



UNOSD
UNITED NATIONS OFFICE FOR
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Our work 2020-2021

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UNOSD
UNITED NATIONS OFFICE FOR
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



UNITED NATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC
AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS



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Welcome

The United Nations Office for Sustainable Development (UNOSD) was established in 2011 by the United Nations and the Government of the Republic of Korea and is supported by the Republic of Korea Ministry of Environment, Incheon Metropolitan City, and Yonsei University.

The Office is part of the Division for Sustainable Development Goals (DSDG) of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA).

DSDG acts as the Secretariat for SDGs, providing support and capacity building for the 17 SDGs. The Division contributes substantive analytical work on thematic issues of the SDGs to various intergovernmental processes on the 2030 Agenda, including those under the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, and the High-level Political Forum.



UNOSD was established specifically to support developing countries including Small Island Developing States (SIDS), Least Developed Countries (LDCs), Land-Locked Developing Countries (LLDCs), as well as countries in special situations, in devising and implementing policies for sustainable development.

UNOSD delivers on its mandate by promoting synergies between researchers, capacity-building institutions, UN programmes, and other centers of expertise related to sustainable development.

Each year, UNOSD's small but highly dedicated and professional team works with partners to implement an extensive work programme for sustainable development, focused on:

Knowledge Exchange
Capacity Building
Research and Policy Advisory Services
Partnerships

The Office is located in Yonsei University International Campus in the new district of Songdo, Incheon City, Republic of Korea – operating in the heart of a central player in sustainable development global governance and an emerging international hub of sustainable development research, implementation expertise, and policy making.



UNOSD in 2020-21

2020 was supposed to be another busy year of work programme implementation for UNOSD, filled with activities related to sustainable development. However, the advent of the COVID-19 pandemic upended life and work as we know it. The crisis has served to underscore the urgent need for capacity-building in developing countries. To assist them in recovering from the pandemic and in achieving the SDGs throughout the Decade of Action, UNOSD stands firmly committed to working closely with relevant stakeholders in research and policy advising.

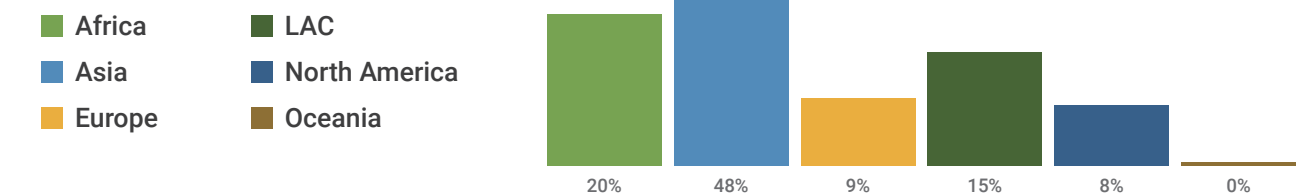
From April 2020 through March 2021, 15 activities were organized and supported by the Office, bringing together over 900 participants from all over the globe, representing governments, UN entities, civil society, academia, and other stakeholders devoted to sustainable development.

UNOSD's annual work plans are aligned with DSDG's objectives and goals. UNOSD supports DSDG's efforts in providing Member States substantive support and capacity-building for the SDGs and their thematic focus areas, especially in the fields of water, energy, climate, and partnerships.

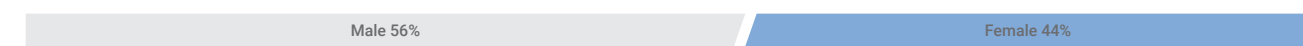
This publication illustrates some of the key work undertaken by UNOSD during the aforementioned period. As the publication is not an exhaustive survey of our activities and programmes, readers may visit us at our website, unosd.un.org, to read more about them.

We hope you will enjoy the reading.

Geographical Representation of Participants at the six Highlighted Programmes (%)



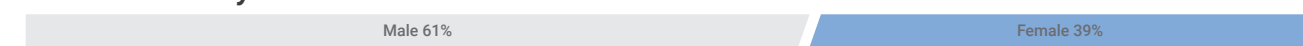
2020-21 SDTF



2020-21 ETC for Policymakers



International Mayors Forum



2020 Water Final Workshop



3rd GHG Workshop



4th SDGs Youth Summer Camp



The Office

In the UN architecture, UNOSD is part of the Division for Sustainable Development Goals (DSDG) of the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA).

The United Nations System

UN PRINCIPAL ORGANS



1 Members of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB).
 2 UN Office for Partnerships (UNOP) is the UN's focal point vis-a-vis the United Nations Foundation, Inc.
 3 IAEA and OPCW report to the Security Council and the General Assembly (GA).
 4 WTO has no reporting obligation to the GA, but contributes on an ad hoc basis to GA and Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) work on, inter alia, finance and development issues.
 5 Specialized agencies are autonomous organizations whose work is coordinated through ECOSOC (inter-governmental level) and CEB (inter-secretariat level).
 6 The Trusteeship Council suspended operation on 1 November 1994, as on 1 October 1994 Palau, the last United Nations Trust Territory, became independent.
 7 International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) and Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) are not specialized agencies in accordance with Articles 57 and 63 of the Charter, but are part of the World Bank Group.
 8 The secretariats of these organs are part of the UN Secretariat.
 9 The Secretariat also includes the following offices: The Ethics Office, United Nations Ombudsman and Mediation Services, Office of Administration of Justice, and the Office on Sport for Development and Peace.

This Chart is a reflection of the functional organization of the United Nations System and for informational purposes only. It does not include all offices or entities of the United Nations System.

For Sustainable Development

In 2015, all UN Member States adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development – a blueprint for ending poverty, protecting the planet, and ensuring peace and prosperity for all by 2030. At its heart are 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals.

The 17 SDGs have 169 targets and are interlinked, meaning that action in one area will affect outcomes in others, and so development must balance social, economic, and environmental sustainability.

The SDGs aim to be relevant to all countries – poor, rich, and middle-income – to promote prosperity while protecting the environment and tackling climate change. They have a strong focus on improving equity so that “no one is left behind.”

The SDGs build on the Millennium Development Goals that UN Member States signed in 2000 to achieve targets to combat poverty, hunger, disease, illiteracy, environmental degradation, and discrimination against women by 2015.

The infographic features a central circular graphic of the 17 SDGs. To the right, it lists:

- 17 GOALS** (with a checkmark icon)
- 169 TARGETS** (with a target icon)
- 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT** (with a bar chart icon)
- ADOPTED AT THE UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT SUMMIT 2015** (with a lightbulb icon)

FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT SDGS.UN.ORG

"Sustainable Development is more than a goal. it is our responsibility to our planet and future generations."

United Nations Secretary General
António Guterres



Sustainable Development Goals

1 NO POVERTY



Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

2 ZERO HUNGER



Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

4 QUALITY EDUCATION



Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

5 GENDER EQUALITY



Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

13 CLIMATE ACTION



Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

14 LIFE BELOW WATER



Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

15 LIFE ON LAND



Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



Goal 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

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

Overview of Some of the SDGs Indicators

UNOSD Focuses on

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL

BEFORE COVID-19

DESPITE PROGRESS, **BILLIONS STILL LACK WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES**

- 2.2 BILLION PEOPLE LACK SAFELY MANAGED DRINKING WATER (2017)
- 4.2 BILLION PEOPLE LACK SAFELY MANAGED SANITATION (2017)

TWO IN FIVE HEALTH CARE FACILITIES WORLDWIDE HAVE NO SOAP AND WATER OR ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB

COVID-19 IMPLICATIONS

3 BILLION PEOPLE WORLDWIDE LACK BASIC HANDWASHING FACILITIES AT HOME

THE MOST EFFECTIVE METHOD FOR COVID-19 PREVENTION

WATER SCARCITY COULD DISPLACE 700 MILLION PEOPLE BY 2030

SOME COUNTRIES EXPERIENCE A FUNDING GAP OF 61% FOR ACHIEVING WATER AND SANITATION TARGETS

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL

BEFORE COVID-19

EFFORTS NEED SCALING UP ON SUSTAINABLE ENERGY

789 MILLION PEOPLE LACK ELECTRICITY (2018)

17% SHARE OF RENEWABLES IN TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (2017)

STEPPED-UP EFFORTS IN RENEWABLE ENERGY ARE NEEDED

COVID-19 IMPLICATIONS

AFFORDABLE AND RELIABLE ENERGY IS CRITICAL FOR HEALTH FACILITIES

1 IN 4 NOT ELECTRIFIED IN SOME DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (2018)

ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT RATE FALLS SHORT OF 3% TARGET (2017)

FINANCIAL FLOWS TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY ARE INCREASING

\$21.4 BILLION (2017)

BUT ONLY 12% GOES TO LOSS

13 CLIMATE ACTION

TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS

BEFORE COVID-19

GLOBAL COMMUNITY SHIES AWAY FROM COMMITMENTS REQUIRED TO REVERSE THE CLIMATE CRISIS

2019 WAS THE SECOND WARMEST YEAR ON RECORD

GLOBAL TEMPERATURES ARE PROJECTED TO RISE BY UP TO 3.2°C BY 2100

ONLY 85 COUNTRIES HAVE NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION STRATEGIES ALIGNED TO THE SENDAI FRAMEWORK

COVID-19 IMPLICATIONS

GHG COVID-19 MAY RESULT IN A 6% DROP IN GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS FOR 2020

STILL SHORT OF 7.6% ANNUAL REDUCTION REQUIRED TO LIMIT GLOBAL WARMING TO 1.5°C

CLIMATE FINANCE: INVESTMENT IN FOSSIL FUELS CONTINUES TO BE HIGHER THAN INVESTMENT IN CLIMATE ACTIVITIES

781 BILLION (2016) vs 681 BILLION (2016)

CLIMATE CHANGE CONTINUES TO EXACERBATE THE FREQUENCY AND SEVERITY OF NATURAL DISASTERS

AFFECTING MORE THAN 39 MILLION PEOPLE IN 2018

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEANS, SEA AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

BEFORE COVID-19

OCEAN ACIDIFICATION CONTINUES TO THREATEN MARINE ENVIRONMENTS AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

A 100-150% RISE IN OCEAN ACIDITY IS PROJECTED BY 2100, AFFECTING HALF OF ALL MARINE LIFE

GLOBAL MARINE KEY BIODIVERSITY AREAS COVERED BY PROTECTED AREAS INCREASED

30.5% (2000), 44.8% (2015), 46.0% (2019)

COVID-19 IMPLICATIONS

THE DRASTIC REDUCTION IN HUMAN ACTIVITY BROUGHT ABOUT BY COVID-19 MAY BE A CHANCE FOR OCEANS TO RECOVERATE

SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES CONTRIBUTE TO GDP

1.55% SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES IN OCEANIA

1.11% LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

10x THE GLOBAL AVERAGE

97 COUNTRIES SIGNED THE AGREEMENT ON PORT STATE MEASURES, THE FIRST BINDING INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT ON ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED AND UNREGULATED FISHING

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE

BEFORE COVID-19

SHARE OF URBAN POPULATION LIVING IN SLUMS ROSE TO 24% IN 2018

ONLY HALF THE WORLD'S URBAN POPULATION HAS CONVENIENT ACCESS TO PUBLIC TRANSPORT (2019)

500-1000 METERS DISTANCE

COVID-19 IMPLICATIONS

OVER 90% OF COVID-19 CASES ARE IN URBAN AREAS

AIR POLLUTION CAUSED 4.2 MILLION PREMATURE DEATHS IN 2016

47% OF POPULATION LIVE WITHIN 400 METRES WALKING DISTANCE TO OPEN PUBLIC SPACES

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS

BEFORE COVID-19

THE WORLD CONTINUES TO USE NATURAL RESOURCES UNSUSTAINABLY

GLOBAL MATERIAL FOOTPRINT 73.2 BILLION TONS (2010) vs 85.9 BILLION TONS (2017)

ELECTRONIC WASTE GREW BY 38% BUT LESS THAN 20% IS RECYCLED (2010-2019)

COVID-19 IMPLICATIONS

THE PANDEMIC OFFERS AN OPPORTUNITY TO DEVELOP RECOVERY PLANS THAT BUILD A MORE SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

FROM 2017 TO 2019, 79 COUNTRIES AND THE EUROPEAN UNION REPORTED AT LEAST ONE POLICY TO PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

RIISING FOSSIL FUEL SUBSIDIES ARE CONTRIBUTING TO THE CLIMATE CRISIS

\$318 BILLION (2015) vs \$427 BILLION (2018)

13.8% OF FOOD IS LOST IN SUPPLY CHAINS (2016)

15 LIFE ON LAND

PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS

BEFORE COVID-19

THE WORLD IS FALLING SHORT ON 2020 TARGETS TO HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS

OVER 31,000 SPECIES ARE THREATENED WITH EXTINCTION WHICH IS 27% OF OVER 116,000 ASSESSED SPECIES IN THE IUCN RED LIST

FOREST AREAS CONTINUE TO DECLINE AT AN ALARMING RATE, DRIVEN MAINLY BY AGRICULTURAL EXPANSION

EACH YEAR, 10 MILLION HECTARES OF FOREST ARE DESTROYED (2010-2020)

COVID-19 IMPLICATIONS

WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING DISRUPTS ECOSYSTEMS AND CONTRIBUTES TO THE SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

PANGOLINS ARE POSSIBLY THE INTERMEDIARY ANIMAL THAT TRANSFERRED THE CORONAVIRUS

THE EQUIVALENT OF 370,000 PANGOLINS WERE SEIZED GLOBALLY (2014-2019)

TWO BILLION HECTARES OF LAND ON EARTH ARE DEGRADED, AFFECTING SOME 3.2 BILLION PEOPLE, DRIVING SPECIES TO EXTINCTION AND INTENSIFYING CLIMATE CHANGE

ONLY A THIRD OF 113 COUNTRIES WERE ON TRACK TO ACHIEVE THEIR NATIONAL TARGET TO INTEGRATE BIODIVERSITY INTO NATIONAL PLANNING

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

BEFORE COVID-19

NET ODA TOTALLED \$147.4 BILLION IN 2019, ALMOST UNCHANGED FROM 2018

BUT AID TO AFRICA ROSE BY 1.3% FROM 2018

AND AID TO THE LDCS ROSE BY 2.6% FROM 2018

GLOBAL FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IS EXPECTED TO DECLINE BY UP TO 40% IN 2020

COVID-19 IMPLICATIONS

REMITTANCES TO LOW- AND MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES - AN ECONOMIC LIFELINE FOR MANY POOR HOUSEHOLDS - ARE PROJECTED TO FALL

5564 BILLION IN 2019 vs 5445 BILLION IN 2020

FIXED-BROADBAND SUBSCRIPTIONS PER 100 INHABITANTS IN 2019

33.6 DEVELOPED COUNTRIES vs 11.2 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

INTERNATIONAL FUNDING FOR DATA AND STATISTICS WAS \$690 MILLION IN 2017

ONLY HALF THE LEVEL IT NEEDS TO BE

Highlights of the Year

2020-21 Sustainable Development Transformation Forum 22–26 February 2021

Every year, UNOSD hosts the Sustainable Development Transformation Forum (SDTF) in Incheon, Korea with the objective of achieving a better understanding of successes, lessons, and specific mechanisms in order to initiate and foster the transformations needed to make our societies sustainable, resilient, prosperous, peaceful, and inclusive in accordance with the 2030 Agenda. This year, the 2020-21 SDTF was held online due to COVID-19.

This edition of the SDTF was also guided by the 2019 GSDR, particularly the 4 key levers of change to accelerate fundamental transformations toward sustainable development – Governance, Economy and Finance, Individual and Collective Action, and Science and Technology – while focusing on some of the unprecedented challenges the international community is facing due to the COVID-19 pandemic.



2020-21 SDTF
Building Back Better and Greener - Sustainable, Low-Carbon Industrialisation

Day 1
Building Back Better and Greener
22 February 2021
8 pm (Seoul) 2 pm (Addis Ababa) 8 am (Buenos Aires)

Speakers: Elliot C. Harris, Chan Ryan Park, Tara Mackinnon, Felicia Santos, Lucia Madaleno, Mariana Santos

Register: bit.ly/3a3SGil

2020-21 SDTF
Building Back Better and Greener - Sustainable, Low-Carbon Industrialisation

Day 2
Financing and Investing in Sustainable Infrastructure: Energy and Transport
23 February 2021
8 pm (Seoul) 2 pm (Addis Ababa) 8 am (Buenos Aires)

Speakers: Howard Palmer, David Moran, Pamela Harrell, Daniel Pineda

Register: bit.ly/3jv7IAD

2020-21 SDTF
Building Back Better and Greener - Sustainable, Low-Carbon Industrialisation

Day 3
Industrial, Technology and Labour Force Development Policies for Sustainable Industrial Development
24 February 2021
8 pm (Seoul) 2 pm (Addis Ababa) 8 am (Buenos Aires)

Speakers: Helen Ping, Anthony Eagle, Edward Mungai, Andrew Hald

Register: bit.ly/3q25ATd

2020-21 SDTF
Building Back Better and Greener - Sustainable, Low-Carbon Industrialisation

Day 4
Building Local Sustainable, Low-Carbon Materials Industries
25 February 2021
8 pm (Seoul) 2 pm (Addis Ababa) 8 am (Buenos Aires)

Speakers: Antonio Correas Delgado, Santiago Alca-Casal, Thomas Gröschel, Jackson Efron, Mariana Manning

Register: bit.ly/2N5AIYW

2020-21 SDTF
Building Back Better and Greener - Sustainable, Low-Carbon Industrialisation

Day 5
Moving to Zero-Waste, Circular Economies – Expert Witness
26 February 2021
8 pm (Seoul) 2 pm (Addis Ababa) 8 am (Buenos Aires)

Speakers: Diego Ochoa-Rivera, David Millroy, Stephanie Pulaski, Jennifer Deaver, Leon Pineda

Register: bit.ly/3pUSmrv

The meeting resulted in the “Incheon Communiqué” which provided some thoughts on how to enhance mainstreaming and implementation of the 2030 Agenda. Nearly 300 participants took part including representatives and experts of country governments, the United Nations system, UN agencies, NGOs, think tanks, academic institutions, civil society organizations, and other stakeholders.

2020-21 Executive Training for Policymakers on the 2030 Agenda for the SDGs 22–26 March 2021

This year’s Executive Training Course for Policymakers on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (ETC) was structured around the overarching theme of the High-level Political Forum (HLPF) held 6-15 July 2021: “Sustainable and resilient recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic that promotes the economic, social, and environmental dimensions of sustainable development: building an inclusive and effective path for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda in the context of the Decade of Action and delivery of sustainable development.” The course explored 5 SDG themes that were reviewed during the 2021 HLPF.



2020-21 Executive Training Course for Policymakers on the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs

22-26 March 2021
8 pm (Seoul) 2 pm (Addis Ababa) 8 am (Buenos Aires)

unosd.un.org/events/2020-21_ETC



The 2021-21 ETC focused on SDG 3 – good health and well-being, SDG 8 – decent work and economic growth, SDG 12 – responsible consumption and production, SDG 16 – peace, justice and strong institutions, and SDG 17 – partnerships, particularly in the context of current challenges emanating from COVID-19. The ETC sought to identify potential solutions to support a swift recovery as well as accelerate the delivery of the SDGs in this Decade of Action.

The ETC virtually gathered more than 600 participants from central and sub-national governments, the United Nations system, UN agencies, NGOs, think tanks, academic institutions, civil society organizations and other stakeholders.



2020 International Mayors Forum 2 December 2020

The 2020 International Mayors Forum provided an online platform for policy dialogue and knowledge sharing. It consisted in a series of 6 preparatory webinars (held every Thursday from 17 September through 29 October) building up to the official Forum on 2 December 2020.

Through presentations and discussions, the forum explored key aspects of implementing the SDGs, particularly Goal 11 – making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable – at the local level. Participants sought to understand successes, lessons, and mechanisms that could propel efforts to make societies more inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.



The forum gathered over 500 participants and engaged mayors and other sub-national government leaders and representatives, national institutions, academia and non-government experts, youth, and other interested stakeholders concerned with the local implementation of SDGs in UN Member States.



Water in the World We Want Phase 2 (2019-2020)

Achieving Sustainable Development Goal 6 (SDG 6) by 2030 is expected to be a crucial milestone for countries in their journey towards sustainability, yet “ensuring availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all” is a formidable global challenge. Many countries are still struggling to align their policies and implementation plans while lacking reliable evidence for SDG 6.

To address this, UNOSD, the United Nations University Institute for Water, Environment and Health (UNU-INWEH), the Korean Ministry of Environment, and the Korea Environment Corporation (K-eco) together undertook the project Water in the World We Want Phase 2 (2019-2020), building on the successful completion of the first phase, Water in the World We Want: Policy Support System for water-related SDGs (2017-2018).

The overall objective of the project was to contribute to achieving the water-related SDGs by enabling national agencies and organizations to improve their evidence-based policies. The operational outcome was the introduction of the SDG Policy Support System (SDG-PSS), a secure online space hosted by UNU-INWEH that enables Government actors to collaboratively create better, dynamic, and evidence-based water-related policies.



The second phase of the project concluded with a final workshop conducted virtually by UNOSD (10-11 November 2020) that promoted the SDG-PSS to Member States and shared lessons learned from the countries who participated in the Africa Regional Workshop in Tunis, Tunisia (July 2019), the Asia Regional Workshop in Daegu, Korea (September 2019), and the Latin America and Caribbean Regional Workshop in San Jose, Costa Rica (March 2020).



3rd Greenhouse Gas Inventory System Training Workshop 3-4 March 2021

2020 was one of the warmest years on record. Atmospheric levels of carbon dioxide (CO2) hit a new record of 410.5 parts per million in 2019, and are expected to continue rising each year, according to the World Meteorological Organization. This is a stark reminder of the relentless pace of climate change and its impact on life around the globe. Action is urgently needed to save lives and livelihoods affected by COVID-19 and the climate emergency.

UNOSD virtually organized the 3rd Greenhouse Gas Inventory System Training (3-4 March) in partnership with the Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization and the Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Research Center of Korea. The workshop provided a platform for policy dialogue and knowledge sharing through presentations and discussions on key aspects of



3RD GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY SYSTEM TRAINING WORKSHOP
3-4 MARCH 2021
16:00 - 18:00 (SEOUL)
14:00 - 16:00 (BANGKOK)
REGISTRATION:
[HTTPS://URL.KR/LF7KZW](https://url.kr/lf7kzw)

UNOSD, TGO, Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Research Center of Korea



developing Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and utilizing national greenhouse gas inventories for the implementation of SDG 13 – taking urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts. Speakers were mainly from the Asia-Pacific region and included government officials and climate change experts, who highlighted the GHG inventory system and NDCs by sharing their knowledge and experiences.

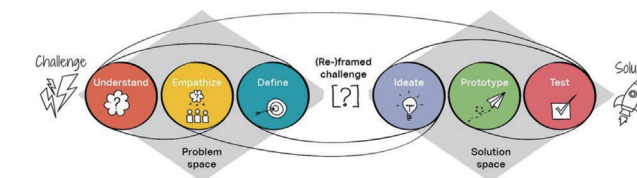
4th SDGs Youth Summer Camp 10-21 August 2020

Actively engaging youth and shaping their knowledge, skills, and mindsets for sustainable development is vital to the successful implementation of the 2030 Agenda and beyond, as they will be the political leaders, social and green entrepreneurs, and champions of change of tomorrow.

In this context, UNOSD has been working to raise youth awareness and develop their capacities for sustainable development. The SDG Youth Summer Camps are aimed at empowering youth leaders to think critically and get engaged in implementing the Global Goals. Over 150 youths benefited from these camps prior to 2020.

The 4th SDGs Youth Summer Camp, organized virtually with Yonsei University and the Korea Environment Corporation, was attended by 39 participants who learned to apply design thinking methodology to solve sustainable development issues in real life.

The Design Thinking process



Source: Integrated Consulting Group. Design Thinking Methodology

Call for Applications
4th Sustainable Development Goals Youth Summer Camp
10-13 August 2020 Yonsei University International Campus
Incheon, Republic of Korea

Overview
The 4th SDGs Youth Summer Camp aims to build youth leaders that can design and implement solutions to accelerate progress on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the Decade of Action ahead. Summer Camp modules will build core skills and shape essential mindsets among the selected youth.

Camp Schedule*
• 20 July 2020: Preliminary workshop for the Camp
• 10 - 13 August 2020: SDGs Youth Summer Camp

Benefits
No registration fee. Daily meals and stay in university residences during the camp will be covered by the organizers except travel expenses to and from the venue. Those who successfully complete the course will receive certificates. Find out more through the camp link below.

Eligibility Criteria
• Born between 1992 and 2002 with English language proficiency
• Residing in the Republic of Korea at the time of the Summer Camp
• Motivated to develop leadership skills and accelerate sustainable development

A maximum of 70 participants will be selected based on the above regardless of nationality while ensuring gender and geographical balance.

Applications are open from: **Thursday, 21 May - Monday, 22 June 2020 (24:00)**
For more information and details of application please visit website unosd.un.org or QR code

UNOSD, K-eco, YONSEI UNIVERSITY



Towards the Next Decade

Since its inception, UNOSD has been delivering on its mandate by organizing expert group meetings, preparatory consultations, discussions, and training activities to equip policymakers with the knowledge and skills they need to design and implement sustainable development agendas. Following the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in 2015, the Office has concentrated its efforts on assisting national and sub-national authorities in implementing the SDGs and adhering to the principles of the 2030 Agenda.

UNOSD organizes capacity building workshops and knowledge exchange events that are particularly directed towards those most in need of such trainings and peer reviews.

Over its first decade of existence, UNOSD has earned the maturity, confidence, and expertise that positions it to continue fulfilling its mandate into the second phase. Specifically, the Office will:

- ◆ Compile, generate, and analyze data and information on the environmental, economic, and social pillars of sustainable development to help countries review common problems and take stock of policy options;
- ◆ Provide policy advisory support to developing countries tailored to their specific priorities, needs, and circumstances;
- ◆ Enhance the capacities of policymakers to integrate the 2030 Agenda into national plans and strategies as well as institutional capacities for the delivery of public goods and services;
- ◆ Monitor progress on the implementation of the SDGs;
- ◆ Develop policies, strategies, measures, and actions for expediting the achievement of the SDGs within the Decade of Action.

Looking forward, the Office remains committed to supporting governments and its stakeholders in advancing the Common Agenda throughout the second decade of UNOSD (2021-2030).



Collaborating partners of UNOSD

UNOSD continues to strengthen existing partnerships and forges new ones with international organizations including the UN Office for Resident Coordinators, UNDP Country Offices, UN Country Teams, government and non-government organizations, academia, and civil societies.

The image displays a grid of logos for various collaborating partners of UNOSD. The logos include:

- Ministry of Environment** (South Korea)
- YONSEI UNIVERSITY**
- Incheon Metropolitan City**
- United Nations** | Department of Economic and Social Affairs
- UNCRD** (United Nations Country Representative for Climate Change)
- Korea Environment Corporation**
- UNPOG** (United Nations Project Office on Governance)
- ASIA-EUROPE FOUNDATION**
- INU** (Incheon National University)
- KEITI**
- Incheon Tourism Organization**
- UN HABITAT** (FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE)
- ifez**
- KOREA OJER @ KU OJeong Resilience Institute**
- giz** (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH)
- 수원시** (SUWON CITY)
- ESCAP** (MOVING FORWARD TOGETHER)
- UCLG ASPAC** (United Cities and Local Governments Asia-Pacific)
- arirang**
- UNDRR** (UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction)
- GREEN CLIMATE FUND**
- UCLG AFRICA** (United Cities and Local Governments of Africa / CGLU AFRIQUE)
- IISD** (International Institute for Sustainable Development)
- Global Water Partnership**
- tpi** (THE PARTNERING INITIATIVE)
- SEI** (Stockholm Environment Institute)
- UN environment** (United Nations Environment Programme)
- UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY**
- UNU-INWEH** (Institute for Water, Environment and Health)
- UNDP** (Empowered lives. Resilient nations.)
- TGO** (Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization))
- GGGI**

International Organizations / Government Entities / NGOs / Academia