Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development, Public Governance Directorate, OECD (video) <p>Country Presentation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grenada
10:30 – 10:45	Group Discussion
10:45 – 11:00	Break
11:00 – 12:30	<p>Simulation “Equatoria”</p> <p>Round 4: Strengthening governance for SDGs</p> <p>Mr. Raymond Saner, Diplomacy Dialogue/CESEN and Professor, Basle University & Ms. Lichia</p>

1

<https://www.oecd.org/gov/pcsd/Main%20elements%20of%20the%20Draft%20Recommendation%20on%20PCSD%20by%20Ernesto%20Soria.pdf>

	Saner-Yiu, UNOSD Consultant
12:30 – 13:30	Lunch break
13:30 – 13:40	Outline of Module by Moderator (Ms. Lichia Saner-Yiu, UNOSD consultant)
13:40 – 15:00	<p>Module 6: SDG 17 – Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development</p> <p>Framing: Technology, science and capacity building are major pillars of the Means of Implementation of the 2030 Agenda. Development Finance underpins the acquisition of these means.</p> <p>Provisions outlined in SDG 17 on global partnerships are grouped into different domains of commitments and programmes covering technology, science, capacity building, statistical capacities and data generation. Partnerships between public institutions (national and international level), private sector, non-profit organisations and philanthropic organisations are suggested to combine financial resources and technical capacities for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. There are partnership mechanisms set up to finance different transformative needs of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development including strengthening national statistical systems. Strategic up-takes by the developing countries could facilitate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and meeting part of the resource demands.</p> <p>Presenters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Republic of Korea and World Bank Group Partnership for Sustainable Development</i> Mr. Jason Allford, Special Representative, World Bank Group Korea Office - <i>Strengthening Statistics for SDGs: Experiences in Asia Pacific Region</i> Mr. Arman Bidarbakhnia, Head of Statistical Data Management Unit, Statistics Division, UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), online - Country Case <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uruguay
15:00 – 15:15	Group Discussion
15:15 – 15:30	Break
15:30 – 17:30	<p>Simulation Equatoria 6: Round 5: Partnering for SDGs Deliverables: government statements for the preparation of Equatoria’s VNR for 2024 (Non paper) Mr. Raymond Saner, Diplomacy Dialogue/CSEND and Professor, Basle University & Ms. Lichia Saner-Yiu, UNOSD Consultant</p>

DAY FOUR Friday, 8 September 2023, Oak Room (37 Fl.)	
Time	Module
9:00 – 9:10	Outline of Module by Moderator (Ms. Lichia Saner-Yiu, UNOSD consultant)
9:10 – 11:00	Simulation Equatoria 6: Presentation of the Non-Paper & Discussion
11:00 – 11:15	Break
11:15 – 12:00	<p>Module 7: The Way Forward for Agenda 2030 (Ms. Lichia Saner-Yiu, UNOSD Consultant)</p> <p>Framing: Ownership of the SDGs by All and Localisation</p> <p>The Sustainable Development Goals summarized our world’s shared vision to end poverty, rescue the planet and build a peaceful world. In 2019, the UN Secretary General called on the</p>

	<p>world leaders, countries and peoples to mobilize for a “decade of action” on three levels: <u>global action</u> to secure greater leadership, more resources and smarter solutions for the Sustainable Development Goals; <u>local action</u> embedding the needed transitions in the policies, budgets, institutions and regulatory frameworks of governments, cities and local authorities; and <u>people action</u>, including by youth, civil society, the media, the private sector, unions, academia and other stakeholders, to generate an unstoppable movement pushing for the required transformations. Now the world is fast approaching the Summit of the Future in 2024, the rally cry for the Decade of Actions remains true to the cause:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Mobilize everyone, everywhere; 2) Demand urgency and ambition 3) Supercharge ideas to solutions² <p>Presenters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Localising the SDGs: Progress and Challenges for Local Governments</i> Mr. Simon Gilby, Sustainable Development Officer, UNOSD. <p>Country presentation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Benin
12:00 - 12:15	Open Discussion
12:15 – 12:30	Module 8: Concluding Plenary and Formal Closure Mr. Chun Kyoo Park, Head, UNOSD
12:30 – 13:30	Lunch break
13:30 – 17:00	<p>Field Trip</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Incheon Seunggi Sewage Disposal Site ➤ Incheon Free Economic Zone (IFEZ) PR Center, G-tower ➤ IFEZ Smart City Integrated Operation Center, G-tower

² <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/decade-of-action/>