

 **The Scottish Government**

**“UN 70 Years of Service
to Humanity”**

**The Ongoing Partnership with
the Scottish Government**

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SG policies supporting UN goals:

- Promote sustainable development
- Humanitarian/disaster relief assistance
- Human Rights/Equality
- Rights of the Child
- Climate Change
- Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL)
- Health (engagement with WHO)
- UNESCO/ World Heritage

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WHY INT'L DEVPT & HUMANITARIAN ?

SCOTLAND THE GOOD GLOBAL CITIZEN

“No society can be flourishing and happy, of which the far greater part of the members are poor and miserable”

(Adam Smith: The Wealth of Nations)

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SG: International Devt & Humanitarian

- Scotland has always been an outward looking nation
- SE's response to 2014 Asian Tsunami: who would lead Scotland's response? Staff seconded to help coordinate relief efforts.
- Scotland's devolution journey would not be complete without a permanent International Development Fund
- From these beginnings, SG's **International Development Policy** established, articulating a vision of Scotland's place in the world as a good global citizen, committed to playing its role in the global fight against poverty. With an **IDF** to support the Policy

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SG International Devtpt Policy

“Scottish Ministers are committed to advancing Scotland's place in the world as a responsible nation by **building mutually beneficial links with other countries...** As part of [its] International Framework, Scotland has a distinctive contribution to make in its work with developing countries **recognising our global responsibility** to work together to **achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)**.”. (2008)

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- £9M p.a. International Development Fund

7 Priority Countries:

- Malawi, Zambia, Rwanda, Tanzania, Pakistan, Bangladesh and 3 states in India

3 Development Programmes:

- **Malawi Development Programme**
(150 years of shared history)
 - **Sub-Saharan Africa Development Programme**
(Shared history, Scottish expertise)
 - **South Asia Development Programme**
(Contemporary diaspora links)
-
- £6M Climate Justice Fund

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In last 6 years, the Scottish Government has responded to **humanitarian crises** in:

Philippines **Syria** **DRC**
E.Africa **Gaza** **Haiti**
Pakistan **Malawi floods**
Nepal **Syrian refugees**, Lesbos

Incl thro: UNICEF; UNRWA; UNHCR

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**SCOTLAND &
SUSTAINABLE DEVPT:
LOOKING AHEAD ?**

Challenges...?

Solutions / Opportunities...?

Leadership...?

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Challenges for SG

- Budget: £9 million p.a. total fund for all our ID work
- Maintain the support of “the Scottish constituency” to ID work
- Post 2015 development agenda: implementation

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Key messages from Brussels / Geneva:

- Leadership: Europe is seeking leaders in ID
- small countries can do ID well:
 - Policy Coherence for Development (Sweden)
 - Gender Equality (Denmark /Norway)
 - Climate Change (Scotland)
 - Renewables (Denmark/Scotland)
 - Democracy / human rights (Scotland?)

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Opportunities: Scottish approach?

- Partnership approach? Brings trust!
- Cross sector collective action easier in small country: eg,
 - Scottish Working Group on Post 2015;
 - the Scottish SE4All Forum
- Capitalise on democratically engaged population in Scotland (referendum)

Capture / maintain public interest / attention / support

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Scottish Post 2015 Working Group

- September 2013 – Minister Humza Yousaf announcement that facilitating establishment
- April 2014 – “Scotland and the Post 2015 Agenda – Engaging with the Sustainable Development Goals”
- 11th June 2014 – Brussels – Scotland’s Contribution to the EU Post 2015 Development Agenda
- Group now up and running: particular interest in implementation

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Purposes of the Post 2015 Working Group

To provide a forum for the **Scottish Voice** on the **Post 2015 Agenda**:

- bringing sectors together and exchanging information;
- influencing the Post 2015 Agenda;
- implementing the Post 2015 Agenda across Scotland – on a cross-sectoral basis

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Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sust Devpt

Described by the UN as: “a *plan of action for **people, planet and prosperity** that also seeks to strengthen universal **peace** in larger freedom. All countries acting in collaborative **partnership** will implement the agenda. We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty and want and to heal and secure our planet for present and future generations. We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps needed to shift the world on to a sustainable path. As we embark on this journey we pledge that no one will be left behind.” UN SDGs Zero Draft – May 2015*

The 5 Ps:

People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace, Partnership



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Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries.

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

Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

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

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

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

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.

Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development.

*Acknowledging that the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change.

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Relevance of the SDGs for Scotland?

- Unlike the MDGs, the SDGs are universal in their application – a global approach for tackling poverty and inequality.
- They offer a vision of the world Scotland shares:
 - Ending poverty and hunger;
 - Securing education and health services;
 - Combating inequality and achieving gender equality;
- They take in to account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respect national policies and priorities.
- Each government will set its own national targets guided by the global level of ambition, but taking in to account national circumstances.



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How will the SDGs be implemented in Scotland?

- SDGs form the **basis of a global partnership for sustainable development with the engagement of governments as well as civil society, the private sector and the UN system.**
- Many of the Goals chime with what we are already doing in Scotland to tackle poverty and inequality, through the mechanisms of:
 - The NPF
 - SNAP
 - The emerging Social Justice Action Plan
- The Goals will be implemented domestically through these frameworks** - initial mapping work has already taken place.
- 2-pronged approach to international implementation: using our international framework and the principles underpinning Policy Coherence for Development.
- “Integrating the SDGs in Scotland” programme will be **delivered by UNITAR/CIFAL** - the programme will enable Scottish civic society to understand what the SDGs mean for them and how to implement them.
- Seminars being delivered from the top down – from Ministers and SCS down through the organisation – the Scottish Government will really be leading from the front.

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SG National Performance Framework / “Scotland Performs” (2007/11)

- clear unified vision for kind of Scotland we want to see - 16 outcomes.
- looks **much wider than economic growth**
- single framework to which all public services in Scotland aligned – transformative shift in how policy made – aligning whole public sector to set of goals – lasting collaboration – progress measured
- SG considering as score card for Post 2015 too
- UN showing interest in this - “nationalisation”



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SG Mapping of the SDGs, NPF & SNAP

<u>SDG</u>	<u>National Outcome</u>	<u>SNAP Plan</u>
2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•We are better educated, more skilled and more successful, renowned for our research and innovation.•Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens.•Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed.•We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society.•We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk.•We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive national identity•We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need.•We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations.•We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Outcome 10: Inequality of people's life outcomes, because of who they are or where they live, has been dramatically reduced.

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How Scotland is leading the way.

- One of the first countries to sign up to SDGs;
- Partnership approach – one of the 5 Ps – Scotland's partnership approach of civil society led partnerships is already of national interest;
- Our existing pioneering reciprocal approach to development lends itself well to people and partnership;
- This approach has already generated interest internationally.

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UN Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL) *Scotland's Contribution*



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United Nations - Sustainable Energy For All

- Launched 2011 by Ban Ki-Moon with 3 key objectives:
 - Providing universal access to modern energy services
 - Doubling rate of improvement in EE
 - Doubling share of RE in the global energy mix
- BKM asked FFM if Scotland would be formal partner given our world-leading expertise in renewable energy
- Scottish commitments: to second policy expert to GoM, and to develop community renewables toolkit

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“Energy is the golden thread that connects development, social inclusion and environmental sustainability...”

Ban-Ki Moon, UN Secretary-General

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Scotland and SE4All – Why?

- Ready to share world-leading expertise in renewable technology, skills and innovation
- National target to generate equivalent of 100% of gross electricity demand from renewables by 2020 – nearly 50% achieved by 2014
- Recognised expertise in empowering communities to make the most of their own energy resources

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Why a Scotland/Malawi Partnership?

- Special link, dating back to 19th Century work of missionaries & Dr David Livingstone
- 150 years of Scots working with Malawians, helping develop education & health systems
- 2005: Scotland/Malawi Governments signed historic Co-operation Agreement on ID
- Genuine partnership approach

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Energy Access in Malawi

- currently only 9% of population access to electricity (1% in rural areas)
- **that's around 13.6 million people without...**
- development virtually impossible without energy – health, education, business development, tourism, infrastructure all depend on it (Ban Ki-moon's “golden thread”)
- future energy development should come from renewable sources wherever possible!

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How is electricity deficit in Malawi being addressed?

- Government of Malawi extending grid – primarily with hydro – but slow and many decades before whole population connected
- International donors – including SG: funding off-grid and mini-grid projects across the country
- Huge opportunities for hydro, solar and potentially for wind – in off-grid and mini-grid development

The Scottish Government **SG'S SE4ALL CONTRIBUTION**

- Already invested £2.3m in flagship Malawi Renewable Energy Acceleration Programme (MREAP)
 - has brought new energy access to almost 80,000 people in rural Malawi, through a range of technologies including solar, micro-hydro, biogas and fuel efficient cookstoves.
 - MREAP took a unique approach, with intensive levels of community engagement supporting the communities themselves to take decisions on their own energy priorities
- Now funding two further off-grid community energy initiatives in Malawi to value of £1.2m (2015-18)

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SG'S SE4ALL CONTRIBUTION, CONTD

- Ongoing funding for Community Energy Malawi
- Aim to pilot models for truly sustainable community energy which can then be scaled up/replicated by bigger donors and/or investors
- Scottish SE4All Forum jointly chaired by SG and Scottish Renewables (industry body) encouraging private sector engagement

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What next on SE4ALL?

- Seconding energy policy expert to Malawi Govt to support devt of 1st RE strategy: boost confidence & improve regulatory environment
- Planning business awareness events to promote private sector opportunities thro SE4All
- Looking at options for RE skill-sharing initiative between Scotland & Malawi
- Scottish engagement not limited to Malawi - keen to share learning with other developing countries

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SCOTLAND THE GOOD GLOBAL CITIZEN:

continuing to make distinctive contributions in addressing global challenges such as climate change, tackling inequality & promoting human rights, sharing our knowledge, skills & technical expertise for global good, in line with our International Framework

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