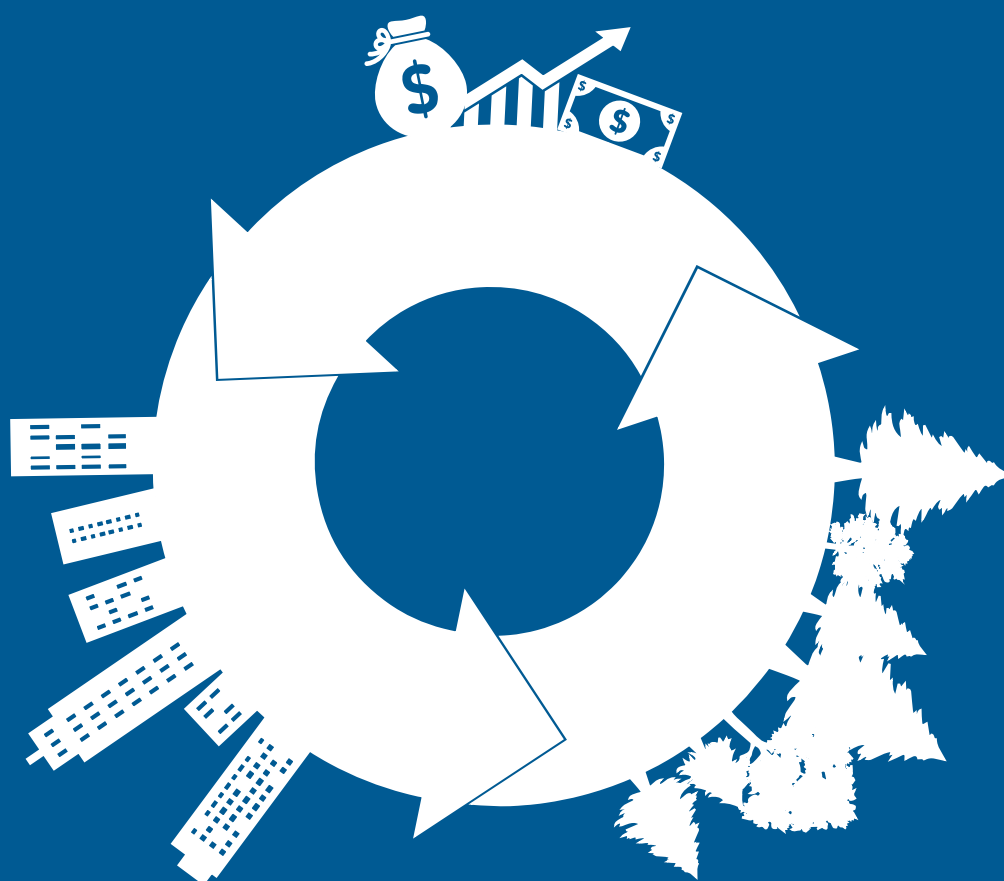


Towards Achieving the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Report on the implementation of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda on financing for development

Compilation of operational examples



Report to the Financing for Development Forum (FfD Forum)
in New York, 22–25 May 2017



Government Offices of Sweden
Ministry for Foreign Affairs

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Executive summary

The Addis Ababa Action Agenda highlights the need for integrated national financing frameworks to leverage the full potential of all financial flows – private and public – for sustainable development. As such the Addis Agenda captures the essence of the challenges to be tackled in the SDGs by turning them into operational commitments. Formulated in concrete actions, it signals a clear departure from the business-as-usual approach. Yet the commitments alone will not generate change, but have to be backed by strengthened national capacities, responsibility and ownership to build the necessary institutions, develop democratic processes and strengthen financial management and anti-corruption measures.

Monitoring the implementation of the Addis Agenda is a complex exercise covering hundreds of commitments and action items. Measuring progress requires the development of national and international indicators. The operational nature of the Addis Agenda and the high degree of specification of its commitments creates favourable conditions for this. Nonetheless, the complexity of the agenda requires the application of other forms of information to give a true and fair picture of its implementation. One such form is the sharing of concrete examples of the implementation work. Sharing and discussing examples within and between countries and actors, can inspire context-specific reproduction and avoid pitfalls, which will accelerate the work of achieving the Addis Agenda and, by extension, the SDGs. At this initial phase of the implementation we see a particular need for an example-driven dialogue.

This compilation of examples of Swedish implementation is composed of contributions from a large number of actors in different sectors of society. Approximately 70 concrete commitments have been extracted from the Addis Agenda, to which we linked more than 200 examples of activities. It should be remembered that these examples are not to be seen as comprehensive, and they do not cover the whole span of activities related to the commitments. The intention is to give illustrative examples of activities with a bearing on specific commitments.

The report aims to signal the need to move from talk to action. As we are now in an operational phase in the work to achieve the SDGs, it is reasonable to focus more attention on their means of implementation. In this regard, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda is the most concrete instrument, specifically designed to help guide countries in their work to achieve the SDGs. By showcasing a selection of operational examples, we hope to engage stakeholders and trigger a movement towards a more action-oriented dialogue in various national and international fora, such as the Financing for Development Forum.

1. Why we are presenting a compilation of operational examples

In order to demonstrate Sweden's commitment to the Addis Agenda and to contribute to international dialogue on its implementation, we have compiled a selection of operational examples, drawn from a cross-section of actors in Swedish society, linked to specific commitments in the Addis Agenda. Examples of activities from civil society and the private sector have been extracted from a large number of voluntary submissions. Their compilation in this report should not be seen as a baseline for the whole of the sector in question, but serve as a broad illustration of ongoing stakeholder activities with a direct bearing on the Addis Agenda.

The report also has a pedagogic purpose in increasing national awareness of the Addis Agenda as the central framework for means of implementation linked to the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs. Since this report builds on contributions from different stakeholders in Swedish society we have, in the process of collecting them, raised awareness of the Addis Agenda, within different government ministries and agencies, but also in civil society and the private sector. In doing so, we hope to have paved the way for more focused and purposeful work in line with the agenda. The report itself also provides an educational tool to communicate the content and relevance of the agenda.

The report also underlines the need to create synergies and coherence between different areas and stakeholders, which may contribute to a more integrated policy approach within the government, in line with the Swedish Policy for Global Development.

It should be emphasized that the content of the examples compiled from non-state actors do not reflect any official endorsement or stance by the Swedish government. Their inclusion in this report is based on their relevance to single commitments in the Addis Agenda.

2. How were the examples compiled?

The compilation of examples of Swedish implementation is composed of contributions from a large number of actors in different sectors of society. Approximately 70 concrete commitments have been extracted from the Addis Agenda, to which we linked relevant examples of activities. It should be remembered that these examples are not to be seen as comprehensive, and they do not cover the whole span of activities related to the commitments. The intention is to give illustrative examples of activities with a bearing on specific commitments. The criteria for selecting the examples were:

- Interesting, thought-provoking and innovative ideas and activities in terms of focus, method and actors, with potential to attract international attention and stimulate discussions.
- Magnitude of an activity in terms of financial contribution and other resources.
- Activities carried out in collaboration/partnership within and between actors from different sectors (e.g. collaboration between private and public sector).
- Activities that can be adequately monitored.

For a compilation to cover more than 200 examples linked to more than 70 commitments in a manageable and readable way, the information on each example has been condensed and structured. For this reason we have applied a matrix in which we present the individual examples. The six categories of inquiry are the following:

- *Activity*: Description of the content and objective of the reported activity
- *Responsibility*: Who has the overall responsibility for the reported activity (ministry/department/authority/actor)?
- *Position*: What is the rationale/policy position guiding the reported activity?
- *Method*: What methods are applied?
- *Magnitude*: Where applicable, size of financial contribution to the reported activity
- *Operational agent*: Agent executing the activity/operation

The matrixes are systematically linked commitments in each action area of the Addis Agenda. The presentation of the matrixes in the various action areas begin with a few examples that we elaborate further on. These examples are selected on the grounds that they constitute interesting activities, ideas or policy of particular relevance to the agenda, and that their content could be of international interest. As far as possible these examples are presented in terms of the following questions:

- What is it all about?
- Why are we doing it?
- What have we achieved so far?
- What challenges do we face?

To illustrate how the compilation method was used, examples from two stakeholders, one from the government and one from civil society, are highlighted.

Government

The compilation of examples from the government has been done in the following way. From specific commitments in the Addis Agenda we have identified the ministry responsible for the relevant policy area. Based on the selection criteria and the six categories of inquiry (*action, responsibility, position, method, magnitude, operational agent*), illustrative examples are described in a matrix format. The format of the presentation is illustrated below using the support to the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) as an example:

Selected commitment in the Addis-Agenda, Action Area C – Domestic public resources:
Encourage the mobilization of financial resources from all sources and at all levels to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems, including promoting sustainable land management, combating desertification, drought, dust storms and floods, restoring degraded land and soil, and promoting sustainable forest management.

	Example
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Support to the Global Environment Facility (GEF) Sweden considers the Global Environment Facility (GEF) to be the single most important multilateral channel for initiatives within the areas of biodiversity and land degradation. Sweden's contribution to GEF-6 is an increase by 32 per cent compared to the preceding replenishment period – the single largest increase compared with other major donors. Sweden surpassed the Netherlands as the eighth largest donor, and thus forming its own constituency. Sweden is also the biggest donor per capita. Sweden supports forest-related activities through a series of multilateral channels.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs in close cooperation with the Ministry of the Environment and Energy.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Sweden argued successfully for increased resources for biodiversity during the negotiations of GEF-6. About 30 percent of GEF funds are allocated for this purpose which makes biodiversity the single largest focal area. Sweden has also actively supported the funding of the GEF specific signature programs that was created in connection with GEF-6. One of which focused on forest-related activities in the Amazon. 250 mUSD were allocated for this purpose under the GEF-6. Approximately 10 percent of GEF resources are allocated to actions on land degradation. Other priorities for Sweden's work with GEF can be seen in the organizational strategy for GEF 2016-2018 adopted by the government in June 2016.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Sweden is an active member of the board and the eighth largest donor to the fund, thus forming a single constituency. Sweden's work on the board is steered by the organizational strategy for GEF 2016-2018 adopted by the government in June 2016.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Financial contribution: 1 332 mSEK for the period 2015-2018.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	The Ministry for Foreign Affairs in close cooperation with the Ministry of the Environment and Energy.

Civil society and private sector

In compiling examples from civil society and the private sector, we worked together with the NGO network CONCORD Sweden, which is a platform of 61 NGOs, and the Swedish Association for Sustainable Business (NMC), which is a nationwide professional association and cross-industry platform covering more than 200 companies. Using the same selection criteria and matrix format as for the government, these organisations have contributed with examples of activities linked to different commitments in the Addis Agenda. The examples are displayed as written by the contributors and have not been modified. You can find an illustration of the method used below, which concerns the civil society initiative - Fair Finance Guide, which aims to strengthen the commitment of banks and other financial institutions to social, environmental, and human rights standards.

Selected commitment in the Addis-Agenda, Action Area B – Domestic and international private business and finance:

Encourage businesses to adopt principles for responsible business and investing, and we support the work of the Global Compact in this regard.

Activity	Example
<i>Objective and content</i>	Dialogues and analysis With the Fair Finance Guide International civil society network, strengthen the commitment of banks and other financial institutions to social, environmental, and human rights standards.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	CSO: The initiators for Fair Finance Guide in Sweden are Diakonia, Amnesty International Sweden, the Swedish Society for Nature Conservation, Fair Action, and Swedish Consumers' Association.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	We want to increase the insight on how sustainable banks' investments are. And enable individuals to be aware of their options and how their money can be invested in sustainable bonds.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Monitoring and assessment of the financial sector, evidence-based research and analysis for critical dialogues with banks, informing the public, and offering an action platform to ensure better democratic oversight of financial institutions.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Fair Finance Guide International is financed by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Diakonia, Amnesty International Sweden, Swedish Society for Nature Conservation, Fair Action and Swedish Consumers' Association.

3. The Addis Ababa Action Agenda as the operative engine in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals

Why the Addis Ababa Action Agenda is important

Comprising a significant number of concrete commitments in seven action areas, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda forms a comprehensive and coherent framework for financing sustainable development, which is critical for the realisation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Unlike its predecessors (Monterrey and Doha), the objective of the Addis Agenda is to mobilise public and private resources and establish appropriate public policies and regulatory frameworks to stimulate private finance, trade and technology development. To create incentives for changes in consumption, production and investment, the agenda has been broadened to include the three dimensions of sustainability – economic, environmental and social. As such, the Addis Agenda rests on the same principles as the 2030 Agenda. Each of the 17 SDGs draws on inputs from the different action areas in the Addis Agenda.

Achieving the 2030 Agenda and SDGs will require an extensive mobilisation of financial resources. According to UN estimates, about USD 4 500 billion per year is needed, equivalent to thirty times more than the total annual official development assistance (ODA) in the world. As a means of implementation, the Addis Agenda is formulated in response to the need for comprehensive and diverse additional funding for sustainable and inclusive development. Backed by the necessary finance, the agenda forms a new social compact to end poverty in all its forms.

The Addis Agenda highlights the need for integrated national financing frameworks to leverage the full potential of all financial flows – private and public – for sustainable development. Compared to previous financing for development agreements linked to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), the Addis Agenda outlines a more comprehensive and progressive development agenda, including goals to end poverty and hunger, protect the environment, and promote inclusive economic growth and social inclusion. The agenda also recognises the importance of aligning climate, humanitarian and development finance. Importantly, environment and climate issues permeate the agenda in a concrete way, specific measures to phase out fossil fuel subsidies are outlined and a strengthened gender perspective is both a goal and a means of development.

ODA commitments have been strengthened compared with the previous financial development framework, including an increased focus on the least developed and most vulnerable countries. The importance of increasing the capacity for domestic resource mobilisation in low-income countries is thoroughly emphasised, along with the role of trade which, if transparency, functioning institutions and transparent and predictable investment rules are promoted, could be a powerful instrument for economic growth and poverty eradication. The private sector, from which a substantial part of the required resource mobilisation has to come, is placed in a central position in the agenda, with clear references to international principles for sustainable business. Finally, the agenda expands resource

mobilisation into science, technology, innovation and capacity-building, which are sectors of vital importance for finding sustainable solutions across all SDGs.

The Addis Agenda captures the essence of the challenges to be tackled in the SDGs by turning them into operational commitments. Formulated in concrete actions, it signals a clear departure from the business-as-usual approach. Yet the commitments alone will not generate change, but have to be backed by strengthened national capacities, responsibility and ownership to build the necessary institutions, develop democratic processes and strengthen financial management and anti-corruption measures. Key requirements for establishing functioning integrated national financing frameworks in line with Addis Ababa Action Agenda include:

- *Leadership that facilitates institutional coherence*, which is essential for bringing together actors across the sectors in the society to build an integrated approach and ensuring policy alignment.
- *A vision for results* that the country wants to achieve is the foundation of an integrated national financing framework on which steering mechanisms, financing plans and targets are built.
- *Strategic and specific financing policies*. Strategic policies, such as medium-term expenditure frameworks, tax revenue strategies, national aid policies and industrial development strategies, take the long-term vision for results and develop estimates of the costs and types of investments needed. This provides a broad framework within which operational financing policies that mobilise the outputs leading to sustainable development impacts can be developed.
- *Strong monitoring, evaluation and learning systems* are an essential ingredient of results-focused planning and implementation.
- *An enabling environment for accountability and dialogue* is essential to build the trust necessary to mobilise contributions from stakeholders outside government, make sure policies are being designed and delivered effectively, and ensure a voice for citizens, civil society, business, academia, development partners and other actors.

The Addis Agenda highlights the need for governments to assess their financing frameworks and consider how effectively they can shape and deliver financing policy to support the work of the 2030 Agenda and SDGs. The Swedish Government is committed to working actively with these issues in the implementation of the Addis Agenda as a means of achieving the 2030 Agenda and SDGs.

4. The Swedish work on the Addis Ababa Action Agenda within the frame of the 2030 Agenda and the Policy for Global Development

The implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is a high priority for the Swedish Government. The ambition is that Sweden should be in the leading group of countries in the world. Sweden has, for example, set a target of becoming one of the world's first fossil-free welfare nations, with an energy system based on 100 per cent renewable energy.

The Government's work to implement the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals is intimately linked to the development financing agenda – the Addis Ababa Action Agenda (the means), and the Policy for Global Development (the tool), the Swedish version of policy coherence for development. The links between these elements are central to the implementation, and we see it as a coherent framework.

All ministers in the Government are responsible for implementation. The Minister for Public Administration and the Minister for International Development Cooperation and Climate have been specifically tasked coordinating the implementation work. The Government has appointed a multi-stakeholder National Committee to promote the implementation of the 2030 Agenda throughout Swedish society. The Committee will produce a proposal for a comprehensive action plan. Civil society organisations, municipalities, academia, the private sector and trade unions are at the core of this endeavour.

The Government has re-launched the Swedish version of policy coherence for development – the Policy for Global Development –, which is now framed specifically in relation to the 2030 Agenda and the sustainable development goals (SDGs). One of several important elements in this re-launch is that every policy area (ministry) has to produce its own action plans on how to achieve greater policy coherence in accordance with the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs.

Political leadership and responsibility at the highest level is essential to sustain momentum during the implementation process. To raise awareness and political support for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, the Prime Minister of Sweden, together with his counterparts in Brazil, Colombia, Germany, Liberia, South Africa, Tanzania, Timor-Leste and Tunisia, has formed an informal high-level group.

The Swedish Government works in close collaboration with the business sector and has instructed government-owned companies to use the 2030 Agenda as a catalyst for identifying new business opportunities and analysing their impact on the achievement of the Global Goals. The Government also expects privately owned companies to adhere to the international CSR guidelines. On the climate side, the Government is, among other things, active in cooperation on the protection and sustainable use of marine environments. Degradation of the world's oceans is a severe threat to the development of a blue economy, which in turns threatens job creation in sectors such as fisheries, aquaculture and tourism. To highlight this, Sweden and

Fiji will co-host a high-level UN conference on the implementation of SDG 14 (oceans) in June this year. Legal and human rights are a top priority for the Swedish Government. A concrete example is the Global Deal initiative. The concept, which closely relates to the 2030 Agenda and SDG 8, stands for shared responsibility between all labour market stakeholders and social dialogue between governments, business and workers. It builds on the assumption of achieving prosperity and economic growth by ensuring workers' rights.

Sweden has volunteered to be a reporting country at this year's High-level Political Forum (HLPF) in July. This will be an opportunity to share what Sweden has done so far for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. It will also be an opportunity to highlight the important connection to the Addis Ababa Action Agenda as a means of implementation. In doing so, this report containing a selection of examples of Swedish implementation of the Agenda will be attached to the HLPF report.

5. Swedish overall positions on the Addis Ababa Action Agenda

Sweden played an active role during the negotiations in 2015 and many of the overall starting points guiding the Swedish position are now reflected in the agenda. These positions, which are still valued, included the following:

- In favour of a broadened view of development financing, including the responsibility and contribution of all sectors of society as well as an increased awareness of environmental and climate challenges and the need for disaster risk reduction.
- Sustainability aspects to permeate the entire Addis Agenda and link to the 2030 Agenda (which was at the time yet to be negotiated).
- Different policy areas to work together in a coherent manner to support sustainable development.
- Focus on equality, poor people's perspective on development and the rights perspective.
- In favour of a balance between the commitments and obligations of developed and developing countries based on all countries' shared responsibility for global challenges.
- Specific focus on low-income countries, including the least developed countries, fragile and conflict-affected states, island states and landlocked nations.
- A final document with concrete and verifiable commitments that have real significance for poverty reduction and development at the country level.
- In favour of effective and relevant follow-up at the country level as far as possible based on existing institutions, structures and frameworks for development financing, environmental finance and climate finance.

During the negotiations, Sweden also promoted a number of priorities of a more thematic character. These priorities, along with a few additional, still guide Swedish engagement and will be actively promoted in international forums such as the FfD Forum. These areas concern:

- *Policy coherence for development*: Policy coherence is central for an effective implementation of the Addis Agenda. The comprehensive approach of the agenda requires that policy areas are operating in an aligned mode to advance implementation and to avoid activities that are counterproductive to its objective.
- *Environmental and climate sustainability*: Environmental and climate change are crucial issues of our time. If no measures are taken to prevent environmental pollution and reduce greenhouse gas emissions we are jeopardising both the possibility of future sustainable development and decades of successful poverty reduction.
- *Gender equality*: There is a clear link between women's economic participation and increased growth, resulting in increased resources for development. In accordance with the Government's feminist policies, sustainable financing for development should be built on gender equality as a goal and means of development.
- *Macroeconomic stability, democratic governance, employment, sustainable health systems and social security*: Sound public finances, macroeconomic stability, a good business and investment climate, and employment growth are prerequisites for sustainable economic development. These issues have to be supported by democratic

governance, stable and effective institutions, transparency and rule of law. Sustainable economic development must also be inclusive. The possibility of participation in the labour market with decent conditions is a prerequisite for sustainable economic development. Sweden supports the commitments to sustainable health systems and basic social security that also reaches the poorest and most vulnerable groups and people, as well as commitments to promote fair working conditions and workers' rights.

- *Domestic resource mobilisation focusing on the enforcement of laws and regulations to combat illicit capital flows and tax evasion:* Domestic resource mobilisation is critical to a country's development. Capital and tax evasion and illicit capital flows lead to significantly reduced resources for development, which affect the least developed countries and in fragile and conflict-affected states the most. Efforts and commitments in these areas are required at national, regional and global levels and involving public and private actors, in both developed and developing countries.
- *Innovative financing and increased mobilisation of capital:* The new ambitious development agenda demands better utilisation of resources and increased financial resources. Development financing should promote innovative financing and cooperation between different flows in order to increase mobilisation and synergies between private and public capital.
- *International development cooperation:* official development assistance (ODA) is an important but limited financial source for development, especially for countries that have limited access to other financial flows. ODA also has an important catalytic role in generating private and other public flows for sustainable development. Importantly, commitments on ODA could have a confidence-building function between the donor countries and the G77, and facilitate discussions on other key components in sustainable development financing agenda.
- *Science, technology and innovation:* Through advances in these areas, achievements in all action areas of the agenda could be accelerated. In this regard, research capacity-building in developing countries is particularly important given that these countries are the ones most affected by global challenges of climate and environmental degradation, security threats, migration and communicable diseases. Research capacity is a key tool in tackling and finding solutions to these challenges.

6. Action Area A: Domestic public resources

Domestic public finance is central to providing public goods and services, macroeconomic stability and equity. It is also a key component of financing across the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the social compact of the Addis Agenda. This section presents illustrative examples linked to commitments in Action Area A. The presentation begins with a few examples of particular interest with regards to individual commitments in this action area. Concrete examples linked to individual commitments then follow in matrix format.

Selected commitments

Increase transparency and equal participation in the budgeting process, and promote gender responsive budgeting and tracking.
Commit to promoting social inclusion in our domestic policies. Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws, social infrastructure and policies for sustainable development, as well as enable women's full and equal participation in the economy, and their equal access to decision-making processes and leadership.
Strengthen international cooperation to support efforts to build capacity in developing countries, including through enhanced official development assistance (ODA).
Substantially reduce illicit financial flows by 2030, with a view to eventually eliminating them, including by combating tax evasion and corruption through strengthened national regulation and increased international cooperation.
Make sure that all companies, including multinationals, pay taxes to the Governments of countries where economic activity occurs and value is created, in accordance with national and international laws and policies.
Commitment to rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities.
National and regional development banks to expand their contributions in areas of sustainable infrastructure, energy, agriculture, industrialization, science, technology and innovation, as well as financial inclusion and financing of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises.
Commit to scaling up international cooperation to strengthen capacities of municipalities and other local authorities. We will support cities and local authorities of developing countries, particularly in least developed countries and small island developing States, in implementing resilient and environmentally sound infrastructure, including energy, transport, water and sanitation, and sustainable and resilient buildings using local materials

Commitment: *Increase transparency and equal participation in the budgeting process, and promote gender responsive budgeting and tracking.*

Government: Gender-responsive budgeting

What is it all about?

The Swedish Government has strengthened its focus on gender-responsive budgeting – an application of gender mainstreaming in the budgetary- process. Extensive efforts to further develop gender-responsive budgeting are now under way. The Government has taken important steps to ensure gender-responsive planning of the Budget Bill for 2017. For example, the budget circular contains a formal requirement that policy proposals and reforms presented in the Budget Bill must be based on a gender equality impact assessment. Government Offices officials have received training and a step-by-step guide on conducting a gender equality assessment in the budgetary process. The step-by-step guide consists of five components:

- 1) take inventory of gender equality relevance,
- 2) analyse in what way gender equality might be relevant for the issue area – hypothesis,
- 3) survey, present and analyse gender patterns,
- 4) analyse proposals' gender equality impact – refer to gender equality policy objectives,
- 5) examine alternative solutions if negative impacts are anticipated.

All Government Offices employees are responsible for applying the gender-budgeting strategy. Every division in each line ministry has a budget officer with specific responsibility for the budgetary process. Four Government Offices employees are responsible for providing tools and guidance for the implementation of gender budgeting.

Why are we doing it?

The purpose of gender budgeting is to ensure that the budget promotes gender equality and that resources are redistributed to this end.

What have we achieved so far?

Mandatory ex-ante gender equality impact assessment of reforms and policy proposals are part of budget bill planning. Work on gender-responsive budgeting has also resulted in improved and more extensive gender equality assessment and more systematic use of gender-disaggregated data in the budget bill.

What challenges do we face?

Challenges include ensuring that the organisation has sufficient expertise, knowledge and time available to perform comprehensive gender equality assessment. Continuous improvements are important and require more effective methods and systematic implementation.

Commitment: *Commit to promoting social inclusion in our domestic policies. Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws, social infrastructure and policies for sustainable development, as well as enable women's full and equal participation in the economy, and their equal access to decision-making processes and leadership.*

Government: Equal representation of women and men in leadership positions

What is it all about?

The selection of board members in state-owned companies is guided by the Government's overarching objective that power and influence should be more equally distributed between women and men.

To achieve more equal representation of women and men in leadership positions, the Government has amended the Discrimination Act. Employers are now required to promote the equal representation of women and men in various occupations and positions through education, capacity-building activities and other initiatives. The amendments strengthen the legislation, by emphasising that the special measures introduced by employers should apply to leadership positions. The amendments entered into force on 1 January 2017.

Why are we doing it?

The Government, mainly through the Ministry of Enterprise and Innovation and the Ministry of Culture, is working to ensure that power and influence be more equally distributed between women and men. Its aim is to achieve gender balance in decision-making positions in central government and in state-owned companies. The state-owned companies are role models with their high proportion of women board members and women chairs.

What are the achievements so far?

The Government intends to increase the number of women in decision-making positions. It is therefore important that when acting as an employer, the State ensures that it is attractive to women and men at all levels. The boards of wholly state-owned companies are comprised of close to 50 per cent women.

What challenges do we face?

More work needs to be done to achieve gender parity among chief executives of state-owned companies. At present, 37.8 per cent of chief executives are women.

Commitment: Commit to promoting social inclusion in our domestic policies. Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws, social infrastructure and policies for sustainable development, as well as enable women's full and equal participation in the economy, and their equal access to decision-making processes and leadership.

	Example 1-2	Example 3
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Producing reports (1) A report on economic gender equality is produced annually and published as an annex to the annual budgets. It provides analyses of the developments of economic gender equality in Sweden over time and in an international perspective. The analysis covers both differences in the outcome, in terms of disposable income and its various parts, and differences in opportunities to education and work and gender pay gaps. (2) Following a request from the parliament a Distribution Policy Report is produced annually since 1994. It is published as an annex to the Spring Budget and provides analyses of the developments of the distribution of economic resources in Sweden over time and in an international perspective. The report also contains an analysis of the impact of the government's policies on the distribution of economic resources.	Legislation The Discrimination Act includes protection for seven grounds of discrimination; ethnicity, sex, sexual orientation, religion or other belief, disability, age and transgender identity or expression. The Equality Ombudsman is to supervise compliance with the Act. The Ombudsman shall also work to ensure that discrimination associated with sex, transgender identity or expression, ethnicity, religion or other belief, disability, sexual orientation or age does not occur in any areas of the life of society.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry of Finance.	Government: Ministry of Culture and Equality Ombudsman.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	(1) The overall objective of the Government's policies to promote gender equality is equal power for women and men to shape society and their own lives. Promoting economic equality between genders, including the promotion of equal opportunities in the labour market and fighting the gender pay gap, is central to the overall objective of gender equality. (2) The overall objective of the Government's economic policy is to create as high a level of welfare as possible that benefits everyone. Economic equality is in the front and centre of this objective.	The fight against all forms of discrimination remains one of the key human rights objectives of the Government. An effective and comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation is necessary in order to combat actions that directly or indirectly violate the principle of equality of all people
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>		Through the work of the Equality Ombudsman.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>		At the time of writing, the budget is approximately SEK 107 million.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Ministry of Finance.	Equality Ombudsman.

Commitment: Commit to promoting social inclusion in our domestic policies. Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws, social infrastructure and policies for sustainable development, as well as enable women's full and equal participation in the economy, and their equal access to decision-making processes and leadership.

	Example 4
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Policy The purpose is to ensure that women and men have equal access to active labour market policies.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry of Employment.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Active labour market policy is an important part of the Government's jobs agenda. The Government's target is to have the lowest unemployment the EU by 2020. The target will be attained through increasing the number of men and women in work and the number of hours worked in the economy.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	The Government has commissioned the Public Employment Service to tailor activities to promote gender equality and combat gender divisions in the labour market. The main governing document for the agency is the Government Ordinance with instruction for the agency. The Ordinance was revised so that it from 1st of May 2015 includes the express directive that the operations of the agency should be designed to further diversity and equality and to counteract discrimination in the working life and a gender segregated labour market. The agency has also been directed in the annual letter of appropriation for 2015 and 2016 to produce an action plan for integrating gender equality in its operations.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	The Public Employment Service, a government agency responsible of labour market activities for individuals. Measures taken and results achieved will be reported to the Government Offices, Ministry of Employment, annually.

Commitment: Strengthen international cooperation to support efforts to build capacity in developing countries, including through enhanced official development assistance (ODA).

	Example 1
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Advocacy Advocacy towards Swedish government.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	CSO: CONCORD Sweden.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	In line with CEDAW, work towards the elimination of all tax regulations, which directly or indirectly discriminate against women, or which discourage women from taking part in the paid workforce. Support the expansion of social protection and social infrastructure, and clarify the link between affordable childcare, care of elderly, and access to sexual and reproductive health and rights and women's ability to join paid workforce. Work against the practice of financing essential services, such as health care and basic education, through fees, which is the biggest hindrance for universal health care and limits women's and girls' access to healthcare and education.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Production of analysis, dialogue with decision makers and media outreach.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	CONCORD Sweden- Gender Working Group, consisting of: Swedish section of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF), Kvinna till Kvinna Foundation, Men for Gender Equality, Operation 1325, Plan International Sweden, PRO Global, Praktisk Solidaritet, RFSU, RFSL, Save the Children Sweden, Church of Sweden, Union to Union, We effect, and Water Aid.

Commitment: Substantially reduce illicit financial flows by 2030, with a view to eventually eliminating them, including by combating tax evasion and corruption through strengthened national regulation and increased international cooperation

	Example 1
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	National regulations Work to substantially reduce illicit financial flows by 2030 through national regulations and international cooperation.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry of Finance.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Sweden sees domestic resource mobilization as an inherent part of strengthening national ownership and responsibility for the development process, building democratic institutions and promoting inclusive development. Poor tax design, weak public administration, capital flight and tax evasion undermine domestic resource mobilization to finance many necessary long-term investments. Therefore, Sweden is actively pushing for more countries to join the efforts to eliminate illicit financial flows.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Sweden is reinforcing the Swedish Tax Authorities resources both regarding national and international efforts to combat illicit financial flows. The Swedish Government has left a Communication to the Swedish Parliament. Referring to the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the “Policy Framework” notes that many low-income countries lack effective systems to sustainably finance their own development. Sweden will contribute to strengthening domestic resource mobilization in low and middle-income countries. In addition, countries should be encouraged to implement international taxation agreements and reduce the use of inefficient tax incentives.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	The Ministry of Finance.

Commitment: Make sure that all companies, including multinationals, pay taxes to the Governments of countries where economic activity occurs and value is created, in accordance with national and international laws and policies.

	Example 1
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Activities with the Base Erosion and Profit Shifting project The purpose of the joint G20 and The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development project Base Erosion and Profit Shifting is to counteract tax avoidance strategies that exploits gaps and mismatches in tax rules to artificially shift profits to low or no-tax locations where there is little or no economic activity. The Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting brings together over 100 countries and jurisdictions, including developing countries, to collaborate on the implementation of Base Erosion and Profit Shifting. Base Erosion and Profit Shifting project is of major significance for developing countries due to their heavy reliance on corporate income tax, particularly from multinational enterprises. Engaging developing countries in the international tax agenda is important to ensure that they receive support to address their specific needs.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry of Finance and the Swedish Tax Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Sweden supports the work on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting and the Inclusive Framework, in particular through encouraging developing countries to participate in the work.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Legislation as well as bi- and multilateral agreement, and technical assistance.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	The Ministry of Finance and the Swedish Tax Agency.

Commitment: Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities

Example 1-2	
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Advocacy (1) Advocacy towards the governments of India, Ukraine, Uganda and South Africa to phase out harmful fossil fuels subsidies and against the development fossil fuel projects. (2) Advocacy towards the World Bank Group to urgently phase out its investments in fossil energy and increase the level of investment to renewable decentralized energy projects in order to contribute to the achievement of SDG 7 (universal energy access by 2030).
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	CSO: Swedish Society for Nature Conservation.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	(1) WBGs investments in and support for fossil energy are to be ultimately phased out. (2) WBG shall contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Production of analysis, dialogue with decision makers, media outreach, court cases and mobilization among affected communities.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	(1) SEK 3.5 million/year in ODA/official development assistance. (2) SEK 0.5 million/year.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	(1) Earthlife Africa JHB, National Ecological Center of Ukraine, National Association of Professional Environmentalists and Center for Financial Accountability. (2) Swedish Society for Nature Conservation and Bank Information Center.

Commitment: National and regional development banks to expand their contributions in areas of sustainable infrastructure, energy, agriculture, industrialization, science, technology and innovation, as well as financial inclusion and financing of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises

	Example 1	Example 2-3	Example 4
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Support to international financial institutions Sweden works regularly in the boards of international financial institutions to promote and support the institutions' contributions to sustainable infrastructure, energy, agriculture, industrialization, science, technology and innovation, as appropriate. The responsibility for international financial institutions has been divided between the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.	Support to Asian Development Bank and African Development Bank Sweden works regularly in the board to improve integration of a sustainability perspective throughout bank operations. Environmental sustainability is woven into all aspects of the Asian Development Bank and the African Development Bank's operations through country strategies, technical assistance, projects and knowledge. We work to ensure that all operations are assessed up-front and managed according to the established environmental and social sustainability objectives. In 2015 finance-sector operations were mainly targeted at alleviating credit constraints faced by micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises.	Support to Inter-American Development Bank Sweden works regularly in the board to improve integration of a sustainability perspective throughout bank operations.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry of Finance.	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Sweden supports activities, as appropriate within the mandate of each respective institution. Sweden is particularly underlining the importance of sustainability in these issues.	The link between the extensive infrastructure investments the banks are making, and growth that benefits poor people, should be further developed. The Asian Development Bank and the African Development Bank are to promote reduced emissions from existing infrastructure and investments in energy efficiency.	Swedish development priorities should be guiding the Swedish work in the Inter-American Development Bank. Improved environment is especially prioritized. Including limiting the effect on climate and strengthened resistance against climate change and natural disasters.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Regular board work and policy dialogues.	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>		Part of the non-earmarked core support to the Asian Development Bank of SEK 132.6 million 2016 ODA/official development assistance. Part of the non-earmarked core support to the African Development Bank of SEK 997 million 2016 ODA/official development assistance.	Part of the non-earmarked core support to Inter-American Development Bank of SEK 21.1 million 2016 ODA/official development assistance.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	International financial institutions implementation partners.	Asian Development Bank and the African Development Bank.	Inter-American Development Bank.

Commitment: Commit to scaling up international cooperation to strengthen capacities of municipalities and other local authorities. We will support cities and local authorities of developing countries, particularly in least developed countries and small island developing States, in implementing resilient and environmentally sound infrastructure, including energy, transport, water and sanitation, and sustainable and resilient buildings using local materials

	Example 1	Example 2
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Support to Swedish International Centre for Local Democracy 2016-2018 The overarching purpose is to promote local democracy in developing countries, by building on Swedish municipalities and regions extensive experience and expertise, as well as research and knowledge available in areas of local democracy and decentralisation from an international perspective. The local partnership is also based on reciprocity, where the Swedish municipality/region/county should share the same challenges as its counterpart in a developing country, and jointly identify solutions and the way forward.	Environment and Climate Programme 1 and 2 Donor fund for technical assistance and investment grant related to municipal services investments in eastern partnership and Western Balkans countries. The objective is to improve services in the areas of water supply, wastewater management, solid waste management, energy efficiency, district heating, renewable energy and urban public transports. The contribution aims to support the countries in their EU-integration/EU-approximation process, to reduce negative environmental and climate change impact, to increase sustainable use of natural resources, to introduce institutional reforms and to increase households' access to good public services.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.	Government: Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Strategy relevance: Strengthening democracy and gender equality, respect for human rights and freedom from oppression, focusing on global efforts for human rights, gender equality, democratic development and the rule of law. Results area: Strengthened organizations and networks at the global level that promotes democratic development.	Investments/projects always coupled with reforms: e.g. tariff policy to reach full cost coverage. Institutional strengthening to and clear division between municipality and utility, e.g. through corporate development programmes and public service contracts. Environmental compliance with EU and International standards (e.g. Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission - Helsinki Commission) Decentralisation of powers and responsibilities to local level including lending.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Grant/Contribution, capacity development, international training programs and research.	Technical assistance to support European Bank for Reconstruction and Development project, identification and implementation. Investment grants to leverage affordable investment financing.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Total contribution 2016-2018: SEK 240 million. Contribution 2017: approximately SEK 33.87 million.	Total support. SEK 380 million. Planned 2017: SEK 20 million. Support to investments and technical assistance mobilising loan financing 2.5 times grant support.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Swedish International Centre for Local Democracy implements the program through Swedish municipalities/regions and their counterparts in 21 developing countries. Swedish International Centre for Local Democracy combines local partnerships with international training programs (tailored for capacity building of municipal officials and politicians as well as a research centre that finances research in the field.	Projects are implemented with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development as lead financier. Municipalities are project beneficiaries and sometimes borrowers.

7. Action Area B: Domestic and International Private Business and Finance

The Addis Ababa Action Agenda calls on businesses to apply their creativity and innovation to solve sustainable development challenges, and invites them to engage as partners in the implementation of the SDGs. Private business activity, investment and innovation are major drivers of productivity, employment and economic growth. This section presents illustrative examples linked to commitments in Action Area B. The presentation begins with a few examples of particular interest with regard to individual commitments in this action area. Condensed examples linked to individual commitments then follow in matrix format.

Selected commitments

Develop policies and, where appropriate, strengthen regulatory frameworks to better align private sector incentives with public goals, including incentivizing the private sector to adopt sustainable practices, and foster long-term quality investment.
Encourage businesses to adopt principles for responsible business and investing, and we support the work of the Global Compact in this regard
Encourage increased lending to micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, financial regulations can permit the use of collateral substitutes, create appropriate exceptions to capital requirements, reduce entry and exit costs to encourage competition and allow microfinance institutions to mobilize savings by receiving deposits.
Promote sustainable corporate practices, including integrating environmental, social and governance factors into company reporting as appropriate, with countries deciding on the appropriate balance of voluntary and mandatory rules.
Promote and create enabling domestic and international conditions for inclusive and sustainable private sector investment, with transparent and stable rules and standards and free and fair competition, conducive to achieving national development policies
Work to ensure that our policy and regulatory environment supports financial market stability and promotes financial inclusion in a balanced manner, and with appropriate consumer protection.
Endeavour to design policies, including capital market regulations where appropriate, that promote incentives along the investment chain that are aligned with long-term performance and sustainability indicators, and that reduce excess volatility.
Work towards full and equal access to formal financial services for all. We will adopt or review our financial inclusion strategies, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, and will consider including financial inclusion as a policy objective in financial regulation, in accordance with national priorities and legislation.
Encourage our commercial banking systems to serve all, including those who currently face barriers to access financial services and information. We will also support microfinance institutions, development banks, agricultural banks, mobile network operators, agent networks, cooperatives, postal banks and savings banks as appropriate.
Work to ensure that adequate and affordable financial services are available to migrants and their families in both home and host countries. We will work towards reducing the average transaction cost of migrant remittances by 2030 to less than 3 per cent of the amount transferred.
Encourage the private sector to contribute to advancing gender equality through striving to ensure women's full and productive employment and decent work, equal pay for equal work or work of equal value, and equal opportunities, as well as protecting them against discrimination and abuse in the workplace.

Enhance international support in developing domestic capital markets in developing countries, in particular in least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and Small Island developing States

Encourage investment promotion and other relevant agencies to focus on project preparation. We will prioritize projects with the greatest potential for promoting full and productive employment and decent work for all, sustainable patterns of production and consumption, structural transformation and sustainable industrialization, productive diversification and agriculture.

Strengthen our efforts to address financing gaps and low levels of direct investment faced by landlocked developing countries, Small Island developing States, many middle-income countries, and countries in conflict and post-conflict situations.

Promote both public and private investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technologies including carbon capture and storage technologies.

Commitment: *Develop policies and, where appropriate, strengthen regulatory frameworks to better align private sector incentives with public goals, including incentivizing the private sector to adopt sustainable practices, and foster long-term quality investment.*

Government: Smart Industries Strategy

What is it all about?

The Government has taken action to strengthen the development of Swedish industry. Smart industry is a new industrialisation strategy that aims to strengthen the industrial sector's competitiveness and reinforce Sweden's position as an attractive location for industrial production.

Why are we doing it?

The pace of technological development continuously changes the conditions for industrial competitiveness. To remain competitive in a global market, Swedish industry must be at the forefront of the digital transformation and adopt sustainable production methods. Expertise and innovation skills are crucial to achieve this. The smart industry strategy focuses on enhancing companies' ability to manage the rapid transformation of Sweden's industrial sector. Four focus areas have been chosen:

- Industry 4.0 – Companies in Sweden's industrial sector are to lead the digital transformation and exploit the potential of digitalisation.
- Sustainable production – Increased resource efficiency, environmental considerations and more sustainable production are to contribute to value creation in the industrial sector, job creation and competitiveness throughout the country.
- Industrial skills boost – The system for supplying skills at local, regional and national level is to meet the industrial sector's needs and promote long-term development.
- Testbed Sweden – Sweden is to be at the forefront of research that contributes to strengthening the country's industrial production.

What have we achieved so far?

The smart industry strategy lays the foundation for a concerted national effort. The Government takes action to facilitate structural transformation in the industrial sector. The tools include laws and regulations, investments in enterprise, education and innovation, public procurement and opening up the public sector, providing testbeds and open data. The strategy is supported by an action plan, which is published on the Swedish Government website and updated continuously.

What challenges do we face?

Green transformation requires sustainable production. The industrial sector's use of resources needs to be more sustainable and more of a circular economy – creating not only solutions to societal challenges, but also competitive advantages and opportunities for sustainable growth.

Commitment: *Develop policies and, where appropriate, strengthen regulatory frameworks to better align private sector incentives with public goals, including incentivizing the private sector to adopt sustainable practices, and foster long-term quality investment.*

Government: Policy on Sustainable Business

What is it all about?

Companies operating in Sweden or abroad are to take international guidelines on sustainable business as the starting point of their work. The business sector has a key role to play in implementing the 2030 Agenda and companies are urged to use their creativity and innovative capacity to do their share. The 2030 Agenda is well placed to be a catalyst for transformation of Sweden's economy while providing companies with new business opportunities. According to the state's ownership policy, state-owned companies should act as role models within the area of sustainable business. The Swedish government has introduced the Agenda 2030 in the 2017 Swedish ownership policy for state-owned companies.

Why are we doing it?

The Government regards sustainable business as a key factor in promoting Swedish exports and a Swedish business sector with nationwide growth and job creation at its heart. The Government wants Swedish companies to continue to be forerunners – responsible, innovative, modern and attractive to employees, consumers and investors alike.

What have we achieved so far?

In 2015, a formal Government Communication on sustainable business was submitted to the Riksdag (the Swedish Parliament). It was the first of its kind and kick-started a more ambitious and cohesive sustainable business policy, containing some 80 measures related to the Government's goals and ambitions. The Communication "Sustainable business – the Government's policy for sustainable business" includes practical advice and tools for companies seeking to develop their efforts in this area. Sweden is also engaged in highlighting the importance of sustainable procurement at global level. Both the UN system and the international financial institutions are increasingly using procurements to promote sustainability.

What challenges do we face?

Many companies currently operate in markets that may be facing political, social and environmental challenges, such as a lack of human rights, poor working conditions, corruption and weak institutions. The Government believes that the presence of Swedish companies in these markets is positive and may help to promote sustainable social development.

Commitment: *Encourage businesses to adopt principles for responsible business and investing, and we support the work of the Global Compact in this regard.*

Private sector: Skanska's Code of Conduct

What is all about?

Skanska's Code of Conduct is a guide designed to help all Skanska Group companies to connect with our values and provide expectations for our everyday behavior. It is based on the values Care for life, Act Ethically and Transparently, Be better – Together and Commit to Customers. Dedicated colleagues who share our strong values are a strength – and this is essential when it comes to attracting employees and business partners. The Code of Conduct provides directions on how to interact with each other, our customers, the communities in which we operate and other stakeholders. It is the place to start when we face an ethical dilemma, and contains information about whom to contact when we have a question or a concern. Most of our business units (and in all the countries where we operate) have Ethics Committees for guidance and support. An ethics committee at Skanska AB coordinates the reports coming in through our group-wide whistleblower hotline.

Why are we doing it?

Ethical breaches are Skanska's number one business risk – in the worst-case scenario we risk being excluded from the market, by for example not being able to participate in public tender processes. Unethical behavior is unacceptable and we take immediate actions against all such behaviour.

What have we achieved so far?

All employees receive regular training on the Code of Conduct and ethical dilemmas and issues are discussed on a regular basis. Skanska's commitment to doing business ethically and transparently stems from a culture in which everyone feels empowered to report instances of non-compliance with our Code, including suspected illegal or unethical conduct.

The Code of Conduct extends beyond Skanska, as all external relations are essential to the work we do. Subcontractors, suppliers, consultants, intermediaries and agents must follow the relevant sections of our Code in their dealings with us and when representing Skanska. We also have a Skanska's Supplier Code of Conduct which is to be included in agreements with all our suppliers; emphasises that in all our markets and business relations our values must be followed and lived by.

Commitment: *Encourage increased lending to micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, financial regulations can permit the use of collateral substitutes, create appropriate exceptions to capital requirements, reduce entry and exit costs to encourage competition and allow microfinance institutions to mobilize savings by receiving deposits.*

Private sector: SEB: Micro finance funds

What is it all about?

SEB is a pioneer among Swedish banks, launching the first Swedish microfinance fund in 2013. Today, SEB is one of the largest managers of microfinance funds in Europe.

Why are we doing it?

By investing in microfinance institutions, SEB's microfinance funds provide financing for entrepreneurs and low-and middle-income households in emerging and frontier markets. A majority of micro-entrepreneurs are women. Microfinance is about financial inclusion; it targets low-income entrepreneurs who do not have access to the normal financial system. It has a positive impact, enabling businesses to grow, generating wealth and making everyday life easier for millions of entrepreneurs and their families. The initiative is part of the SEB corporate sustainability strategy to provide clients with sustainable investment products.

What have we achieved so far?

To date, we have launched four funds, totalling more than SEK 4.5 billion of assets under management, which we have invested in more than 100 microfinance institutions (MFI) in 35 countries. We have reached more than 18 million micro entrepreneurs. We have entered into partnership with approximately 100 MFI's to be able to deploy our capital to the target groups of micro entrepreneurs.

The assets managed in the funds are spread over a large number of microfinance institutions all across the world. One of these is Kenya Women Microfinance Bank (KWFT). This institution has a particular focus on improving living conditions and strengthening women's economic status. This, in turn is key to small family farms being able to increase revenue and become an integral part of the economic system. Most of the customers live in rural areas where access to electricity is limited. KWFT has developed and provides micro-credit for the purchase of solar cookers, among other things, which improves cooking and reduces health risks.

What challenges do we face?

We have proved that a Nordic bank can create investable products that help our clients achieve their return requirements while helping to provide financing for sustainability solutions to parts of the world with the greatest need.

Commitment: *Encourage businesses to adopt principles for responsible business and investing, and we support the work of the Global Compact in this regard*

Private sector: Empowered and organised women and men rice growers and workers in Punjab, Pakistan - Axfood

What is it all about?

The project aims to improve the social, economic and environmental conditions of the rice value chain for rice growers and workers in ten villages in Punjab, Pakistan. Based on key findings of initial research on the problems facing small-scale rice farmers in the region, the project will work on the following interventions:

- Establish ten growers' organisations (GO) for community engagement on the actions at village level and for coordination with government and private sector actors. In the GOs, women's participation in the executive committees will be assured as well as fair representation of women and representatives of poorer households.
- Develop, together with rice communities and stakeholders, improved rice farming practices addressing environmental, social and economic concerns.
- Develop quality standards for rice and create and strengthen the linkages between growers, market actors (private sector) and government departments through a multi stakeholder platform for action.
- Engage rice millers in the development of corporate social responsibility (CSR)/sustainability policies to promote their cooperation with farmers on sustainability practices; safeguard decent working conditions; and fair pricing based on quality.
- Improve the labour conditions of (seasonal) workers in the rice value chain with specific attention to child labour, women workers (anti-discrimination, anti-harassment) and health and safety issues.

The project brings together various experiences: growers, research institutes, government extension services, private sector actors and is based on international rice sustainability guidelines such as the recently developed Sustainable Rice Platform (SRP) standard. The small-holder growers, particularly women, will thus be able to decrease costs by rationalising the use of external inputs, maintain or increase yield level (kg/acre), produce higher quality grains, and improve their position to negotiate the sale of the rice produced.

Why are we doing it?

Empowered and organised women and men rice growers and workers in Punjab, Pakistan receive better prices for their sustainably produced rice, earning a higher income, and lobbying for improved working conditions. The SRP standard will be a key reference in the project. SRP (<http://www.sustainablerice.org/index.html>) aims to offer the global rice supply chain a proven set of instruments to facilitate wide-scale adoption of sustainable best practices in the global rice sector.

Commitment: *Encourage businesses to adopt principles for responsible business and investing, and we support the work of the Global Compact in this regard*

Private sector: Plastics pollutions in the oceans - BillerudKorsnäs and Tara Expeditions

What is it all about?

BillerudKorsnäs collaborates with the French research platform Tara Expeditions to increase knowledge about the conditions in our oceans. Tara Expeditions has conducted several research expeditions to collect plastic debris and gain a greater understanding of the impact of plastics on the marine ecosystem. Among the solutions to the problem of plastics in the oceans is innovation and replacement of products, such as packaging. Paper and cardboard packaging is not the solution to everything, but properly used it can solve some of the problems we see today. The project aims to spread knowledge about the state of our oceans and create forums for dialogue with customers and brand owners about the role of innovation and the choice of materials.

Why are we doing it?

One of the major challenges is the increasing amount of plastics in the oceans.

What have we achieved so far?

To spread the research results that Taras Expeditions generate, BillerudKorsnäs has conducted several seminars with Tara in various locations around the world. The overall aim is to discuss alternatives to plastic and seek new ideas and solutions with stakeholders in the packaging chain. For example, a major seminar was held in Miami in June 2016, bringing together representatives of brand owners in food and retail trade and associations such as Think Beyond Plastics.

The link between Sustainable Packaging and UN Sustainability Goals - with goal number 14 - "Life below water" at the centre - served as a global theme. In addition, BillerudKorsnäs spreads the knowledge Tara collects in other relevant communication channels.

Commitment: *Promote sustainable corporate practices, including integrating environmental, social and governance factors into company reporting as appropriate, with countries deciding on the appropriate balance of voluntary and mandatory rules.*

Partnership: Reuse of purified waste water – Swedish Environmental Research Institute (IVL), Xylem, the Swedish Association of Graduate Engineers, Swedish Water, Stockholm Water, SYVAB, Käppala, VA-cluster Mälardalen

What is it all about?

The test facility Hammarby Sjöstadsverk trains technicians to reuse and utilize purified wastewater. With our research and our solutions, we can help more people access cleaner water. Hammarby Sjöstadsverk is one of Sweden's leading R & D facilities in water purification technology. The facility operated by IVL Svenska Miljöinstitutet and KTH is used in both national and international research projects and as a test and pilot facility for business and other parties. Global urbanisation is putting pressure on water and sewage systems and the recycling of wastewater. IVL is involved in developing the water treatment of the future. Using progressive water purification, we can achieve more energy and resource efficient treatment while reducing emissions of climate gases, while using all natural resources sent to a sewage treatment plant. The vision is that all water leaving the wastewater treatment plant should be so clean that it can be reused and that the treatment plant becomes a production facility that supplies clean water for reuse, bioenergy and pure nutrients that can be returned to nature.

Why are we doing it?

The lack of clean water is a growing problem in the world, which is addressed in SDG 6 - Clean water and sanitation.

What have we achieved so far?

At our research and development centre Hammarby Maritime Works, IVL works with other water treatment experts on technology development, demonstration and technology verification. The structure of the plant is well suited for testing of new technology and innovative solutions in water treatment and environmental technology. The facility allows for flexible control and construction with combinations of different water treatment and sludge handling processes. In industrial processes, the issue of process water is often linked to both energy and process chemicals.

By developing new and effective solutions, both water and processed chemicals can be recycled using different separation techniques. These include membrane filtration with ultrafiltration, Nano-filtration and reverse osmosis, electrodialysis, ion exchange and sorbents.

Commitment: Develop policies and, where appropriate, strengthen regulatory frameworks to better align private sector incentives with public goals, including incentivizing the private sector to adopt sustainable practices, and foster long-term quality investment.

	Example 1	Example 2-3
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Advisory platform National Innovation Council: Strengthening Swedish competitiveness and innovative capacity to become the world's leading innovation nation. A diverse advisory platform, including the private sector, has been created at the highest political level, led by the PM. Themes prepared, debated and followed up are strategic innovation areas, ensuring public policy and regulations are aligned for innovation.	Advocacy (1) Work towards the adoption of a comprehensive, transparent regulatory reporting framework for large and medium-sized companies that will ensure the mainstreaming of all three dimensions of sustainable development. (2) Work towards the adoption of a regulatory framework with mandatory requirements on human rights due diligence for business operating in high risk areas and sectors.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Prime Minister's Office, the Office for National Innovation Council.	CSO: CONCORD Sweden and Forum Syd.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Goal to be the world's leading innovation nation. Goal to become a carbon neutral and fossil-free nation. Policy coherence and ambition to be leading country in the implementation of 2030 Agenda.	The failure or inability to enforce the responsibility of foreign investors for human rights, labour standards and other sustainable development considerations continue to be serious challenges. There is a need to create a regulatory framework in order to implement the UNGP.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Cooperation public sector-business-academia based on top level discussions. Definition and priorities based on business and societal challenges, involving ministries, agencies and stakeholders. Connecting top down with bottom up approach.	Production of analysis, dialogue with decision makers and media outreach.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Ideas from the board are discussed and linked to policy development within relevant ministries.	
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Innovation partnership programs, connecting policy level with private sector and academia in different innovative fields: next generation transport, smart cities, circular and bio based economy, Life Science and Internet of Things/smart material. Sweden's innovation agency Vinnova.	CONCORD Sweden Expert Group on Business and human rights, consisting of: FIAN Sweden, Forum Syd, Diakonia, Swedwatch, Fair Action, Amnesty, Africa Groups of Sweden, IM Swedish Development Partner, Solidarity Sweden-Latin America, Church of Sweden, and Union to Union.

Commitment: Promote and create enabling domestic and international conditions for inclusive and sustainable private sector investment, with transparent and stable rules and standards and free and fair competition, conducive to achieving national development policies.

	Example 1	Example 2
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Co-financing of project preparatory support.	The Energy for Africa programme is designed to support Swedish energy companies to increase their engagement in sub-Saharan Africa.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Sustainable procurement is conducive to promoting sustainable projects and investments.	The demand for energy in Africa is enormous. Swedish companies have many of the solutions needed.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Feasibility studies &/or capacity building measures aiming at securing economic, environmental and social sustainability.	Delegations, seminars and trade fairs.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	SEK 37 million (2016).	Approximately SEK 3 million (2016).
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Swedfund.	Business Sweden.

Commitment: Promote sustainable corporate practices, including integrating environmental, social and governance factors into company reporting as appropriate, with countries deciding on the appropriate balance of voluntary and mandatory rules.

	Example 1	Example 2-3
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Policy The Swedish Government has developed a more ambitious policy for sustainable business. The Government wants Swedish companies to continue to be forerunners – innovative, modern and attractive to employees, consumers and investors. Sustainability is an obvious cornerstone of a modern and competitive business sector.	Advocacy (1) Advocating for Sweden to investigate mandatory human rights due diligence reporting for companies in high risk environment, and state owned companies. (2) Advocating for Sweden to investigate ways of regulating Swedish companies' activities abroad, in example, extraterritorial jurisdiction.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Enterprise and Innovation.	CSO: CONCORD Sweden.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	The policy is based on a national action plan on business and human rights, launched in August 2015, and a Government Communication on sustainable business, submitted to the Riksdag (the Swedish Parliament) in December 2015. The Government's expectation is that companies use international guidelines on sustainable business as the starting point of their work, at home and abroad.	The failure or inability to enforce the responsibility of foreign investors for human rights, labour standards and other sustainable dev considerations continue to be serious challenges. There is a need to create a regulatory framework in order to implement the UN Guiding Principles.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	The starting point for sustainable business is that companies must run operations that encourage sustainable development. The task of the Government is to make clear requirements of the business sector but also to support its work on sustainability.	Production of analysis, dialogue with decision makers and media outreach.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>		
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Key agents: Businesses. Operational actors: Government Offices of Sweden, Swedish embassies, Business Sweden, state-owned companies, and more.	CONCORD Sweden Expert Group on Business and human rights, consisting of: FIAN Sweden, Forum Syd, Diakonia, Swedwatch, Fair Action, Amnesty, Africa Groups of Sweden, IM Swedish Development Partner, Solidarity Sweden-Latin America, Church of Sweden, and Union to Union.

Commitment: Encourage businesses to adopt principles for responsible business and investing, and we support the work of the Global Compact in this regard.

	Example 1	Example 2
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Dialogues and analysis With the Fair Finance Guide International civil society network, strengthen the commitment of banks and other financial institutions to social, environmental, and human rights standards.	Advocacy Promote improved practices, analysis and reporting.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	CSO: The initiators for Fair Finance Guide in Sweden are Diakonia, Amnesty International Sweden, the Swedish Society for Nature Conservation, Fair Action, and Swedish Consumers' Association.	CSO: Church of Sweden.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	We want to increase the insight on how sustainable banks' investments are. And enable individuals to be aware of their options and how their money can be invested in sustainable bonds.	We want to see improved analysis and human rights due diligence carried out, increased transparency and improved reporting.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Monitoring and assessment of the financial sector, evidence-based research and analysis for critical dialogues with banks, informing the public, and offering an action platform to ensure better democratic oversight of financial institutions.	Dialogue with business actors (companies and investors) referring to our investment decisions and procurement decisions. Investor coalitions to promote good practices and active membership in two UNPRI-working groups. Active participation in http://hallbartvardeskapande.se/ a business network with the 100 largest Swedish businesses. Active membership in The Global Network Initiative www.globalnetworkinitiative.org
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Fair Finance Guide International is financed by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.	
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Diakonia, Amnesty International Sweden, Swedish Society for Nature Conservation, Fair Action and Swedish Consumers' Association.	Church of Sweden.

Commitment: Encourage businesses to adopt principles for responsible business and investing, and we support the work of the Global Compact in this regard.

	Example 3	Example 4
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Advocacy Put pressure on Swedish companies to improve working conditions and pay living wages throughout their supply chain. Companies should set concrete, measurable steps to ensure workers are paid a living wage. Sectors: Garment, leather, travel and financial.	Promote Global Compact To make companies act in a responsible way by following the ten principles of Global Compact and contribute to a sustainable development.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	CSO: Fair Action.	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Companies have a responsibility in ensuring that their purchasing practices allow for a living wage to be paid throughout their supply chain. The International Labour Organization (ILO) has defined a living wage as a basic human right under their conventions and recommendations to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights Article 23. (ILO Conventions 95 and 131, ILO recommendations 131 and 135).	Advocate that the principles of Global Compact are spread to developing countries in order to contribute to a sustainable development. Global Compact is also active in involving the private sector in Agenda 2030.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Independent investigations on Swedish companies, advocacy dialogue with Swedish companies, campaigning on social media, collaboration with local partners in production countries, engagement in Swedish and international networks.	Sweden is a long term supporter of Global Compact and contributes financially to the organization. We are also very active in the donor/government group
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>		Financial contribution to Global Compact., approximately SEK 3 million/year.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Fair Action.	Companies and agencies who follow the principles of Global Compact are key agents.

Commitment: Work to ensure that our policy and regulatory environment supports financial market stability and promotes financial inclusion in a balanced manner, and with appropriate consumer protection.

	Example 1
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Daily operations The Swedish Ministry of Finance is to, inter alia, ensure financial stability, well-functioning markets, a high level of consumer protection, and to promote sustainable developments in financial markets. Aside from the above-mentioned goals, the financial supervisory authority has an additional objective to strengthen the position of consumers in financial markets through financial educational activities.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry of Finance together with the Financial Supervisory Authority.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Much of our financial markets policy and regulation is negotiated at the EU level. Examples of legislative files over the past years that aim to strengthen financial market stability and enhance consumer protection are the capital requirement directive/regulation, the bank recovery and resolution directive, the Solvency II directive, the European markets infrastructure regulation and markets in financial instruments directive/regulation. In addition, domestic policy initiatives have been taken notably in the area of macro-prudential policy. Examples include the setting up of a Financial Stability Council and the introduction of an amortization requirement for mortgages.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Ministry of Finance: - Legislation (both of national initiatives and implementation of EU directives). - Commissions to the financial supervisory authority. Methods of implementation for the financial supervisory authority include issuing regulations, supervision, international regulatory cooperation, analysis and educational activities.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	The financial supervisory authority has a budget of around SEK 500 million.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Ministry of Finance, the Financial Supervisory Authority, the Riksbank (Sweden's central bank), and the national debt office.

Commitment: Endeavour to design policies, including capital market regulations where appropriate, that promote incentives along the investment chain that are aligned with long-term performance and sustainability indicators, and that reduce excess volatility.

	Example 1	Example 2
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Legislation Sweden is working with a legislative proposal based on an inquiry with the remit to strengthen the competitiveness of the Swedish fund industry and modernise the Swedish regulatory framework on undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities and alternative investment funds. The purpose is to increase transparency and to facilitate for investors to make informed investment decisions.	Nordic Eco labelled investment funds The purpose of the labelling is to provide a credible, independent guarantee that the fund meets high sustainability criteria. The idea was initiated by Sweden in the Environment and Economy Group of the Nordic Council of Ministers.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry of Finance.	CSO: Nordic Ecolabelling.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	We believe better information lead to more sustainable investments and expect the transparency to increase. Many funds in the Swedish market are registered in other EU member states. We would encourage similar regulations within the EU as the impact of such standards would increase if harmonized at the EU-level.	We believe better information lead to more sustainable investments and welcome this initiative from the Nordic Council of Ministers and Nordic Ecolabelling. In this sense Sweden hope that the related process has a positive impact on the funds but also on the underlying companies invested in.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	For each undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities and alternative investment funds, necessary information must be submitted to understand the fund's investments and their consequences from a sustainability perspective.	Nordic Ecolabelling has developed criteria meeting certain standards regarding Environmental, Social and Governance issues. The funds are screened according to these criteria, receiving a number of points resulting in an overall rating. The criteria will be developed over time in line with the market of sustainable funds. The criteria have been subject to comments by the industry, the final decision is expected around summer of 2017 before implemented.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Approximately 180 Swedish stock exchange companies and alternative investment fund brokers are affected.	Undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities distributed in one or more of the Nordic countries.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Managers for the directive on undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities and alternative investment funds.	Nordic Ecolabelling initiated by the Nordic Council of Ministers, is responsible for the Nordic Swan Ecolabel.

Commitment: Endeavour to design policies, including capital market regulations where appropriate, that promote incentives along the investment chain that are aligned with long-term performance and sustainability indicators, and that reduce excess volatility.

	Example 3	Example 4	Example 5
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Common standards on reporting on the emission of carbon dioxide In 2015 the AP-funds (public pension funds) agreed on a common standard on reporting the emission of carbon dioxide from their portfolios. During 2016, Insurance Sweden, and the Swedish Investment Fund Association developed similar recommendations for their members.	Promote green bonds In order to promote green investments on the market, the government has appointed the Green Bond Inquiry to analyse how the market for green bonds could be developed. The inquiry is expected to deliver their report on December 15 2017.	Advocacy Sweden has proposed to the EU to take an active role to develop guidelines in reporting standards within the framework of the mid-term review of the capital market union.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry of Finance.	Government: Ministry of Finance.	Government: Ministry of Finance.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	We believe better information lead to more sustainable investments and welcome this initiative.	To contribute to a sustainable development is part of the national financial markets targets. The green bond market is activity relating to the objectives.	Asymmetric information and limited time horizons within financial analysis and risk management are factors that hamper green investments. We value private and public initiatives developing around the world, such as the G20/Financial Stability Board recommendations and the proposed common set of principles. We believe that such principles need to be more operational.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	The exact methods may differ but in general terms the calculations are made using greenhouse gas emissions data that complies with a globally accepted model, such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.	This will be the subject to the Government analysis of the inquiry proposals.	Harmonized and standardized guidelines in reporting standards and scenario analysis would be a step forward to improve information transparency. To be effective such standards need to be regional or global rather than national.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	The AP-funds, the undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities, alternative investment fund managers, and insurance companies registered in Sweden and their underlying companies.		
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	The AP-funds, the undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities, alternative investment fund managers, and insurance companies registered in Sweden.		European and national supervisory authorities.

Commitment: Work towards full and equal access to formal financial services for all. We will adopt or review our financial inclusion strategies, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, and will consider including financial inclusion as a policy objective in financial regulation, in accordance with national priorities and legislation.

	Example 1
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Guarantee Facility in Palestine with Middle East Investment Initiative Guarantee facility of 28 mUSD started in 2014 with the Middle East Investment to promote lending from Palestinian banks to small and medium-sized enterprises in East Jerusalem, Gaza, and in area C in the West Bank where the availability of credit is limited. The guarantee also promotes a window for lending to women entrepreneurs.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Guarantee period: 20014 – 2024. The guarantee is valid for 10 years (agreement signed in 2014 and revised 2016).
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Guarantee structure: loan guarantee facility.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Guaranteed amount: SEK 260 million.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	The guarantee is provided to the Middle East Investment initiative, which in turn guarantees Palestinian banks.

Commitment: Encourage our commercial banking systems to serve all, including those who currently face barriers to access financial services and information. We will also support microfinance institutions, development banks, agricultural banks, mobile network operators, agent networks, cooperatives, postal banks and savings banks as appropriate.

	Example 1
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Support to international financial institutions Sweden works regularly with international financial institutions to encourage projects that enhance financial inclusion, including financing to microfinance institutions and development banks. This is especially true for institutions such as World Bank Group and the International Monetary Fund, who work extensively with the financial markets in a broader perspective. The responsibility for international financial institutions has been divided between the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry of Finance.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Sweden supports activities, as appropriate, within the mandate of each respective institution. Sweden regularly underlines the importance of the financial inclusion of women.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Regular board work and policy dialogues.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Part of the non-earmarked core support to the World Bank Group of SEK 2187.7 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Ministry of Finance.

Commitment: Work to ensure that adequate and affordable financial services are available to migrants and their families in both home and host countries. We will work towards reducing the average transaction cost of migrant remittances by 2030 to less than 3 per cent of the amount transferred.

	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Advocacy Advocate towards the Swedish government offices, in particular targeting the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Justice.	Lower the cost of remittances Sweden works towards the goal of lowering the cost of remittances while ensuring safe transactions (e.g. prevent financing of terrorism and money laundering).	Money from Sweden Money from Sweden is an online service that compares fees and exchange rates for money transfers abroad. The service is certified by the World Bank to meet the mandatory requirements of a national price database for remittance services.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	CSO: CONCORD Sweden.	Government: Ministry of Finance.	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Finance, and Ministry of Justice.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Ensure that the Swedish government develops an action plan on how to lower transaction costs for migrants' remittances.	Decrease the cost of remittances, while ensuring that they are safe.	The single most important factor leading to high remittance prices is a lack of transparency in the market. The purpose with the online service is, through transparency and better competition, lower the average transaction cost for remittances.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Production of analysis, dialogue with decision makers, and media outreach.	Analysis and coordination of remittances within the Government offices. The ambition is to let the relevant authorities continue the work at a later stage.	The service is up for a review of the content of the service and potential developed scope.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>			The service is financed by the Government of Sweden.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	CONCORD Sweden's migration group, consisting of: IM Swedish Development Partner, Christian Council of Sweden, the Swedish Peace and Arbitration Society Eriks Development Partner, Church of Sweden, Kvinna till Kvinna Foundation, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom Sweden (WILPF), Men for Equality, Save the Children Sweden, and Forum Syd.	Relevant authorities are to be identified. The preparatory work is on the Ministry of Finance.	The Swedish Consumer Agency.

Commitment: Encourage the private sector to contribute to advancing gender equality through striving to ensure women's full and productive employment and decent work, equal pay for equal work or work of equal value, and equal opportunities, as well as protecting them against discrimination and abuse in the workplace.

	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Advocacy and awareness Support to the organisation of women, and increased representation of women in leading positions in trade unions to defend women's rights to decent work, and protect women against discrimination and abuse. Through increased awareness and capacity, negotiate gender sensitive collective bargaining agreements. Advocating for ratification of ILO conventions on equal remuneration (100), maternity protection (183), and domestic workers (189) among others. Establishment of special committees to deal with cases of sexual harassment and violence against women at the workplace.	The Rural Women's Economic Empowerment (RWEE) joint programme The programme's goal is to secure rural women's livelihoods and rights in the context of the Post-2015 Development Agenda and sustainable development. It is articulated around four outcomes; (1) improved food and nutrition security; (2) support and develop rural women-led enterprises, in value chain and promoting their linkages to high value markets; (3) rural women's enhanced leadership and participation in their communities and rural institutions; (4) a gender responsive policy environment which allows for legislative and policy reforms for the effective enforcement of rural women's land rights, and their access to decent wage, employment, social protection, and infrastructure.	Portfolio guarantee with ENAT Bank in Ethiopia With the purpose of increasing lending to women owned or managed small and medium-sized businesses, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency and USAID have set up a 10 mUSD portfolio guarantee to Enat Bank. Enat Bank is a niche bank focusing on lending to women owned or managed small and medium-sized businesses in Ethiopia. The borrowers that the guarantee targets typically have limited experience in the formal financial sector and little business management training. Those who qualify for a loan are private, non-sovereign enterprises registered in Ethiopia that are at least 51 per cent owned, or at least 50 per cent managed by women.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	CSO: Union to Union.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	It is crucial that the Global Deal initiative strengthens commitment to empower women as actors in the labour market, and participation of women in all levels of social dialogue.	There is a need to mitigate potential increased tension between men and women, as an effect of increased economic empowerment of women.	Support the Swedish-Ethiopia Bilateral Country Strategy.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Capacity development trainings, campaigning, organizing, social dialogue	Grant.	Guarantee Period: 2016-2023. Guarantee structure: Loan Portfolio Guarantee with a Pari Passu Risk Sharing structure.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>		Amount: SEK 112 million 2014-2017	Guaranteed Amount: SEK 23.05 million. Mobilized capital: SEK 46.1 million.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Supported trade unions in DAC countries, Global Union Federations.	The Rural Women's Economic Empowerment, joint programme by FAO, IFAD, WFP, and UN Women. Administrated by UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office.	Implementing agent and Co-Guarantor: USAID. Partner lending institution: ENAT Bank. The guarantee is complemented by a technical assistance which will support borrowers in financial and business expertise as well as in product development.

Commitment: Encourage increased lending to micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, financial regulations can permit the use of collateral substitutes, create appropriate exceptions to capital requirements, reduce entry and exit costs to encourage competition and allow microfinance institutions to mobilize savings by receiving deposits.

	Example 1	Example 2
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Support to international financial institutions Through working with international financial institutions encourage increased lending to micro, small and medium-sized enterprises. The responsibility for international financial institutions has been divided between the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.	Support to the African Guarantee Fund (AGF) The re-guaranteed portfolio is designed to support the African Guarantee Fund ability to issue guarantees all over Sub-Sahara Africa in support of Partner Lending Institutions' incremental financing of African small- and medium-sized enterprises. The overall purpose is to catalyse private sector capital for sustainable economic development in Africa.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry of Finance.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Sweden supports activities, as appropriate within the mandate of each respective institution. It is important to Sweden that loans contribute with value added.	Guarantee Period: 2015-2024.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Regular board work and policy dialogues.	Guarantee structure: the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency provides risk coverage of 50 per cent with a ceiling of 50 mUSD on the guarantees that the African Guarantee Fund is providing to their Partner Lending Institutions.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>		Guaranteed Amount: SEK 555 million. Mobilized capital: approximately SEK 835 million.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Ministry of Finance.	Implementing agent and Co-Guarantor: African Guarantee Fund through providing partial credit guarantees to Partner Lending Institutions.

Commitment: Enhance international support in developing domestic capital markets in developing countries, in particular in least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and Small Island developing States.

	Example 1	Example 2
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Support to international financial institutions Through working with international financial institutions, Sweden encourages enhanced support to developing domestic capital markets in developing countries. The responsibility for international financial institutions has been divided between the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.	Last Mile Finance Trust Fund 2016-17 The United Nations Capital Development Fund's value proposition is strongly relevant to both AAAAA and the 2030 Agenda. The fund addresses failures in last mile of finance to build more dynamic local economies, crowd in domestic and international investors where they would not otherwise, and invest and expand local fiscal space.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry of Finance.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Sweden supports activities, as appropriate within the mandate of each respective institution. Sweden regularly underlines the importance of the financial inclusion of women.	The support to the fund is relevant for the strategy on global action on economically sustainable development, in the areas of food security and inclusive /efficient markets. Dialogue issues include: mainstreaming of gender equality, stressing the importance of ownership and sustainability, and to stress the importance that the United Nations Capital Development Fund can assess the capacity of their partners.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Regular board work and policy dialogues.	Grant.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>		Total contribution: SEK 42.5 million. In 2017: SEK 20 million.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Ministry of Finance.	The United Nations Capital Development Fund.

Commitment: Encourage investment promotion and other relevant agencies to focus on project preparation. We will prioritize projects with the greatest potential for promoting full and productive employment and decent work for all, sustainable patterns of production and consumption, structural transformation and sustainable industrialization, productive diversification and agriculture.

	Example 1
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Support to international financial institutions Project preparation is among the core contribution of the business model of the international financial institutions. The responsibility for international financial institutions has been divided between the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry of Finance.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Sweden supports activities, as appropriate within the mandate of each respective institution. Sweden underlines the importance that the projects provide added value through development impact and/or sustainability contributions.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Regular board work and policy dialogues.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Ministry of Finance.

Commitment: Strengthen our efforts to address financing gaps and low levels of direct investment faced by landlocked developing countries, Small Island developing States, many middle-income countries, and countries in conflict and post-conflict situations.

	Example 1	Example 2
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Conflict Affected and Fragile Economies Facility initiative The impact of armed conflict on economic performance in a country is often very crucial for the future development. The initiative aims to increase resources in terms of private investments to provide support to countries in conflict-affected and fragile economies. The fund will use donor partner contributions together with the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency's guarantees to assume higher risk and ensure more investment projects in these countries. It will target high development impact projects that support economic growth and poverty reduction through job creation, infrastructure services, and access to financial markets.	Asian Development Bank, Portfolio Guarantee The purpose of the portfolio guarantee is to support the bank's corporate development agenda and processes. Specifically, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency wants to facilitate the bank's possibilities to expand its operations in inclusive economic growth, inclusive businesses, and environment and climate change. Equally important, the guarantee gives an opportunity for Sweden to support and encourage the bank to work more with poverty reduction, gender equality employing a rights-based approach in its operations, not the least in the bank's core business; infrastructure investments. The portfolio guarantee to the bank helps increase the pace of poverty alleviation in Asia, e.g. more lending to projects that increase access to electricity in rural areas, build roads which connect to local markets, health clinics and schools and support to small-scale entrepreneurship, not least women entrepreneurs, in sustainable agriculture and energy services such as phone charging through solar cells.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Guarantee period: 2013-2033	In line with the strategy "Regional Development Cooperation in Asia and the Pacific, 2016-2021". Sweden's regional strategy during 2016-2021 aims for sustainable development in Asia through interaction between human rights, democracy, gender equality, environment and climate. Key dialogue issues during the follow up: support to inclusive economic growth, inclusive businesses, environment and climate change.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Guarantee structure: fund structure with donor contributions from Canada and the United Kingdom.	Guarantee.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	The agency's contribution is a total amount of USD 10 million in donor funds and USD 30 million in guarantees. The fund's total size is expected to be USD 400 million.	The guarantee stretches over 10 years and guarantees an existing project lending portfolio worth USD 155 million. The released lending headroom by the guarantee contributes to new lending by the bank in the amount of approximately USD 500 million over the 10 year validity period.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Implementing agent and Co-Guarantor is the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency.	The bank executes the loan project that can be implemented thanks to the amount leveraged by the guarantee.

Commitment: Promote both public and private investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technologies including carbon capture and storage technologies.

	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Support to Sustainable Energy for All Sustainable Energy for All empowers leaders to broker partnerships and unlock finance to achieve universal access to sustainable energy, as a contribution to a cleaner, just and prosperous world for all.	Support to climate funds Multilateral climate funds, such as Green Climate Fund (GCF), Global Environment Facility (GEF) and Climate Investment Fund (CIF), targeting investments in renewable energy and energy efficiency.	Support to the International Energy Agency Support data, analysis, and policies on global energy markets, including energy access.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.	Government: Ministry of the Environment and Energy.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Promote access to energy through renewable energy and energy efficiency.	Promote renewable energy and energy efficiency.	Support activities of the International Energy Agency on global energy market analyses, energy access work, clean energy technologies, energy efficiency, renewable energy, and technology collaboration programmes, including gender equality issues.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Connecting stakeholders, marshalling evidence, amplify the voices of the energy poor, tell stories of success, and benchmark progress.	Investments through grants/loans and capacity building.	Data collection, statistics and analysis, training and capacity building, institutional capacity support, modelling and forecasting, research, and exchange of best practice.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Sweden's contribution in 2016 was SEK 15 million in ODA/official development assistance.	Sweden's contribution in 2017: GCF SEK 560 million in ODA/official development assistance; GEF SEK 150 million in ODA/official development assistance; CIF SEK 20 million in ODA/official development assistance.	Sweden's core contribution in 2017 is SEK 2.6 million. Specific sector contribution in 2017 is SEK 2 million. Energy Transition Fund support is to be determined.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Sustainable Energy for All, UN, Multilateral Development Banks, private sector partners, civil society partners and others.	Multilateral/regional/national implementing entities in collaboration with stakeholders in countries.	International Energy Agency Secretariat, International Energy Agency member states, association and partner countries, and international energy organisations.

Commitment: Promote both public and private investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technologies including carbon capture and storage technologies.

	Example 4	Example 5	Example 6
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Bilateral cooperation Prioritised cooperation with India, China and Indonesia on renewable energy, energy efficiency, research, development and demonstration, and trade promotion.	Support to the acceleration of a clean energy transition Support to the Clean Energy Ministerial, including the Clean Energy Solution Center. Clean Energy Ministerial is a high level ministerial process with the purpose of accelerating the clean energy transition.	Support to the Private Financing Advisory Network The Private Financing Advisory Network works to facilitate financing for clean energy businesses. The core activity is coaching and mentoring project developers and businesses and facilitating linkages to investors and financing institutions. Sweden's support to the Private Financing Advisory Network focuses on selected countries in sub-Saharan Africa where Sweden has strategies that aim to improve access to renewable energy.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry of the Environment and Energy.	Government: Ministry of the Environment and Energy.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Sweden is working actively with bilateral relations to improve the policies and institutions. Sweden aim to promote agency cooperation and business partnerships, in support of developments of renewable energy, energy efficiency, research, demonstration and development, and clean energy technologies.	Sweden is working with the world's largest and most forward-leaning economies on accelerating the global transition to clean energy. Specific support goes to the Clean Energy Solution Centre that offers ministries and agencies cost free clean energy policy support. Swedish contributions focus on countries in Sub-Saharan Africa, the Caribbean Community, Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh.	Sweden is exclusively supporting energy generation based on renewable energy sources in the bilateral cooperation in Sub-Saharan Africa. The Private Financing Advisory Network focus on mobilizing additional resources to renewable energy, potentially 1:80, in line with the Addis agenda and the Paris Agreement.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Business innovation collaboration, trade promotion activities, jointly financed research and demonstration projects, government and agency cooperation.	Clean Energy Ministerial provides in-kind support and financial means in the various initiatives and campaigns that have been launched. The Clean Energy Solution Center offers policy support to requester through either an international organization or a consultant.	The Private Financing Advisory Network has a network of local consultants and resource people that facilitate and provide support to project developers.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Sweden's support in numbers: India 2016-2019, SEK 44 million; China 2014-2017, SEK 33 million; Indonesia 2015-2019, SEK 9-15 million.	Sweden's core contribution in 2017 is SEK 1 million. In 2017, SEK 2 million is allocated to the Clean Energy Solution Center.	Swedish contribution: SEK 2.2 million in 2016, and SEK 2.5 million in 2017. The agency's input is expected to leverage 3-80 times more private investments resulting in avoided carbon dioxide emissions, increased renewable energy capacity and increased access. The result is not yet available.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Swedish Government Offices, relevant Embassies of Sweden, Swedish Energy Agency, Business Sweden, other governments and agencies, and concerned companies.	Clean Energy Ministerial Secretariat, Clean Energy Ministerial Member States, US National Research Energy Laboratory, partner organisations, experts and recipient countries.	Private Financing Advisory Network is hosted at UNIDO and has a close cooperation with Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partner-ship, also based at UNIDO.

Commitment: Promote both public and private investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technologies including carbon capture and storage technologies.

	Example 7	Example 8	Example 9
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Energy Sector Management Assistance Programme (ESMAP) Contribute to the fulfilment of SDG7, SDG 13, and the Paris Agreement through knowledge generation and technical assistance. Targeting low and middle income countries to strengthen national institutions to develop sustainable energy solutions for poverty reduction and economic development.	Loan Portfolio Guarantee for Energy Efficiency in Moldova The overall objective of the intervention is to, together with the financial institution Prime Capital, promote investments that result in a rational and efficient use of energy in small scale industries, residential homes and commercial buildings located in both urban and rural areas. The purpose of providing the loan portfolio guarantee is to encourage the Moldovan financial market to extend additional credit to micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and individuals who intend to undertake energy efficiency measures or investments in renewable energy.	Eastern Europe Energy Efficiency and Environment Partnership, E5P. Multi-donor partnership to promote investments in municipal energy efficiency in Ukraine, Georgia, Armenia, and Moldova.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Carry out activities in line with the Paris Agreement. Focus on access, renewables, and low income countries.	Support the Swedish/Moldavia Bilateral Country Strategy. Guarantee Period: 2014-2029	Sustainable investments through reforms on tariffs for full cost coverage Other sector reforms to comply with EU regulations and promote EU approximation Decentralisation reform to e.g. promote municipal lending Environmental cost efficiency and reductions of CO2
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Grants from a multi donor trust fund.	Loan Portfolio Guarantee with a Pari-Passu Risk Sharing structure. The guarantee is complemented by technical assistance which will support borrowers in financial and business expertise as well as in product development.	Investment grants to leverage affordable financing from implementing agencies (development banks).
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Total contribution: SEK 120 million. 2017: SEK 30 million.	From the total lending window, the agency's share of the guarantee covers 25 per cent the maximum authorized portfolio amount of USD 3.5 million, USAID also covers 25 per cent and Prime Capital themselves the remaining 50 per cent.	Total support: SEK 312.5 million. Grant financing leverage investments of about five times grant size. Planned for 2017: SEK 43.5 million.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	The World Bank.	Implementing agent and Co-Guarantor is USAID. The partner lending institution is Prime Capital.	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Nordic Environment Finance Corporation, and the European Investment Bank are implementing agencies.

8. Action Area C: International Development Cooperation

The 2030 Agenda and the SDGs will place significant demands on national public budgets and capacity, which require scaled-up and more effective international support. In this regard official development assistance (ODA) can play an important role. This section presents illustrative examples linked to commitments in Action Area C. The presentation begins with a few examples of particular interest with regard to individual commitments in this action area. Condensed examples linked to individual commitments then follow in matrix format.

Selected commitments

Encourage the publication of forward-looking plans which increase clarity, predictability and transparency of future development cooperation, in accordance with national budget allocation processes.
Commit to promoting innovative financing mechanisms to allow countries to better prevent and manage risks and develop mitigation plans. Invest in efforts to strengthen the capacity of national and local actors to manage and finance disaster risk reduction and to enable countries to draw efficiently and effectively on international assistance when needed.
Encourage the mobilization of financial resources from all sources and at all levels to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems, including promoting sustainable land management, combating desertification, drought, dust storms and floods, restoring degraded land and soil, and promoting sustainable forest management.
Commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of ODA/GNI and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries
Encourage developing countries to voluntarily step up their efforts to strengthen South-South cooperation, and to further improve its development effectiveness in accordance with the provisions of the Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation
Strengthening triangular cooperation as a means of bringing relevant experience and expertise to bear in development cooperation.
Promote country ownership and results orientation and strengthen country systems, use programme-based approaches where appropriate, strengthen partnerships for development, reduce transaction costs, and increase transparency and mutual accountability
Make development more effective and predictable by providing developing countries with regular and timely indicative information on planned support in the medium term.
Resource mobilization process of the Green Climate Fund, making it the largest dedicated climate fund and enabling it to start its activities in supporting developing country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
Commit to supporting the efforts of countries to advance conservation and restoration efforts, such as the African Union Great Green Wall Initiative, and to providing support to countries in need to enhance the implementation of their national biodiversity strategies and action plans.
Commit to protecting, and restoring, the health, productivity and resilience of oceans and marine ecosystems, and to maintaining their biodiversity, enabling their conservation and sustainable use for present and future generations, and to effectively applying an ecosystem approach and the precautionary approach in the management, in accordance with international law, of activities impacting on the marine environment, to deliver on all three dimensions of sustainable development.

Commit to enhanced support to the most vulnerable in addressing and adapting increases in global temperature, sea level rise, ocean acidification, and other climate change impacts are seriously affecting coastal areas and low-lying coastal
Encourage the multilateral development finance institutions to establish a process to examine their own role, scale and functioning to enable them to adapt and be fully responsive to the sustainable development agenda.
Encourage shareholders in multilateral development banks to develop graduation policies that are sequenced, phased and gradual
Encourage multilateral development banks to explore ways to ensure that their assistance best addresses the opportunities and challenges presented by the diverse circumstances of middle-income countries.
Encourage multilateral development banks to further develop instruments to channel the resources of long-term investors towards sustainable development, including through long-term infrastructure and green bonds.
Support building capacity in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States, to access available funds, and aim to enhance public and private contributions to the Global Environment Facility (GEF).
Enhance international coordination and enabling environments at all levels to strengthen national health systems and achieve universal health coverage through multi-stakeholder partnerships, such as the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization (Gavi) and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, have also achieved results in the field of health.
Commit to strengthening the capacity of countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks, as well as to substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States
Scale up investments and international cooperation to allow all children to complete free, equitable, inclusive and quality early childhood, primary and secondary education, including through scaling-up and strengthening initiatives, such as the Global Partnership for Education
Commit to upgrading education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and increasing the percentage of qualified teachers in developing countries, including through international cooperation, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States.

Commitment: *Encourage the publication of forward-looking plans which increase clarity, predictability and transparency of future development cooperation, in accordance with national budget allocation processes.*

Government: Policy on international development cooperation

What is it all about?

The Swedish Government has adopted a Communication outlining the direction of its development cooperation and humanitarian assistance. The new policy framework takes the current global development situation as its point of departure and relates to the 2030 Agenda, the commitments on development financing and the Paris Agreement on climate change. A number of seminars and meetings were held during the preparation phase; the draft Communication was circulated for comment and more than 180 responses were received.

The aim of Swedish international development cooperation, as stipulated by the Riksdag (the Swedish Parliament), is to create opportunities for people living in poverty and under oppression to improve their living conditions. Sweden's humanitarian assistance is intended to save lives, alleviate suffering and maintain human dignity for the benefit of people in need who are, or are at risk of becoming, the victims of armed conflicts, natural disasters or other disaster situations. The policy framework identifies how we can best work to achieve these objectives.

Why are we doing it?

The process of developing a new policy framework began in 2015. The aim was to develop knowledge- and broad-based policy framework adapted to the new global development agenda.

What challenges do we face?

The policy framework outlines the direction of Swedish development cooperation and humanitarian assistance. The framework is to be implemented and applied in budgets and through the Government's instructions, in strategies (geographic, thematic and organisational strategies for multilateral organisations) and in appropriation directions. Thus, the Government's work on the policy framework is now entering a new phase: implementation. The challenges we face therefore relate to the framework's successful implementation, in collaboration with our partners, in all areas of Swedish development cooperation and humanitarian assistance.

Commitment: *Commit to promoting innovative financing mechanisms to allow countries to better prevent and manage risks and develop mitigation plans. Invest in efforts to strengthen the capacity of national and local actors to manage and finance disaster risk reduction and to enable countries to draw efficiently and effectively on international assistance when needed.*

Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency: Guarantee instrument

What is it all about?

The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency's (Sida) guarantee instrument creates a way to mobilise capital for developmental purposes. The overall purpose of using guarantees is to reduce the risks that banks take when they lend money, allowing development projects to be launched. The risks that Sida takes can be compared to those that insurance companies take. Sida's total guarantee frame is SEK 12 billion.

Why are we doing it?

In addition to grant funding, Sida offers a guarantee instrument designed to absorb risks in order to unlock capital and promote development. This is a flexible and effective instrument that addresses constraints related to access to capital. Via the guarantee instrument, private capital is introduced into development work. The method allows every Swedish krona invested in an aid project to be multiplied, thus ensuring that development reaches more people and more locations.

What have we achieved so far?

In December 2016, Sida had 37 guarantees with a total guarantee value of about SEK 5.4 billion. The estimated value of mobilised capital from these guarantees is estimated at approximately USD 1.25 billion.

What challenges do we face?

Developing a guarantee project is a multi-year task requiring both solid expertise and long-term commitment from all parties involved. A guarantee can be time-consuming to process and require limited grant resources while mobilising substantial external financial resources. For the guarantee instrument to gain traction in traditionally grant-based environments, incentives need to reflect the potential for guarantees.

Commitment: *Encourage the mobilization of financial resources from all sources and at all levels to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems, including promoting sustainable land management, combating desertification, drought, dust storms and floods, restoring degraded land and soil, and promoting sustainable forest management.*

Civil society organization: Vi skogen: Livelihoods Mt Elgon Project in Kenya

What is it all about?

Vi-skogen established an innovative private-public development partnership contributing to *SDG 17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources*. The project will use agroforestry to conserve biodiversity and ecosystems, promote sustainable land management and restore degraded land and soil with reduced soil erosion and increased soil fertility. It will increase tree planting, soil organic matter, and dairy cow productivity.

Innovative investment model: financed by the Livelihoods Fund (an investment fund created by international private companies), and Brookside Dairy (East Africa's main dairy company) co-invests and pays according to milk production. Vi-skogen, as a Swedish NGO, implements the partnership together with 15 cooperatives.

Why are we doing it?

Swedish policy for development cooperation stresses the importance of private sector collaboration for sustainable development. It also emphasises sustainable agriculture, forestry and water use for food security.

Agroforestry is the key method. Vi-skogen strengthens the technical and organisational capacity of cooperatives and capacity building their members. The small-holder farmers are trained in agroforestry and sustainable land management practices. The cooperatives are strengthened to become professional hubs, linking farmers to the dairy value chain, with a special effort to increase women participation.

What have we achieved so far?

Investment of SEK 35 million over 10 years. Strengthen 15 cooperatives and improve the livelihoods of 30,000 smallholder farmers.

Adoption of sustainable agriculture on 35,000 hectares of land, with an estimated increase in crop yields of 30 per cent and increased revenues for farmers. It will capture 1 million tonnes of CO₂ over 10 years.

Commitment: Commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of ODA/GNI and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries

	Example 1	Example 2
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Allocation of funds Government allocation of funds to development cooperation.	Monitoring and advocacy Monitoring Sweden's and other EU countries' commitment to the official development assistance/ODA and advocate for strong commitments by all countries.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: The Government of Sweden.	CSO: CONCORD Sweden.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Long-time political goal with broad consensus to allocate 1 per cent of GNI to development aid.	Countries need to respect the 0.7 per cent commitment or higher national targets.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	"The Policy Framework for Swedish Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Assistance" is the newly adopted communication laying out Sweden's strategy for development cooperation.	Production of the Aidwatch report (annual European civil society report on official development assistance) and work with information and medial work on OECD/DAC and ODA statistics.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	In 2016 Sweden allocated 0.94 per cent of GNI to development cooperation, of which 0.24 per cent to LDCs.	
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	The Government of Sweden.	CONCORD Aid watch - working group, consisting of: Diakonia, Forum Syd, Union to Union, Plan International Sweden, Swedish Committee for Afghanistan, Save the Children Sweden, Church of Sweden, Swedish mission council, We Effect, and World Wildlife Fund Sweden.

Commitment: Encourage developing countries to voluntarily step up their efforts to strengthen South-South cooperation, and to further improve its development effectiveness in accordance with the provisions of the Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation.

	Example 1
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Regional development cooperation strategies Sweden has three regional development cooperation strategies: Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa and SRHR in Sub-Saharan Africa.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	The regional level links national experiences with each other and provide learning across countries, national development agents and institutions. In this sense Sweden's regional development cooperation strengthens South-South cooperation.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Regional Asia strategy 2015-2019, SEK 1800 million. Regional Sub-Saharan Africa strategy 2016-2021, SEK 2700 million. Regional SRHR in Sub-Saharan Africa strategy 2015-2019, SEK 1750 million.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.

Commitment: Strengthening triangular cooperation as a means of bringing relevant experience and expertise to bear in development cooperation.

	Example 1
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Capacity building This contribution aims to strengthen the capacity in international standardisation in the ECOWAS Region through a joint effort by the African Regional Organisation for Standardisation, ECOWAS, and the Swedish Standardisation Institute.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	The regional strategy for Sub-Saharan Africa 2016-2021 has a result area to strengthen opportunities for increased economic integration and trade, emphasising standards.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Institutional capacity development.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	SEK 7. 55 million, 2015-2017.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency has a contracting agreement with the Swedish Standardisation Institute. The institute implements the programme in close collaboration with the ECOWAS Commission and the African Regional Organisation for Standardisation, to progressively transfer full ownership of the programme to either the African Regional Organisation for Standardisation, or ECOWAS.

Commitment: Promote country ownership and results orientation and strengthen country systems, use programme-based approaches where appropriate, strengthen partnerships for development, reduce transaction costs, and increase transparency and mutual accountability.

	Example 1	Example 2-7
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Advocacy Advocacy to promote development effectiveness principles and to promote strict official development assistance/ODA definitions which are consistent with the poverty eradication goal.	Promote effective development cooperation (1) Ministerial-level participation at the second High Level Meeting (HLM) of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC) in Nairobi Nov-Dec 2016 to promote development effectiveness principles and commitments. (2) Development Effectiveness is emphasized in the Policy Framework for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid. (3) Initiated work on national analysis of Sweden's results in the GPEDC global monitoring report. (4) Active participation in donor coordination, including with EU partners and in EU joint programming. (5) Promotes strengthened focus on development effectiveness in the work of OECD-DAC, within the current process of DAC-reform. (6) Active engagement in the "New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States" and co-chair of "The International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and State building".
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	CSO: CONCORD Sweden.	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Support to local ownership and civil society as independent development actors in their own right is important. As well as, good donor principles, transparency and accountability of all actors. Belief that official development assistance/ODA should be genuine, focused on poverty eradication, untied, and not donor driven.	(1) Promote the development effectiveness principles internationally. (2) Conduct development cooperation according to development effectiveness principles, such as country ownership, results, transparency, donor coordination, use of country systems and inclusive partnerships. (3) Utilize the GPEDC monitoring report in the future national work for development effectiveness. (4) Engage actively in donor coordination and EU joint programming. (5) Promote increased focus on development effectiveness within the OECD-DAC. (6) Promote development effectiveness in fragile states.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Dialogue with Swedish decision makers, advocacy towards other EU member states through collaboration within CONCORD Europe, dialogue and advocacy towards OECD/DAC, position papers, capacity building, and more.	
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>		
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	CONCORD Aid watch - working group, consisting of: Diakonia, Forum Syd, Union to Union, Plan International Sweden, Swedish Committee for Afghanistan, Save the Children Sweden, Church of Sweden, Swedish mission council, We Effect and World Wildlife Fund Sweden.	Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.

Commitment: Make development more effective and predictable by providing developing countries with regular and timely indicative information on planned support in the medium term.

	Example 1
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Foster transparency in Swedish development cooperation Sweden takes a very active role in the international transparency agenda. Our efforts are focused through the International Aid Transparency Initiative and the publication of all official Swedish development cooperation data on Openaid.se. Sweden has made voluntary contributions to the International Aid Transparency Initiative both financially and in-kind. In the International Aid Transparency Initiative's community, Sweden focuses on outreach and harmonization among bilateral donors.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Sweden is guided by its own Transparency Guarantee for development cooperation and seeks to publish all relevant data and documentation. Sweden recognizes the International Aid Transparency Initiative standard as the de facto standard for open data on development cooperation together with the official statistics of the OECD/DAC.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency strives to publish all relevant data and documentation regarding all official Swedish development cooperation on Openaid.se. As members of the International Aid Transparency Initiative secretariat we contribute to the use, development and expansion of the initiative's standard.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	USD 85 000, and in-kind contributions of 0.5 of a full time equivalent. The work with Openaid.se uses at least the same amount of resources.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency coordinates and collects data from all other Swedish agencies and the ministry for foreign affairs to be able to publish all relevant data on Openaid.se. Through the International Aid Transparency Initiative secretariat Sweden works with all other constituencies within International Aid Transparency Initiative, but with special focus on other bilateral donors.

Commitment: Resource mobilization process of the Green Climate Fund, making it the largest dedicated climate fund and enabling it to start its activities in supporting developing country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

	Example 1
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Advocacy Influence parties, mainly in Sweden to the UNFCCC to take responsibility for climate finance, including, but not limited to, the Global Environment Facility, and influence the development of accounting rules for climate finance under the Paris Agreement.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	CSO: Swedish Society for Nature Conservation, Church of Sweden, Diakonia, World Wildlife Fund Sweden.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Climate finance should be additional to ODA/official development assistance, in accordance with UNFCCC article 4. Transparency of flows, accountability of action, local access to financial services and gender sensitivity should be safeguarded at all levels.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Submissions to the UNFCCC, dialogue with Swedish and other decision makers.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	ACT Alliance and CAN International.

Commitment: Resource mobilization process of the Green Climate Fund, making it the largest dedicated climate fund and enabling it to start its activities in supporting developing country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

	Example 2
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Implement the Paris Agreement To contribute to the implementation of the Paris Agreement and 2030 Agenda by supporting developing countries in their efforts to reach a low carbon and climate resilient development.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs in close partnership with the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of the Environment and Energy, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency and the Swedish Energy Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	In line with the Swedish government's organisation strategy <i>Environmentally and climate-resilient sustainable development and sustainable use of natural resources</i> for Sweden's cooperation with the Green Climate Fund (GCF) for 2016–2018 (short extract below): Develop and protect the GCF's role as a financial mechanism under the UNFCCC and seek added value in the international climate finance architecture to avoid overlapping mandates and ensure that the funds can be mutually supportive in the best possible way. Promote clear investment guidelines and criteria that help the GCF's investment portfolio achieve the desired impact by contributing to transformative action by developing countries to build sustainable communities. The assessment of projects and programmes should be guided by the level of climate impact reduction and increased resilience to climate change, and of innovation, replicability, scalability and cost-effectiveness. Strengthen the links between the GCF's work and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the global goals with the greatest bearing on climate-related goals. <u>Sustainable, inclusive economic development</u> Promote the development of the GCF into an effective catalyst for external capital, and especially for private capital, including by developing new financial instruments for the private sector such as guarantees and insurance. Take steps to enable the GCF to help remove investment barriers for the private sector in adaptation projects. <u>Gender equality</u> Take measures to ensure that the GCF actively integrates gender equality into its work and supports projects promoting women's entrepreneurship and more jobs for women, thereby promoting gender equality in recipient countries. Work towards regular monitoring of the GCF's gender equality work and the gender impact of GCF-funded initiatives and partnerships with accredited entities.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Board representation, being the 6th largest donor to the Green Climate Fund, Sweden is one of six countries forming a single constituency at the Green Climate Fund Board. Bilateral dialogue with the GCF secretariat and provide policy support (e.g. by initiating studies). The Ministry for Foreign Affairs has established a reference group consisting of representatives from Swedish government agencies, private sector and civil society organisations. The group meets three times a year with the purpose to provide guidance and recommendation for Sweden's work with the Green Climate Fund.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	SEK 4 billion during the initial resource mobilization period (2015-2018). Sweden is the largest contributor per capita and the 6th largest donor in total contributions.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	All GCF-related work is coordinated by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs in close partnership with the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of the Environment and Energy, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency and the Swedish Energy Agency.

Commitment: Encourage the mobilization of financial resources from all sources and at all levels to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems, including promoting sustainable land management, combating desertification, drought, dust storms and floods, restoring degraded land and soil, and promoting sustainable forest management.

	Example 1	Example 2
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Support to the Global Environment Facility (GEF) Sweden considers the Global Environment Facility (GEF) to be the single most important multilateral channel for initiatives within the areas of biodiversity and land degradation. Sweden's contribution to GEF-6 is an increase by 32 per cent compared to the preceding replenishment period – the single largest increase compared with other major donors. Sweden surpassed the Netherlands as the eighth largest donor, and thus forming its own constituency. Sweden is also the biggest donor per capita. Sweden supports forest-related activities through a series of multilateral channels.	Integration of biodiversity The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency supports many activities and initiatives through the integration of biodiversity in bilateral, regional, and global programs focused on use of natural resources (e.g. agriculture, forestry, rural development, protection of coastal and marine ecosystems) in line with the country's commitment to achieve the so-called Aichi Biodiversity Targets and SDGs.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs in close cooperation with the Ministry of the Environment and Energy.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Sweden argued successfully for increased resources for biodiversity during the negotiations of GEF-6. About 30 percent of GEF funds are allocated for this purpose which makes biodiversity the single largest focal area. Sweden has also actively supported the funding of the GEF specific signature programs that was created in connection with GEF-6. One of which focused on forest-related activities in the Amazon. USD 250 million were allocated for this purpose under the GEF-6. Approximately 10 percent of GEF resources are allocated to actions on land degradation. Other priorities for Sweden's work with GEF can be seen in the organizational strategy for GEF 2016-2018 adopted by the government in June 2016.	Sweden's development policy priorities include environment and climate as one of the three thematic priorities. The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency work to meet the so-called Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the SDGs, which have clear links to the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Sweden is an active member of the board and the eighth largest donor to the fund, thus forming a single constituency. Sweden's work on the board is steered by the organizational strategy for GEF 2016-2018 adopted by the government in June 2016.	Support to bilateral, regional and global projects/programs/strategies and organisations, including core support to several international organisations and non-governmental organisations.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Financial contribution: SEK 1 332 million for the period 2015-2018.	The agency allocated SEK 2 120 million in 2015 to projects and programs intended to strengthen and protect biodiversity. 76 per cent was channelled bilaterally and 24 per cent through multilateral channels.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	The Ministry for Foreign Affairs in close cooperation with the Ministry of the Environment and Energy.	The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency and Swedish regional and international agents.

Commitment: Encourage the mobilization of financial resources from all sources and at all levels to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems, including promoting sustainable land management, combating desertification, drought, dust storms and floods, restoring degraded land and soil, and promoting sustainable forest management.

	Example 3	Example 4
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Agriculture Guarantee in Kenya In collaboration with USAID, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency has issued a seven-year multiparty loan portfolio guarantee with three selected microfinance institutions in Kenya: Kenya Women Finance Trust, SMEP Deposit Taking Microfinance and Micro Africa. This guarantee is intended to increase the microfinance institutions ability to offer loans to promote commercialization of the agricultural sector, leading to better food security, economic growth and more productive jobs in rural areas.	Loan Guarantee for Agriculture and Women Entrepreneurs in Mali The guarantee provided by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency and USAID is intended to increase Bank of Africa's and La Banque Internationale pour le Commerce et l'Industrie au Mali's (BICIM's) lending to the agricultural sector and to women entrepreneurs in all sectors in Mali. The total guarantee will provide the banks a loan facility of 13.75 mUSD to promote micro-, small-, and medium-sized enterprises in the agricultural sector. This initiative will encourage private banks to invest in microfinance institutions and micro-, small-, and medium-sized enterprises in the agricultural sector and women-owned businesses by sharing the risk with the banks using a guarantee. This type of financing will help commercialize the sector and thereby ultimately create direct increase in economic, employment and income opportunities through the growth of micro-, small-, and medium-sized enterprises.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Guarantee Period: 2012-2019 Support the Swedish/Kenya Bilateral Country Strategy 2009-2013.	Guarantee Period: 2014-2021 Support the Swedish/Mali Bilateral Country Strategy.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Loan Portfolio Guarantee with a Pari Passu Risk Sharing structure	Loan Portfolio Guarantee with a Pari Passu Risk Sharing structure.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Three institutions have signed into one multiparty agreement worth USD 13 million. The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency is providing risk coverage of 30 per cent and USAID 20 per cent of the principal loan. The remaining risk is covered by the respective microfinance institutions.	From the total lending window USD 13.75 million the banks will cover 50 per cent of the risk, while the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency and USAID's share of the guarantee covers 25 per cent each with a ceiling of USD 3.4 million.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Implementing agent and Co-Guarantor: USAID Partner lending institutions are the three following lending institutions: Kenya Women Finance Trust, SMEP Deposit Taking Microfinance, and Micro Africa/Letshego. The guarantee will be complemented by a technical assistance which will support borrowers in financial and business expertise as well as in product development.	Implementing agent and Co-Guarantor: USAID Partner lending institutions are following lending institutions: Bank of Africa Mali and La Banque Internationale pour le Commerce et l'Industrie au Mali. The guarantee is complemented by a technical assistance which will support borrowers in financial and business expertise as well as in product development.

Commitment: Commit to supporting the efforts of countries to advance conservation and restoration efforts, such as the African Union Great Green Wall Initiative, and to providing support to countries in need to enhance the implementation of their national biodiversity strategies and action plans.

	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	International Union for Conservation of Nature 2017-2020, programme area 2 Promoting and supporting effective and equitable governance of natural resources. Increase the number of countries having mainstreamed biodiversity values and ecosystem services into among other, Nationally Determined Contributions.	Swedbio 2016-2019 Programme objective: To enable knowledge generation, dialogue and exchange between practitioners, policymakers and scientists for development and implementation of policies and methods at multiple scales. To, among other areas, contribute to equitable and sustainable governance and management of social-ecological systems, in the land- and seascape that sustain and promote improved livelihoods, food security and human health.	UNDP Water and Oceans Governance Programme The programme has the vision to achieve integrated, climate-resilient, sustainable and equitable management of water and ocean resources, and universal access to safe water supply and sanitation, through improved water and ocean governance. UNDP responds to demands from governments in partner countries, particularly in fragile states, least developed countries and in countries who lag on international water, sanitation and ocean-related targets.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Continue to work for the inclusion of a rights-based approach as well as continued inclusion of gender.	Aim for Swedbio to have a more elaborated analysis and strategy how to promote gender equality within the interventions. Aim to include risks for human security with risk mitigation measures. Aim to develop a financial strategy to become more financially resilient.	Continuously develop the analysis of gender equality in the programme. Establish and implement a plan to achieve more long term financial sustainability of the programme.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Grant.	Grant.	Grant.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	2013-2016, SEK 115 million. Planned SEK 35 million in total core support 2017.	2016-2019, SEK 131.2 million.	2014-2017, SEK 110 million.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	International Union for Conservation of Nature.	Swedbio	UNDP

Commitment: Commit to protecting, and restoring, the health, productivity and resilience of oceans and marine ecosystems, and to maintaining their biodiversity, enabling their conservation and sustainable use for present and future generations, and to effectively applying an ecosystem approach and the precautionary approach in the management, in accordance with international law, of activities impacting on the marine environment, to deliver on all three dimensions of sustainable development.

	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Governing and Managing Key Flows in a “Source-to-Sea” concept The Source to Sea conceptual framework offers a way to recognize system linkages and to support sustainable results in Source to sea systems and is an aid to develop operational methods and tools to put Source to Sea governance into practice	International Union for Conservation of Nature 2017-2020 Programme area 1 Valuing and conserving nature. Increase the coverage of protected areas of important sites for marine biodiversity.	Swedbio 2016-2019 Swedbio 2016-2019, on increasing capacity for coastal communities’ involvement in establishing sustainable livelihoods and to build resilience, as well as mainstreaming gender perspectives in supplementary livelihood frameworks. Lessons learned from testing and implementing supplementary livelihoods approaches within coastal communities will feed into the development of policy guidelines for livelihood enhancement support services at different scales.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry of the Environment and Energy.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	There are strong linkages between the conservation of our oceans and sustainable management of water, and sanitation, which are not fully explicit in the formulation of related SDGs, targets and indicators. Such gaps point to the importance of coordinating efforts to achieve the SDGs across sectors and administrative borders.	Continue to work for the inclusion of a rights-based approach as well as continued inclusion of gender.	For Swedbio to have a more elaborated analysis and strategy how to promote gender equality within the interventions. To include risks for human security with risk mitigation measures and to develop a financial strategy to become more financially resilient.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	The grant for the activity will lead to capacity development, raised knowledge and methods for integrating water and ocean management for land-based pollution and marine debris, especially in developing countries. The grant will also strengthen efforts Source to Sea platform.	Grant.	Grant.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Contribution is SEK 1.1 million to UNEP to strengthen cooperation with, and participation in, the Source to Sea platform, and to coordinate UNEP's ongoing reformation with land-based pollution with the platform development of governance.	Planned SEK 35 million in total core support 2017. International Union for Conservation of Nature will receive SEK 115 million 2013-2016.	SEK 131.2 million in total 2016-2019.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	UNEP, UNDP, Siwi, FAO, IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature	Swedbio

Commitment: Commit to protecting, and restoring, the health, productivity and resilience of oceans and marine ecosystems, and to maintaining their biodiversity, enabling their conservation and sustainable use for present and future generations, and to effectively applying an ecosystem approach and the precautionary approach in the management, in accordance with international law, of activities impacting on the marine environment, to deliver on all three dimensions of sustainable development.

	Example 4	Example 5
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	UNDP Water and Oceans Governance The programme realizes that decision-making in ocean management is dispersed across many sectors, such as agriculture, climate, fisheries, transport, energy, economics, industry, health and environment. UNDP helps strengthen key water and ocean institutions in managing resources and providing water services. This may involve support for developing capacity and knowledge management or, when required, comprehensive institutional reform. Based on the principles of sustainable human development, UNDP promotes adaptive, integrated, ecosystem-based approaches to support more effective ocean governance, at local, national, regional and global levels.	Nature Based Solutions for Building Resilience in Vulnerable and Poor Coastal Communities in Mozambique Develop enhanced capacities of men and women from local coastal communities and national authorities to sustainably govern and manage their natural resource base. Strengthen and restore the role and value of coastal and marine ecosystem goods and services to improve social, economic and ecological resilience to climate change.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Continuously develop the analysis of gender equality in the programme. Establish and implement a plan to achieve more long term financial sustainability of the programme.	The contribution is relevant for the strategy for Sweden's development cooperation with Mozambique, 2015–2020. The contribution will deliver results directly relevant for the results area 1: A better environment, limited climate impact and greater resilience to environmental impacts, climate change and natural disasters. Primarily to result 1.1 on transparent and sustainable management and use of Mozambique's natural resources, but also 1.2 on enhanced capacity of national and local authorities, and 1.3. on sustainable food security with focus on resilient agriculture. The economic resilience component is relevant to result 3.1 on Greater opportunities for women and young people, for decent and productive employment and entrepreneurship.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Grant.	Capacity development.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	SEK 110 million in total 2014-2017.	Inception phase: SEK 0.72 million 2017 Planned contribution: SEK 25 million 2017
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	UNDP	International Union for the Conservation of Nature will lead the project and partner with Rare and the Ministry for Sea, Inland Waters and Fisheries in Mozambique for the project implementation. In addition, other partners will be identified and sub-contracted for implementation of specific activities.

Commitment: Commit to enhanced support to the most vulnerable in addressing and adapting increases in global temperature, sea level rise, ocean acidification, and other climate change impacts are seriously affecting coastal areas and low-lying coastal.

	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Resilience and adaptation Climate change adaptation, including increasing resilience in coastal areas and fisheries.	IUCN 2017-2020 Programme area 3 Deploying nature-based solutions to address social challenges including climate change, food security, economic and social development. Increase the use of nature-based solutions, increased sequestration, decrease area subject to desertification, and documented reduction in number of casualties due to natural disasters.	Swedbio 2016-2019 Contribute to better governance and management of social- ecological systems and bio-cultural diversity, and to increased respect and recognition for indigenous and local knowledge related to biodiversity. Funds are for example allocated for dialogues on ecosystem-based approaches in Nationally Determined Contributions under the UNFCCC, and a global dialogue on values and valuation of biodiversity and ecosystem services related to the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES).
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Climate change adaptation is closely connected to development. All Swedish international development cooperation shall integrate an environment and climate change perspective.	Sweden shall promote sustainable ecosystem management, including sustainable use of ecosystem services, natural resources and biodiversity Continue to work for the inclusion of a rights-based approach as well as continued inclusion of gender	Sweden shall promote sustainable ecosystem management, including sustainable use of ecosystem services, natural resources and biodiversity.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Both specific multilateral and bilateral contributions and mainstreaming. Sweden is a major donor to several multilateral climate funds addressing adaptation, such as the Green Climate Fund, the Adaptation Fund and the Least Developed Countries Fund.	Grant.	Grant.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	In 2015 Sweden disbursed about SEK 870 million in ODA/official development assistance to climate adaptation. In addition, around SEK 1755 million in ODA/official development assistance was disbursed to cross-cutting contributions, with co-benefits for both adaptation and mitigation.	Planned SEK 35 million in total core support 2017. For the programme, 2013-2016 SEK 115 million.	SEK 131.2 million (total 2016-2019)
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Multilateral, regional, national and local implementing entities. Both public, private and civil society actors are involved.	The International Union for Conservation of Nature.	Swedbio.

Commitment: Commit to promoting innovative financing mechanisms to allow countries to better prevent and manage risks and develop mitigation plans. Invest in efforts to strengthen the capacity of national and local actors to manage and finance disaster risk reduction and to enable countries to draw efficiently and effectively on international assistance when needed.

	Example 1	Example 2
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	AU, African Risk Capacity Design and develop a regional contingency funding mechanism for planned responses to extreme weather emergencies through the design.	WFP - Sustainable Resilience Building in Kenya's Arid and Semi-Arid Lands' Strengthen the foundation for an efficient, coordinated, government-led response to food insecurity. There are three components: (1) capacity building at county level for monitoring the food security situation, prepare for and respond to shocks; (2) strengthening WFP's productive safety net programme (cash-for-assets activities) that build resilience to drought; (3) reassessing the most appropriate and cost-efficient food assistance modality in the arid areas in light of the evolving coverage of national safety net programmes (especially the Hunger Safety Net Programme).
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	The contribution is relevant for the strategy for Development Cooperation with Sub-Saharan Africa 2016-2020. The contribution will deliver results directly relevant to results area 1: A better environment, sustainable use of natural resources, reduced climate impact and strengthened resilience to environmental impact, climate change and natural disasters. Primary to result 1.2: strengthened capacity of regional actors to work towards increased resilience against climate change and natural disasters, including capacity for food- security.	The contribution is relevant for the strategy for development cooperation with Kenya 2016–2020. The contribution will deliver results directly relevant to results area 1: A better environment, limited climate impact and greater resilience to environmental impacts, climate change and natural disasters. Primary to result 1.3: improved capacity of public institutions and other actors at national and local level to contribute to environmental sustainability, increased resilience to environmental impacts, climate change and natural disasters, and reduced climate impact.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Capacity development.	
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Contribution: SEK 49 million 2013- 2015.	Contribution: SEK 195 million 2014-2017.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	World Food Programme.	World Food Programme.

Commitment: Encourage the multilateral development finance institutions to establish a process to examine their own role, scale and functioning to enable them to adapt and be fully responsive to the sustainable development agenda.

	Example 1-3
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Support to the multilateral development finance institutions Sweden works regularly in the boards to assure integration of the sustainable development agenda in all bank operations. (1) The Asian Development Bank is fully committed to playing a central role in financing the SDGs and supporting the <u>COP21</u> agreement. (2) The African Development Bank's strategic operational priorities are consistent with the SDGs. (3) In International Development Association replenishment consultations Sweden encourages the World Bank to take on a larger role in the achievement of the SDG agenda. The WBG will continue to play an essential role in supporting global development and working to safeguard the progress towards the 2030 Agenda.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	The banks are to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, the AAAA and the Paris Agreement in their own geographical contexts. Support to partner's Nationally Determined Contributions is expected.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	(1) Part of the non-earmarked core support to the Asian Development Bank of SEK 132.6 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance. (2) Part of the non-earmarked core support to the African Development Bank of SEK 997 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance. (3) Part of the non-earmarked core support to the World Bank Group of SEK 2187.7 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	(1) The Asian Development Bank (2) The African Development Bank (3) The World Bank Group

Commitment: Encourage the multilateral development finance institutions to establish a process to examine their own role, scale and functioning to enable them to adapt and be fully responsive to the sustainable development agenda.

	Example 4
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Support to the Inter-American Development Bank Sweden, through its constituency, advocates for increased engagement in assuring integration of the sustainable development agenda in all bank operations. Each of the priority areas of Inter-American Development Bank's institutional strategy presented as major challenges and crosscutting issues, should be aligned with at least one of the SDGs. The updated corporate results framework is also closely aligned with the SDGs.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	The bank is to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, the AAAA and the Paris Agreement in a regional context.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Part of the non-earmarked core support to Inter-American Development Bank of SEK 21.1 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Inter- American Development Bank.

Commitment: Encourage shareholders in multilateral development banks to develop graduation policies that are sequenced, phased and gradual.

	Example 1-2	Example 3
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Support to multilateral development banks Sweden works regularly in the board to assure that the bank develops updated graduation policies.	Support to the World Bank Group Sweden works regularly in the board to assure that the bank develops updated graduation policies. Sweden supports smooth graduation policies in the International Development Association replenishment consultations.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	(1) Strategy for Sweden's cooperation with the Asian Development Bank. (2) Strategy for Sweden's cooperation with the African Development Bank.	The World Bank Group should help ensure the smooth graduation of countries from International Development Association to International Bank for Reconstruction and Development while ensuring the financial sustainability of the institution.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.	Regular board work, policy dialogues, replenishment negotiations, support and guarantee negotiations.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	(1) Part of the non-earmarked core support to the Asian Development Bank, SEK 132.6 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance. (2) Part of the non-earmarked core support to the African Development Bank, SEK 997 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance.	Part of the non-earmarked core support to the World Bank Group, SEK 2187.7 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	(1) The Asian Development Bank. (2) The African Development Bank.	The World Bank Group.

Commitment: Encourage multilateral development banks to explore ways to ensure that their assistance best addresses the opportunities and challenges presented by the diverse circumstances of middle-income countries.

	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Support to the Asian Development Bank Sweden regularly works in the board to assure that the bank's policies consider the diverse circumstances of middle-income countries.	Support to the African Development Bank Sweden works regularly in the board to assure that the bank's policies consider the diverse circumstances of middle-income countries. In 2015, the board asked for country strategies to be tailored to each country's specific circumstances.	Support to the World Bank Group Sweden works regularly in the board to assure that the bank's policies consider the diverse circumstances of middle-income countries. The WBG acknowledges that the solutions needed to end extreme poverty are as complex and unique to each country's individual circumstances.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Perspectives with a holistic view of causes and solutions must be systematically integrated into Sweden's development cooperation with the Asian Development Bank.	The basis of the Swedish development cooperation is a holistic view of the challenges, needs and situation of people and societies.	Sweden is to work for a stronger voice for lower middle income countries in the bank. The basis of development cooperation is a holistic view of the challenges, needs and situation of people and societies.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Part of the non-earmarked core support to the Asian Development Bank of SEK 132.6 million 2016 ODA/official development assistance.	Part of the non-earmarked core support to the African Development Bank of SEK 997 million 2016 ODA/official development assistance.	Part of the non-earmarked core support to the World Bank Group of SEK 2187.7 million 2016 ODA/official development assistance.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Sweden with the constituency.	Sweden with the constituency.	Sweden with the constituency.

Commitment: Encourage multilateral development banks to explore ways to ensure that their assistance best addresses the opportunities and challenges presented by the diverse circumstances of middle-income countries.

	Example 4	Example 5
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Support to the Inter-American Development Bank Sweden works regularly in the board to assure that the bank's policies consider the diverse circumstances of middle-income countries. The Inter-American Development Bank's country strategies allow for a differentiated application in response to country circumstances.	Support to other international financial institutions Sweden works regularly in the boards of the international financial institutions to assure that their policies consider the diverse circumstances of middle-income countries.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs	Government: Ministry of Finance
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Swedish development priorities should be guiding the Swedish work in the Inter-American Development Bank.	Sweden encourages the institutions to be responsive to all its member countries, including middle-income countries. It is of particular importance to prioritize projects that enhance economic growth which is inclusive.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.	Regular board work and policy dialogues.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Part of the non-earmarked core support to Inter-American Development Bank of SEK 21.1 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance.	
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Sweden with the constituency.	The Government Offices.

Commitment: Encourage multilateral development banks to further develop instruments to channel the resources of long-term investors towards sustainable development, including through long-term infrastructure and green bonds.

	Example 1-3	Example 4
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Support to the multilateral development banks Sweden works regularly in the board to assure that the banks integrates a sustainability perspective throughout operations.	Support to other international financial institutions Sweden works regularly in the boards to encourage international financial institutions to develop instruments to channel resources of long-term investors. The responsibility for international financial institutions has been divided between the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.	Government: Ministry of Finance.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	The banks are to develop, support and channel innovative environment- and climate-related financing (such as green bonds) and support the inclusion of sustainability aspects and the assessment of life-cycle costs in procurements.	The international financial institutions are, as appropriate, to develop, support and channel long-term investors' resources to projects that provide added value and development impact.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Long term bank strategies, regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.	Regular board work and policy dialogues.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	(1) Part of the non-earmarked core support to the Asian Development Bank of SEK 132,6 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance. (2) Part of the non-earmarked core support to the African Development Bank of SEK 997 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance. (3) Part of the non-earmarked core support to the World Bank Group of SEK 2187.7 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance.	
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Sweden with the constituency.	The Government Offices.

Commitment: Support building capacity in developing countries, especially least developed countries and Small Island Developing States, to access available funds, and aim to enhance public and private contributions to the Global Environment Facility (GEF).

	Example 1
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Sweden and the multilateral climate and environment funds Sweden contributes to the funds with financing to support projects in capacity building, adaptation and climate resilience. The GEF has the mandate to contribute to global environmental public goods through financial support to environmental and climate elements in development projects in low- and middle-income countries. With Sweden's support to the GEF and its operational agents developing countries increase resilience to the harmful effects of environmental degradation and climate change.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs, in close cooperation with the Ministry of the Environment and Energy.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Sweden's cooperation with the GEF is based on Sweden's organizational strategy for the GEF 2016-2018 adopted by the government in June 2016.; this strategy is in turn based on the objectives and priorities of Sweden's international development cooperation: promoting better living conditions for people living in poverty and oppression. Sweden's funding to the GEF help limit the effects of climate impact and environmental degradation as well as supports the work towards sustainable development and poverty reduction. Sweden considers that the GEF should continue to develop its activities, primarily in three priority areas in Swedish development cooperation: environmental degradation and climate change, sustainable and inclusive economic development, and gender equality. The work takes place within the UNFCCC umbrella and the GEF's operational focus. Sweden advocates that the GEF should clarify its value-added in relation to other multilateral climate funds in the multilateral climate finance architecture.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and fund replenishments.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Part of the non-earmarked core support to the GEF of SEK 150 million in ODA/ official development assistance.in 2016; and core support to the Least Developed Countries Fund for Climate Change (LDCF) of SEK 150 million in ODA/official development assistance in 2016.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	The following agencies are implementing agents of the GEF: (1) Asian Development Bank (2) African Development Bank (3) Inter-American Development Bank. (4) European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (5) Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (6) International Fund for Agricultural Development (7) United Nations Development Programme (8) United Nations Environment Programme (9) United Nations Industrial Development Organizations (10) Conservation International (11) Development Bank of Latin America (12) Development Bank of Southern Africa (13) Foreign Economic Cooperation Office, Ministry of Environmental Protection of China (14) Brazilian Biodiversity Fund (15) International Biodiversity Fund (16) International Union of Conservation of Nature (17) West African Development Bank (18) World Wildlife Fund

Commitment: Enhance international coordination and enabling environments at all levels to strengthen national health systems and achieve universal health coverage through multi-stakeholder partnerships, such as the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization (Gavi) and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, have also achieved results in the field of health.

	Example 1
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Partnership for Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent Health (PMNCH) The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency is providing core support to the Partnership for Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent Health. This is a global multi-stakeholder partnership platform bringing together over 800 member organizations across multiple constituencies working to advance sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health at global, regional, and country levels. The partnership's core mission is to strengthen alignment, mutual accountability, and joint advocacy across its constituencies to support the successful implementation of the Every Woman Every Child 2015-2030 Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health. The ambition of the global strategy is to end preventable deaths among all women, children and adolescents and instead improve the access to essential, good-quality health services and education, clean air and water, adequate sanitation and good nutrition. The global strategy has three objectives: survive, end preventable deaths; thrive, ensure health and well-being and; transform, expand enabling environments. These objectives are aligned with 17 targets within nine of the sustainable development goals, including goal 3 on health and other goals related to the political, social, economic and environmental determinants of health and sustainable development. Through support to the partnership, Sweden is contributing to advance sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health national plans globally and assist those countries to deliver on its commitment to the Every Woman Every Child 2015-2030 Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health. Sweden is through the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and with support from the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency represented in the Partnership for Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent Health Board and an active member in the donor and foundation constituency.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	The partnership's mission and goals are in line with the Swedish government's result strategy for global action on socially sustainable development 2014-2017, which aims to support activities that contribute to improved basic health, focusing on improved survival and healthier lives, as well as socially sustainable and equitable development, with a particular focus on women and children living in poverty. Key dialogue issues are: Partnership for Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent Health alignment and harmonization of all constituencies in support of national processes and national ownership; transparency and accountability of the partnership and its constituencies, which include harmonization of accountability efforts and reports and; joint advocacy for increased prioritization and investment of national sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health plans.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	The Partnership for Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent Health has played a key role in elevating sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health on the global political agenda and positioning women's, children's and adolescents' health at the heart of the SDGs. As countries embark on the implementation of the SDGs, the partnership aims to build on its success at the global level by strengthening engagement at country level. This entails leveraging the constituency-based linkages of its global partnership, to support efforts to strengthen existing country-led multi-stakeholder platforms for sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health to better harness the contributions of diverse partners in delivering on the Global Strategy for Women's Children's and Adolescents' Health.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	2016 - 2018: SEK 7.5 million in core support, which stands for approximately 4 per cent of the total budget.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	WHO hosts the secretariat of the Partnership for Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent Health. The secretariat facilitates the coordination of the constituencies, which in collaboration with national partners, strengthens engagement at country level.

Commitment: Commit to strengthening the capacity of countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks, as well as to substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States.

Example 1	
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Sweden and WHO Promoting global health is a priority for the Swedish Government. Sweden is a proponent of WHO's work with global health and is contributing to the WHO in different ways. Two important areas that the Government is focusing on in global health are strengthened health systems which promote equal health, including sexual and reproductive health and rights, as well as strengthened health security, preparedness, surveillance and response including antimicrobial resistance, (especially antibiotic resistance), and the implementation of the International Health Regulations. Improved global health contributes to social, economic and environmental sustainability, e.g. in the sense that improved health can increase social inclusion and improve living standards. Improved environmental conditions contribute to global health.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry of Health and Social Affairs
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Global health is a key area for the achieving the sustainable development goals in the 2030 Agenda. In an interconnected world, it is not possible to work with health issues only nationally. International cooperation is of great importance.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Through work in the WHO governing bodies and other events and meetings, financial and personnel/expert contributions, bilateral and country level engagement.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	The assessed contributions to the WHO amounts to approximately USD 4 million. Additional funds to the WHO are allocated via the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	WHO, Public Health Agency, the National Board of Health and Welfare, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency and others.

Commitment: Scale up investments and international cooperation to allow all children to complete free, equitable, inclusive and quality early childhood, primary and secondary education, including through scaling-up and strengthening initiatives, such as the Global Partnership for Education.

	Example 1
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Global Partnership for Education The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency's core support to Global Partnership for Education aims to contribute to improved learning outcomes for all – girls and boys, young women and young men – through inclusive and equitable quality education. Global Partnership for Education is focusing on basic education and its strategy 2020 sets out three strategic goals for the next five years; improving learning outcomes, enhancing equity for all, and strengthening the capacity of education systems. Global Partnership for Education is also at a global level mobilizing for more financing for education to reach SDG 4 and involved in policy dialogue to increase domestic financing. Through support to Global Partnership for Education, Sweden is contributing to development and implementation of education sector plans in more than 65 low income countries. Almost 50 per cent of Global Partnership for Education's funding is in fragile and conflict countries.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Global Partnership for Education's mission and goals are in line with the Swedish government results strategy for global action on socially sustainable development 2014-2017, which aims to support activities that contribute to healthier lives and lifestyles, as well as socially sustainable and equitable development, with a particular focus on women and children living in poverty. Key dialogue issues are: Global Partnership for Education alignment to national processes and importance of national ownership; importance of core funding vs target funding gender equality in education and girl's drop out, especially in secondary education; education in conflict and post-conflict countries and; strengthened rights and poverty perspectives in national education plans.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Core support at global level to Global Partnership for Education Fund, managed by the World Bank. Sweden work through a constituency in which Denmark is included.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	SEK 679 million 2017.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Global Partnership for Education and the World Bank. Local Education Groups at national level which includes Swedish Ministry of Education and Research, UN, donors, civil society organizations and more.

Commitment: Commit to upgrading education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and increasing the percentage of qualified teachers in developing countries, including through international cooperation, especially in least developed countries and Small Island developing States.

	Example 1	Example 2
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Global Partnership for Education The core support to Global Partnership for Education aims to contribute to improved learning outcomes for all – girls and boys, young women and young men – through inclusive and equitable quality education. Global Partnership for Education is focusing on basic education and its strategy 2020 sets out three strategic goals for the next five years: improving learning outcomes, enhancing equity for all, and strengthening the capacity of education systems. Global Partnership for Education is also at a global level mobilizing for more financing for education to reach SDG 4 and involved in policy dialogue to increase domestic financing.	Global Partnership for Education(GPE) - Literacy and Numeracy Education Support program (LANES) Implementation grant from GPE to Tanzania mainland. The overall objective is improved basic skills in literacy and numeracy for children aged 5-13.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Global Partnership for Education’s mission and goals are in line with the Swedish government results strategy for global action on socially sustainable development 2014-2017, which aims to support activities that contribute to healthier lives and lifestyles, as well as socially sustainable and equitable development, with a particular focus on women and children living in poverty. Key dialogue issues are: Global Partnership for Education alignment to national processes and importance of national ownership; importance of core funding vs target funding gender equality in education and girl’s drop out, especially in secondary education; education in conflict and post-conflict countries and; strengthened rights and poverty perspectives in national education plans.	This contribution falls under Sweden’s Embassy in Tanzania’s result strategy. The focus of GPE-LANES program is on developing key skills focusing on literacy and numeracy for children of pre-primary and lower primary ages. The components of the programme pay special attention to activities targeting marginalized children, particularly those in hard to reach areas. The LANES programme is also in line with 4 out of the 5 Swedish Global Partnership for Education Strategic Objectives for 2012-2015 which are: all girls in Global Partnership for Education-endorsed countries successfully complete primary school and go to secondary school in a safe, supportive learning environment; dramatic increase in the number of children learning and demonstrating mastery of basic literacy and numeracy skills by Grade 3; improve teacher effectiveness by training, recruiting and retaining teachers and supporting them to provide a good quality education and; expand the volume, effectiveness, efficiency and equitable allocation of external and domestic funding and support to education in Global Partnership for Education- endorsed countries.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Core support at global level to Global Partnership for Education Fund, managed by the World Bank. Sweden work through a constituency in which Denmark is included.	Capacity development.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	SEK 679 million 2017.	2014-2017: SEK 545 231 959. Planned contribution 2017: SEK 338 million.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Global Partnership for Education and the World Bank. Local Education Groups at national level which includes Swedish Ministry of Education and Research, UN, donors, civil society organizations and more.	Global Partnership for Education is a multi-stakeholder partnership and funding platform that aims to strengthen education systems in developing countries in order to dramatically increase the number of children who are in school and learning. Sweden is grant agent.

9. Action Area D: International Trade as an Engine for Development

Highlighted in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, international trade is an engine for inclusive economic growth and poverty reduction, and is a means of implementation for the sustainable development goals. It has been a significant source of public and private finance in developing countries. This section presents illustrative examples linked to commitments in Action Area D. The presentation begins with a few examples of particular interest with regard to individual commitments in this action area. Condensed examples linked to individual commitments then follow in matrix format.

Selected commitments

Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, trafficking in hazardous waste, and trafficking in minerals, including by strengthening both national regulation and international cooperation, and increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities.
Development banks to provide and increase market-oriented trade finance and to examine ways to address market failures associated with trade finance.
Encourage multilateral development banks, including regional banks, in collaboration with other stakeholders, to address gaps in trade, transport and transit-related regional infrastructure, including completing missing links connecting landlocked developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States within regional networks.
Focus Aid for Trade on developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries.
Address the critical role of women as producers and traders and their specific challenges in order to facilitate women's equal and active participation in domestic, regional and international trade.
Endeavour to significantly increase world trade in a manner consistent with the sustainable development goals, including exports from developing countries, in particular from least developed countries with a view towards doubling their share of global exports by 2020 as stated in the Istanbul Programme of Action.

Commitment: *Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, trafficking in hazardous waste, and trafficking in minerals, including by strengthening both national regulation and international cooperation, and increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities.*

Partnership: Preventing trafficking of hazardous waste from Sweden

What is it all about?

To prevent illegal trafficking of hazardous waste, cooperation and diverse competences are needed. A national cooperation group on enforcement of transboundary shipments of waste has been established to actively prevent the illegal transport of hazardous waste. The group, which involves multiple regulators and law enforcement authorities, has developed an inspection plan and identified areas needing improvement to prevent illegal shipments of waste. The group is an important forum for exchanging experiences and discussing regulation interpretation and supervision methods, as well as initiating and pursuing national projects.

Why are we doing it?

There is an extensive global illegal trade in hazardous waste. This includes trade from Sweden to different parts of the world. The damage caused by trafficking hazardous waste is irreparable and can cause disease, reduced life expectancy, death, environmental degradation, contamination of the food chain and irreversible climate change.

What have we achieved so far?

Sweden's national inspection plan describes the work required to prevent and combat illegal waste shipments, including a risk assessment covering specific waste streams and sources of illegal shipments. The plan is implemented through cooperation between government agencies, county administrative boards and municipalities. The plan plays an important role in our work to combat hazardous waste trafficking and emphasises the importance of clarity on roles and responsibilities, cooperation, and the exchange of experiences and lessons learned.

What challenges do we face?

Recent global trends show that the main motivation for committing environmental crime is to gain illicit profits. Given the low penalties for environmental crime and the low detection rate in most countries, these crimes are increasingly attracting interest from organised criminal groups. Therefore, the current challenge is to improve the implementation of legislation targeting this issue. This can strengthen the overall actions taken to prevent and combat trafficking of hazardous waste.

Commitment: Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, trafficking in hazardous waste, and trafficking in minerals, including by strengthening both national regulation and international cooperation, and increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities.

	Example 1
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Support to the EU Action Plan against Wildlife Trafficking Continued engagement in the efforts to implement EU Action Plan against Wildlife Trafficking.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry of the Environment and Energy and the Swedish Board of Agriculture.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Policy dialogue with relevant authorities. The government has given the Swedish Board of Agriculture in assignments to present proposals for measures aimed at: • preventing species protection offenses and; • strengthening and coordinate the relevant authorities work against species protection offenses. The report (Measures that have the potential to prevent wildlife crime, Swedish Board of Agriculture report series 2016:02) proposed a number of measures that are now being analysed within the Government Offices. The Swedish Board of Agriculture will work with those measures where legal frameworks already exist, for example awareness raising, education as well as improved cooperation, coordination and communication between government agencies
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Not estimated. The work is integrated in the authority's ordinary work.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Swedish Board of Agriculture (Swedish CITES Management authority with overall responsibility for the implementation of the Convention and EU:s wildlife trade regulations, as well as the authority issuing CITES-permits and certificates) Swedish Environmental Protection Agency and The Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management (The Swedish CITES Scientific Authorities) Swedish customs (enforcement authority) Swedish Police (enforcement authority) Swedish Prosecution Authority (enforcement authority) Swedish Coast Guard(enforcement authority) County Administrative Boards (enforcement authority)

Commitment: Development banks to provide and increase market-oriented trade finance and to examine ways to address market failures associated with trade finance.

	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Sweden and the Asian Development Bank Through support Sweden contributes to the bank's Trade Finance Program that generates commercial co-financing to supplement continued efforts by The Asian Development Bank to close financing gaps through guarantees and loans to banks to stimulate cross-border trade.	Sweden and the African Development Bank Through support Sweden contributes to the bank's provision of trade finance and repayment guarantees for development loans. The bank is scaling up its non-sovereign operations, including through the trade finance facility.	Sweden and the World Bank Group With Swedish support the bank helps to promote open and competitive markets and foster an enabling environment for private investment. Removing impediments for access to markets—such as financing gaps for firms, inadequate infrastructure—is a critical part of the bank's work.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	The Asian Development Bank is to promote an investment friendly climate. Focus should be placed on more inclusive and efficient markets and opportunities for poor people to take part in growth processes. The Asian Development Bank is to increase and develop support to free and fair trade as an instrument for poverty reduction.	The African Development Bank is to promote an investment friendly climate. Focus should be placed on more inclusive and efficient markets and opportunities for poor people to take part in growth processes. The African Development Bank is to increase and develop support to free and fair trade as an instrument for poverty reduction.	The World Bank Group is to use access to markets as an instrument for poverty reduction and a way of reducing market failure. WBG is to promote an investment-friendly climate and to increase its financing and advisory services of benefit to private sector development in the poorest countries. The World Bank Group is to consider potential adverse effects of trade on vulnerable groups, such as migrants, rural people and indigenous peoples.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Part of the non-earmarked core support to the Asian Development Bank of SEK 132.6 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance.	Part of the non-earmarked core support to the African Development Bank of SEK 997 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance.	Part of the non-earmarked core support to the World Bank Group of SEK 2187.7 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	The Asian Development Bank	The African Development Bank	The World Bank Group

Commitment: Development banks to provide and increase market-oriented trade finance and to examine ways to address market failures associated with trade finance.

	Example 4
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Sweden and the Inter-American Development Bank Through support, Sweden contributes to the Trade Finance Facilitation Program continued work to support increased foreign trade and integration in the region. In regional integration, most of the approved projects dealt with trade finance. In 2016, the Inter-American Investment Corporation, which is the part of the Inter-American Development Bank - group that works with private sector made operational improvements that ameliorate market failures that impair trade financing.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Swedish development priorities should be guiding the Swedish work in the Inter-American Development Bank. Improved environment is especially prioritized including limiting the effect on climate, and strengthened resistance against climate change and natural disasters.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Part of the non-earmarked core support to Inter-American Development Bank of SEK 21.1 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	The Inter-American Development Bank.

Commitment: Encourage multilateral development banks, including regional banks, in collaboration with other stakeholders, to address gaps in trade, transport and transit-related regional infrastructure, including completing missing links connecting landlocked developing countries, least developed countries and Small Island developing States within regional networks.

	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Sweden and the Asian Development Bank Sweden encourages the bank to take greater responsibility for increased trade opportunities for the countries in the region.	Sweden and the African Development Bank Sweden supports the bank to work for increased trade opportunities for the countries in the region. For example, the Transport Sector Support Program will facilitate cross-border trade and deepen regional integration.	Sweden and the World Bank Group Sweden supports the bank to finance regional infrastructure. World Bank Group has a strong focus on infrastructure, and bridging financing gaps in the transport sector.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	The link between the extensive infrastructure investments the bank is making and growth that benefits poor people should be further developed. Regional integration is one of the bank's focus areas.	The link between the extensive infrastructure investments the bank is making and growth that benefits poor people should be further developed. Regional integration is one of the bank's priority areas.	Strategy for Sweden's cooperation with the World Bank Group. Focus on the poorest countries.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Part of the non-earmarked core support to Asian Development Bank of SEK 132.6 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance.	Part of the non-earmarked core support to the African Development Bank of SEK 997 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance.	Part of the non-earmarked core support to World Bank Group of SEK 2187.7 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Sweden with the constituency.	Sweden with the constituency.	Sweden with the constituency.

Commitment: Encourage multilateral development banks, including regional banks, in collaboration with other stakeholders, to address gaps in trade, transport and transit-related regional infrastructure, including completing missing links connecting landlocked developing countries, least developed countries and Small Island developing States within regional networks.

	Example 4	Example 5
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Support to the Inter-American Development Bank Sweden supports the bank to work for increased trade opportunities for the countries in the region. The Inter-American Development Bank group is carrying out various actions that support growing private investment flows, from interventions to expand local financial and capital markets to operations to increase collaboration between the public and private sectors, including PPPs.	Support to other international financial institutions Sweden supports international financial institutions to finance infrastructure, including eliminating trade-related bottle-necks. Several of the institutions have a strong focus on infrastructure, and bridging financing gaps in the transport sector. The responsibility for international financial institutions has been divided between the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.	Government: Ministry of Finance.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Swedish development priorities should be guiding the Swedish work in the Inter-American Development Bank.	Sweden supports activities, as appropriate within the mandate of each respective institution.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.	Regular board work and policy dialogues.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Part of the non-earmarked core support to Inter-American Development Bank of SEK 21.1 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance.	
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Sweden with the constituency.	The Government Offices, as well as suitable international financial institutions and their implementation partners in operation areas.

Commitment: Focus Aid for Trade on developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries.

	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Sweden and Aid for Trade Continued engagement in the Aid for Trade initiative.	Enhanced Integration Framework Renewed support to the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries.	Enhanced Integration Framework The Enhanced Integration Framework is a multi-donor programme, which supports least developed countries to be more active players in the global trading system by helping them tackle supply-side constraints to trade. The programme is currently helping the 51 poorest countries worldwide, supported by a multi-donor trust fund, with contributions from 23 donors.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Sweden has been very committed to the Aid for Trade initiative from the start and is still a major donor. Support for free and fair trade and sustainable investments is an important part of the Policy framework for Swedish development cooperation and humanitarian aid.	As a strong proponent for free and fair trade, Sweden believes that the Enhanced Integration Framework strengthens the opportunities for the world's least developed countries to take full advantage of existing and prospects for development through trade. The strong ownership and demand of the least developed countries is very encouraging.	Sweden is pursuing active dialogue with for a strengthened implementation of the Enhanced Integration Framework, particularly on: transparency and accountability, gender equality, and national ownership.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Policy dialogue, financial support, engagement in activities.	Financial support, engagement in activities, present with Swedish chair of the Enhanced Integration Framework Steering Committee, and work with Swedish donor coordinator.	Multi-donor facility and country level mechanisms for local ownership, harmonization with national priorities and improved donor coordination.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Sweden's yearly Aid for Trade commitment exceeded EUR 300 million 2010-2014.	SEK 100 million 2017-2021.	SEK 100 million 2017-2021.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	The Government, Government Offices, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency and more.	The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, the Government Offices, and the Permanent Mission of Sweden to the UN in Geneva.	UNOPS is the Enhanced Integration Framework trust fund manager. At country level, local planning is led by the Ministry of Trade or similar.

Commitment: Address the critical role of women as producers and traders and their specific challenges in order to facilitate women's equal and active participation in domestic, regional and international trade.

Example 1	
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	We Effect Rural Mayan Women's Economic Empowerment in Guatemala The intervention logic seeks to work jointly with other actors toward gender equality and women's economic empowerment, 7500 women's entrepreneurship initiatives are expected to be supported through access to technical and financial assistance, better access to local, national or international markets on equal basis with men, through the application of Making Markets Work for the Poor - approach. We Effect is expected to provide financial and political support, as well as technical assistance to its partners, especially in agricultural activities to improve women's access to economic opportunities.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	The contribution is relevant to the Swedish strategy for Guatemala (2016-2020), especially contributing to the achievement of the objective "Improved opportunities and tools for the poor in order for them to improve their living conditions" since this intervention seeks to reduce poverty by increasing income generation, women's economic empowerment and social participation in poor rural areas, primarily among indigenous people and women.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Ten civil society organizations, women's and mixed organizations, such as cooperatives, farmer organizations and other associations that operate in rural areas, will be supported with technical assistance and political and financial support in order to strengthen their economic initiatives, advocacy work and institutional capacities to lobby for policies that address member's rights and to provide demand-driven member services which will contribute to poverty reduction and a more just and inclusive society.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Total Swedish contribution: SEK 48.5 million. Planned disbursements 2017: SEK 10 million.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	WeEffect in coordination with relevant state authorities and local partners.

Commitment: Endeavour to significantly increase world trade in a manner consistent with the sustainable development goals, including exports from developing countries, in particular from least developed countries with a view towards doubling their share of global exports by 2020 as stated in the Istanbul Programme of Action.

	Example 1
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Open Trade Gate Sweden aims to facilitate trade and increase exports from developing countries, through providing information on the official rules, procedures and technical requirements that apply to exports to Sweden.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	As a strong proponent for free and fair trade, Sweden supports efforts to increase exports from developing countries, in particular from least developed countries.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Open Trade Gate Sweden answers questions from exporters and arranges export seminars.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	SEK 6 million / year.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Open Trade Gate Sweden and the National Board of Trade.

10. Action Area E: Debt and Debt Sustainability

This section presents illustrative examples linked to commitments in Action Area E. The presentation consists of condensed examples linked to individual commitments in matrix format.

Selected commitments

Support the remaining Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) that are working to complete the HIPC process through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief, debt restructuring and sound debt management

Encourage the study of new financial instruments for developing countries, particularly least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States experiencing debt distress, noting experiences of debt-to-health and debt-to-nature swaps.

Commitment: Support the remaining Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) that are working to complete the HIPC process through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief, debt restructuring and sound debt management

	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Sweden and the Asian Development Bank Through support Sweden contributes to the Asian Development Bank's increased focus on providing grant assistance to the most debt-distressed countries in Asia and the Pacific.	Sweden and the African Development Bank Through Swedish support the bank is a key participant among Multilateral Development Banks in debt-relief programs within the framework of the Enhanced Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative and the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative. Under the Enhanced Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative eligible countries received up to 80 per cent of their annual debt servicing obligations to the bank.	Sweden and the World Bank Group With Swedish support the bank is a key participant among Multilateral Development Banks in the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative. During International Development Association 17 contributing partners provided USD 4.5 billion in compensation to the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative. The World Bank Group also works with member governments at the national and subnational levels to build capacity to develop and implement debt management strategies according to best practice.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Strategy for Sweden's cooperation with the Asian Development Bank.	Strategy for Sweden's cooperation with the African Development Bank. Government decision from 2006 stating the Swedish part of the African Development Bank's contribution to the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative 2006-2054.	Strategy for Sweden's cooperation with the World Bank Group. Government decision from 2006 stating the Swedish part of the International Development Association contribution to the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative 2007-2044.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Part of the non-earmarked core support to the Asian Development Bank of SEK 132.6 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance.	Part of the non-earmarked core support to the African Development Bank of SEK 997 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance. Contribution to the bank's part of the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative of SEK 68.8 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance.	Part of the non-earmarked core support to the World Bank Group of SEK 2187.7 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance. Contribution to the World Bank Group's part of the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative of SEK 176.68 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	The Asian Development Bank.	The African Development Bank.	The World Bank Group.

Commitment: Support the remaining Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) that are working to complete the HIPC process through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief, debt restructuring and sound debt management

	Example 4	Example 5	Example 6
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Sweden and the Inter-American Development Bank Sweden contributes to the Flexible Financing Facility. During 2016, the Inter-American Development Bank continued to maintain a proactive dialogue with borrowers on debt management options offered under the Flexible Financing Facility.	Sweden and the Paris Club Take part in the Paris Club's potential debt treatment and relief in relation to heavily indebted poor countries.	Sweden and IMF The Swedish Riksbank (Sweden's central bank), supports the IMF's lending to low income countries, including heavily indebted poor countries through the Poverty Reduction and Growth Trust.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.	Government: Ministry of Finance.	Government: Ministry of Finance and Sweden's Riksbank.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Swedish development priorities should be guiding the Swedish work in the Inter-American Development Bank.		
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.	Participation in Paris Club meetings and negotiations.	Regular board work, policy dialogues.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Part of the non-earmarked core support to Inter-American Development Bank of SEK 21.1 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance.		SEK 5 800 million in loan credit to the Poverty Reduction and Growth Trust from the Riksbank.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	The Inter-American Development Bank.	Ministry of Finance and the Swedish Export Credit Agency, after coordination in the Paris Club.	IMF and Sweden's Riksbank.

Commitment: Encourage the study of new financial instruments for developing countries, particularly least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and Small Island developing States experiencing debt distress, noting experiences of debt-to-health and debt-to-nature swaps.

	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Sweden and the Asian Development Bank Sweden contributes to the bank's work to consider innovative ways to scale up operations to address evolving development needs.	Sweden and the African Development Bank Sweden encourages the bank to take greater responsibility in the provision of innovative financial instruments.	Sweden and the World Bank Group With Swedish support the World Bank Group maintains a suite of tools at the corporate, institutional, country, and project levels to monitor progress and risks to results on the ground. The World Bank Group continues to innovate its services to focus on results, including use of the Program-for-Results financing instruments.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Through the increased use of guarantee instruments, the Asian Development Bank is to strengthen its capacity for project preparations and implementation of projects in difficult environments.	Through the increased use of guarantee instruments, the African Development Bank is to strengthen its capacity for project preparations and implementation of projects in difficult environments.	The World Bank Group's capacity for project preparations and implementation of projects in difficult environments is to be strengthened. This will be done through the increased use of the World Bank Group's guarantee instruments, with a greater emphasis on gender equality, sustainable environment and climate.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Part of the non-earmarked core support to the Asian Development Bank of SEK 132.6 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance.	Part of the non-earmarked core support to the African Development Bank of SEK 997 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance.	Part of the non-earmarked core support to the World Bank Group of SEK 2187.7 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	The Asian Development Bank.	The African Development Bank.	The World Bank Group.

Commitment: Encourage the study of new financial instruments for developing countries, particularly least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and Small Island developing States experiencing debt distress, noting experiences of debt-to-health and debt-to-nature swaps.

	Example 4
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Sweden and the Inter-American Development Bank Through support Sweden contributes to the Inter-American Development Bank and the Multilateral Investment Fund value proposition as an innovation laboratory to increase its ability to provide a variety of financing products.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Swedish development priorities should be guiding the Swedish work in the Inter-American Development Bank.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Part of the non-earmarked core support to Inter-American Development Bank of SEK 21.1 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	The Inter-American Development Bank.

11. Action Area F: Systemic Issues

The Addis Ababa Action Agenda recognises the need to further strengthen the global financial safety net to ensure that no one is left behind. Member States should work to remove gaps in the global financial safety net's coverage, ensure adequate levels of financing, increase its flexibility and strengthen its counter-cyclicality. This section presents illustrative examples linked to commitments in Action Area F. The presentation begins with a few examples of particular interest with regard to individual commitments in the action area. Condensed examples linked to individual commitments then follow in matrix format.

Selected commitments

Strengthen regional, national and subnational institutions to prevent all forms of violence, combat terrorism and crime, and end human trafficking and exploitation of persons, in particular women and children, in accordance with international human rights law.

Strengthen national institutions to combat money-laundering, corruption and the financing of terrorism, which have serious implications for economic development and social cohesion.

Strengthen international coordination and policy coherence to enhance global financial and macroeconomic stability.

As the shareholders in the main international financial institutions, we commit to open and transparent, gender-balanced and merit-based selection of their heads, and to enhanced diversity of staff.

Commitment: *Strengthen regional, national and subnational institutions to prevent all forms of violence, combat terrorism and crime, and end human trafficking and exploitation of persons, in particular women and children, in accordance with international human rights law.*

Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency: Support to UNDP Trust Fund for the International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala

What is it all about?

The mandate of the International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala is unprecedented among international efforts to promote accountability and strengthen the rule of law. The Commission is supported by a trust fund administered by the UNDP and carries out independent investigations of activities by illegal security groups and clandestine security structures. The Commission operates through investigations and capacity-building in close collaboration with the Public Prosecutor's Office and the National Civil Police in Guatemala. Sweden has agreed to contribute SEK 92.5 million during the Commission's mandate period.

Why are we doing it?

Swedish support via the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) to the UNDP Trust Fund is in line with Sweden's strategy for Guatemala 2016-2020. The International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala is a unique actor with high capacity, and given its impact it is crucial that the Commission remain in Guatemala beyond the end of the current mandate period in September 2019.

What have we achieved so far?

The International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala investigates and participates in the criminal prosecution of a limited number of difficult and sensitive cases. It also works to strengthen the country's public policy framework and reinforce Guatemala's justice sector institutions. The Commission makes proposals for legal reforms, works closely with selected staff from the Public Prosecutor's Office and the National Civil Police to enhance expertise in criminal investigation and prosecution, and provides technical assistance to these and other justice sector institutions.

Commitment: *Strengthen national institutions to combat money-laundering, corruption and the financing of terrorism, which have serious implications for economic development and social cohesion.*

Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency: Partnership for Accountability and Transparency

What is it all about?

The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) operates the Partnership for Accountability and Transparency programme in Cambodia, co-financed by the EU. The programme applies a strong focus on capacity development, while encouraging partnership between Cambodian authorities and organisations. The programme includes the following: (1) national statistical development through institutional cooperation; (2) domestic revenue mobilisation through institutional cooperation; (3) external audits through the National Audit Authority; (4) parliamentary budget oversight through the Parliamentary Institute of Cambodia, supported by experts from the Swedish Parliamentary Research Services; and (5) budget transparency/anti-corruption activities through Transparency International Cambodia.

Why are we doing it?

The programme aims to strengthen demand for, and access to, public transparency and accountability through institutional capacity development. The programme includes support to state and non-state actors that are important to the overall enabling environment for Cambodia's Public Finance Management Reform.

What have we achieved so far?

The Partnership for Accountability and Transparency programme is in line with the joint European Development Cooperation Strategy for Cambodia and Sweden's strategy for Cambodia, both in terms of values and modalities. The support for improved governance is of specific importance, as is the commitment by European partners to work on supply and demand of governance.

Commitment: Strengthen international coordination and policy coherence to enhance global financial and macroeconomic stability.

	Example 1
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Sweden and IMF Sweden works systematically through its IMF constituency to promote global financial and macroeconomic stability. Sweden finances the operations of the IMF mainly through loans from the Riksbank (Sweden's central bank).
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry of Finance and the Swedish Riksbank.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Sweden supports a strong role for the IMF, with its multilateral membership, in overseeing global financial and macroeconomic stability, and giving advice to countries in this regard. In the case of low income countries, the IMF has an important role in supporting the development of more robust institutions and governance in the economic and financial field.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Regular board work, bilateral meetings, financial support (e.g. the Riksbank loan).
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Recently, Sweden (the Riksbank) together with a limited number of other countries provided a SEK 5800 million credit line to the IMF framework for support to low income countries through the Poverty Reduction and Growth Trust.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	IMF.

Commitment: As the shareholders in the main international financial institutions, we commit to open and transparent, gender-balanced and merit-based selection of their heads, and to enhanced diversity of staff.

	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Sweden and the Asian Development Bank Sweden, through its constituency, advocates for increased engagement in gender equality.	Sweden and the African Development Bank Sweden works systematically to integrate a gender perspective with a holistic view in the development cooperation with the African Development Bank. The bank works actively with gender mainstreaming throughout operations.	Sweden and the World Bank Group Sweden works actively in the board to encourage the bank to enhance the gender perspective in the bank. Through support, Sweden has contributed to the completion of the Economic Dividends for Gender Equality certification process for the Washington, DC, location, achieving the initial level of "EDGE Assess."
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	All people, regardless of gender, age, impairment, ethnicity, religion or other belief, sexual orientation, transgender identity or expression are to be able to enjoy their rights.	All people, regardless of gender, age, impairment, ethnicity, religion or other belief, sexual orientation, transgender identity or expression are to be able to enjoy their rights.	The WBG is to be a good employer. Remuneration systems for staff should be reformed to achieve increased transparency and cost-effectiveness. Gender equality is also important in this perspective.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Part of the non-earmarked core support to the Asian Development Bank of SEK 132.6 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance.	Part of the non-earmarked core support to the African Development Bank of SEK 997 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance.	Part of the non-earmarked core support to the World Bank Group of SEK 2187.7 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	The Asian Development Bank.	The African Development Bank.	The World Bank Group.

Commitment: As the shareholders in the main international financial institutions, we commit to open and transparent, gender-balanced and merit-based selection of their heads, and to enhanced diversity of staff.

	Example 1	Example 2
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Support to the Inter-American Development Bank Sweden works actively in the board to encourage the bank to enhance the gender perspective in the bank. The Inter-American Development Bank has made efforts to increase the percentage of women in professional levels through programs to attract, support, and retain talented women, including applying for Economic Dividends for Gender Equality Certification, the leading global certification standard for workplace gender equity.	Support to other international financial institutions Sweden works to support open and transparent, gender-balanced and merit-based selection of the heads of our IFIs. The responsibility for international financial institutions has been divided between the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.	Government: Ministry of Finance.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Swedish development priorities should be guiding the Swedish work in the Inter-American Development Bank. Gender equality is of special importance.	Sweden supports and encourages the transparent, gender-balanced and merit-based selection of staff in the IFI both at the top level and regular staff.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Regular board work, policy dialogues, support and guarantee negotiations.	Regular board work and policy dialogues. Special initiatives as appropriate when heads are chosen.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Part of the non-earmarked core support to Inter-American Development Bank of SEK 21.1 million 2016 in ODA/official development assistance.	
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	The Inter-American Development Bank.	The Government Offices.

Commitment: Strengthen regional, national and subnational institutions to prevent all forms of violence, combat terrorism and crime, and end human trafficking and exploitation of persons, in particular women and children, in accordance with international human rights law.

	Example 1	Example 2
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Core support to Saferworld 2017-2020 The purpose of the intervention is to strengthen people's security and access to justice, challenge gender norms that cause and perpetuate insecurity and violent conflict, defend and advance international norms and practices on conflict prevention and arms control, ensure international engagement in conflict-affected contexts is conflict sensitive, and promote inclusive peace processes and political transitions that address the drivers of violent conflict.	Darfur Community Peace and Stability Fund The purpose is to achieve local level peace and stability in Darfur, through promoting trust and confidence between communities, paving the way towards early recovery.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	This contribution is in line with the Policy framework for Swedish development cooperation and humanitarian aid (2016/17:60), as expressed in section 5.4 "Peaceful and inclusive societies" and in the "Strategy for global human security 2014-2017" (unofficial translation). The proposed intervention is also in line with the 2030 Agenda, with specific reference to SDG16 on peaceful and inclusive societies. The agency's dialogue with Saferworld will include the topics of the organisation's financing situation and forwarding of funds.	Purpose of the fund in line with Swedish strategy for Sudan. Swedish priorities include gender, climate, environment and anti-corruption.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	- Promote and facilitate dialogue and cooperation between authorities, communities and civil society. - Work in partnership with local organisations advocating for changes in policies and practices. - Strengthen skills, capacity and expertise of community members, civil society organisations, and government departments. - Undertake research, analysis and advocacy. - Provide technical support, gather evidence on what works, and provide grants.	Implementing organisations apply for funding from the fund. Projects provide capacity building, facilitate dialogue between communities, and provide material inputs to assist livelihoods and income generation.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Total agreed amount (to be agreed upon in April 2017) SEK 60 million, contribution for 2017 will be SEK 15 million.	SEK 20 million/year from the agency and the approximately total budget is USD 8 million. People concerned: estimated 100 000/year.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Partnerships with actors at different levels, not least at the local level is key for the intervention. The intervention targets authorities, communities, civil society, the private sector, donor governments, multilateral organisations. Saferworld execute the implementation, often jointly together with partner organisations.	UNDP administers the fund. International non-governmental organisations and national civil society organisations implement projects. The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency is active in technical and steering committees.

Commitment: Strengthen national institutions to combat money-laundering, corruption and the financing of terrorism, which have serious implications for economic development and social cohesion.

	Example 1	Example 2
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Act Revising the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Act to meet international standards.	African Organisation of English-speaking Supreme Audit Institutions 2016-2019 Strengthening public audit, thereby fighting corruption, improving public sector efficiency, democracy and human rights.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry of Finance.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Sweden is committed to fulfilling its international responsibilities in this area and to combat financial crimes.	Swedish strategy for Sub-Saharan Africa 2010-2015 emphasizes anti-corruption, efficient and transparent public finance management, and accountability.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Standard legislative process.	The agency provides non-earmarked core support to the African Organisation of English-speaking Supreme Audit Institutions activities. The organisation principally provides services to its member organizations.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>		SEK 18 million 2016-2019 and SEK 5 million of these in 2017.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Preventive framework encompassing all actors that come into meaningful contact with the financial system.	The African Organisation of English-speaking Supreme Audit Institutions works with the African Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions and the International Organisation of English-speaking Supreme Audit Institutions. The African Organisation of English-speaking Supreme Audit Institutions works with African Tax Administration Forum, the Collaborative Africa Budget Reform Initiative, and the African Union Commission.

12. Action Area G: Science, Technology, Innovation and Capacity-Building

Developments in science, technology and innovation will be important tools in the implementation of the agenda. Advances in these areas could accelerate achievements in all action areas. This presentation begins with a few examples of particular interest with regard to individual commitments in action area G. Condensed examples linked to individual commitments then follow in matrix format.

Selected commitments

Promote the development and use of information and communications technology infrastructure, as well as capacity-building, particularly in least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, including rapid universal and affordable access to the Internet.
Enhanced international support and establishment of multi-stakeholder partnerships for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries, including least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, African countries, and countries in conflict and post-conflict situations, to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals.
Promote access to technology and science for women, youth and children. Facilitate accessible technology for persons with disabilities.
Craft policies that incentivize the creation of new technologies, that incentivize research and that support innovation in developing countries.
Promote social innovation to support social well-being and sustainable livelihoods
Using public funding to enable critical projects to remain in the public domain, and strive for open access to research for publicly funded projects, as appropriate.
Scale up investment in science, technology, engineering and mathematics education, and enhance technical, vocational and tertiary education and training, ensuring equal access for women and girls and encouraging their participation therein.
Increase the number of scholarships available to students in developing countries to enrol in higher education.
Enhance cooperation to strengthen tertiary education systems, and aim to increase access to online education in areas related to sustainable development.
Step up international cooperation and collaboration in science, research, technology and innovation, including through public-private and multi-stakeholder partnerships, and on the basis of common interest and mutual benefit, focusing on the needs of developing countries and the achievement of the sustainable development goals.
Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific, technological and innovative capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production, including through implementation of the 10-year framework of programs on sustainable consumption and production patterns. Enhance international cooperation, including ODA, in these areas, in particular to least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, and countries in Africa.
Support research and development of vaccines and medicines, as well as preventive measures and treatments for the communicable and non-communicable diseases, in particular those that disproportionately impact developing countries. Support to relevant initiatives, such as Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, which incentivizes innovation while expanding access in developing countries.
Investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in earth observation, rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, and technology development by enhancing agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular in least developed countries, for example by developing plant and livestock gene banks.

Commitment: *Promote the development and use of information and communications technology infrastructure, as well as capacity-building, particularly in least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and Small Island developing States, including rapid universal and affordable access to the Internet.*

Private sector: Telia: APP Market – reducing the cost of doing business through cloud computing

What is it all about?

Telia App Market has gathered all the best business applications to provide any organisation with Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) through cloud computing to increase efficiency. Cloud computing refers to access to digital services and applications virtually, including data storage. Capacities and services used can be adjusted on-demand by the user/organisation. The product is so far only available in the Nordics. Telia App Market addresses targets under SDGs 8,9,12 and 13.

Why are we doing it?

Remote access to IT infrastructure hardware (IaaS), software platforms (PaaS) and applications (SaaS) in the cloud, can enable new business models, increase business agility and reduce costs. Cloud services normally also include pooling IT resources with others, which saves energy and materials consumption and can reduce negative environmental impact. These benefits may be realised by both private sector businesses and public sector organisations.

What have we achieved so far?

Research indicates that cloud services, such as IaaS and SaaS, may help create up to 23 000 new small and medium-sized enterprises in the Nordics and Baltics by the year 2021, mainly through reducing upfront IT capital expenditure required by entrepreneurs to operate their businesses. The use of PaaS could also make it easier to access markets through eCommerce which in turn could spur more economic growth in the region.

Commitment: *Enhanced international support and establishment of multi-stakeholder partnerships for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries, including least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, African countries, and countries in conflict and post-conflict situations, to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals.*

Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency: Research capacity building in low-income countries

What is it all about?

The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency supports research capacity building in six low-income countries: Bolivia, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda. The aim is to build sustainable research environments that conduct high quality research and reproduce research capacity through local PhD training. The programme is executed in partnership with partner countries' universities and research institutions, Swedish universities and other Swedish partners, such as the Swedish Research Council. Sweden contributes SEK 250 million annually in bilateral university support to these six countries.

Why are we doing it?

Sweden's long-term objective is to strengthen capacities and capabilities of research actors, primarily in low-income countries and regions. We aim to identify important areas for research and allocate resources that will enable increased availability of research on societal development.

What have we achieved so far?

Local universities' concept notes, in accordance with their strategies and ambitions for various research fields, have been used as a foundation in the programme's approach to call for proposals.

Commitment: Promote the development and use of information and communications technology infrastructure, as well as capacity-building, particularly in least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and Small Island developing States, including rapid universal and affordable access to the Internet.

	Example 1	Example 2
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Broadband strategy The government adopted a new broadband strategy in December 2016 with the vision <i>A completely connected Sweden</i> . The strategy contains a number of goals for access to fixed and mobile broadband. By 2020, 95 per cent of all households and businesses should have access to broadband of at least 100 Mbps. By 2023, all of Sweden should have access to reliable high-quality mobile services and by 2025 all of Sweden should have access to high-speed broadband. That entails that 98 per cent of all households and businesses should have access to 1 Gbps, 1.9 per cent should have access to 100 Mbps, and the last 0.1 per cent should have access to 30 Mbps.	Angola Telecom Guarantee The guarantee comprises instalment of a fibre optic cable along Angola's coast to be undertaken by the state-owned company Angola Telecom. Angola Telecom is a telecommunications and Internet service owned by the Angola state which provides the society with telecommunications services for the social and economic development and the welfare of the Angolan people. In 2008, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency provided a guarantee to Nordea AB forming part of the bank syndicate financing Angola Telecom's purchase and installation of the fibre optic cable along Angola's coast. The agency's guarantee paved the way for continued investment appetite and reduced the high guarantee premiums previously charged due to the assumed, but not market based, risk associated with Angola.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry of Enterprise and Innovation.	Government: Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Access to broadband creates opportunities for smart solutions that help facilitate people's everyday life, their common creativity, the development of business ideas, regardless of location, and thereby for occupation and growth, without wearing on the environment.	Contribution Period: 2007-2018.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	For the vision to be realized, both public and private efforts are required. The main focus is still a market-driven deployment of broadband infrastructure, complemented by public efforts in challenging areas. To reach the goals a continuously accelerated expansion and a combination of different technologies is needed.	Guarantee structure: project finance guarantee.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	The main investments in fixed and mobile broadband infrastructure are made by commercial actors investing approximately SEK 10-12 000 million annually. For the period 2014-2020 approximately SEK 4 850 million is allocated as state aid to broadband deployment.	Guaranteed amount: SEK 84 million. Mobilized Capital: SEK 167.048 million.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Private and public sector.	Guarantee to Nordic Bank Nordea AB. Agreement Partner: Ericsson AB. Local Execution by: Angola Telecom.

Commitment: Promote the development and use of information and communications technology infrastructure, as well as capacity-building, particularly in least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and Small Island developing States, including rapid universal and affordable access to the Internet.

	Example 3	Example 4
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Study on support to Information and Communication Technology within research cooperation The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency support to research capacity building in low-income countries includes funding to support functions at the universities, such as administration, laboratories – and information and communications technology. The objective of the intervention is to collect information on the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency support to information and communications technology at partner universities, as well as to assess the need for further development of information and communications technology at these universities for an efficient bilateral research support.	Development of information and communications technology Promote the development and use of information and communications technology infrastructure.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.	Government: Ministry of Education and Research.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Access to information and communications technology is vital for research environments to connect to the international research community. The intervention targets to improve the use of information and communications technologies at supported universities which in turn will enhance the efficiency of the agency's support to research and higher education in their partner universities.	Support to high quality research.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Support to information and communications technology is part of bilateral agreements with universities in six countries.	Funds allocated to universities, after evaluation of quality (strategic research funds), and funds allocated by Swedish Research Council awarded after evaluation of quality (project based funding).
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	SEK 500 000 for consultancy study.	Swedish Research Council receives SEK 62 million. Universities and colleges receive SEK 125 million and SEK 150 million in strategic directed funding.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Involved partner countries' universities and Swedish universities.	The Swedish Research Council, universities and colleges.

Commitment: Promote access to technology and science for women, youth and children. Facilitate accessible technology for persons with disabilities.

	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Academic gender equality Purpose is to have equal proportion of female and male researcher.	Academic gender equality Gender equality is mainstreamed into all research support contributions (building research capacity, promoting development relevant research and/or enhancing aspects of innovation).	Organisation for Women in Science for the Developing World The Organisation for Women in Science for the Developing World is a UNESCO-programme under The World Academy of Sciences for the Developing World. The organisation is to promote increased participation of women researchers in science and technology in low-income countries, and to promote leadership and influence by women in these areas. Part of the support goes to GenderInSITE which is a global, sector wide, multi-stakeholder initiative to promote women in science, technology, and innovation.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry of Education and Research.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>		A gender equality perspective is to permeate all initiatives with respect to both the content of activities and the actors involved, according to the strategy for research cooperation. Women are underrepresented in scientific endeavour, why increasing the share of women conducting research is a specific goal, according to strategy.	A gender equality perspective is to permeate all initiatives with respect to both the content of activities and the actors involved, according to strategy for research cooperation. Women are underrepresented in scientific endeavour, why increasing the share of women conducting research is a specific goal, according to strategy.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Universities and colleges will be directed to work towards a larger fraction of female professors with the goal that by 2030, half of the newly awarded professors will be female. Research funding from external public research funding organisations should be awarded with equal proportion of awards as proportion of application from women.	Dialogue with partners on producing gender policies at national universities receiving support, and requests for gender disaggregated reporting of training.	OWSD: predominantly through scholarships and grants to women phd-students and women in post-doc - positions GenderInSITE: activities influencing policies at universities and national level on these issues.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Will be met within ordinary research budgets.		Agreement 2017-2021 SEK 60 million, in 2017 circa SEK 10 million will be distributed.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Swedish Research Council, universities, and colleges.	All bilateral cooperation, and other supports to international and regional research organisations, involves Swedish universities, which have effects on promoting gender equality in research approaches and endeavours.	

Commitment: Enhanced international support and establishment of multi-stakeholder partnerships for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries, including least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, African countries, and countries in conflict and post-conflict situations, to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals.

	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Support to research Development research funded through Swedish Research Council	Linnaeus-Palme Programme Through the Linnaeus-Palme Programme, higher education institutions in Sweden can establish long-term, mutual collaborations with institutions in low and middle income countries. Integrating global perspectives and new knowledge into learning raises the quality of higher education. The collaboration provides an opportunity for both teachers and students to exchange experiences within first- and second-cycle education at the universities.	ESSENCE ESSENCE on Health Research is an international collaboration between research funders, development agencies, philanthropists and multilateral initiatives. It aims to harmonize the way that research is funded. This is done to improve the impact of investments and to enhance both research capacity and the conditions for doing research worldwide. ESSENCE on Health Research was launched in 2008 at a meeting of research funders organized by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency in Stockholm. The initiative was built on the principles of donor harmonization with focus on research.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry of Foreign Affairs.	Government: Ministry of Education and Research.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Projects awarded after evaluation of research quality. Funds distributed to all areas, with special priority on social science, economy, political science, earth science, health research, clinical medicine, medicine and pharmaceutical research.	At the teacher level, the cooperation between the department in Sweden and the developing country will be deepened. The students benefit from the foreign teacher's education from an international perspective, and the teacher gains valuable experience and knowledge with which to enrich their own teaching. Students from Sweden and from low and middle income countries get meritorious academic first-cycle education, international experience, understanding of different cultures and a broader knowledge of their subject. As Linnaeus-Palme is also a resource-based programme, it broadens the recruitment base of young people who can work with development issues at home as well as abroad.	The current strategy for research cooperation, 2015 – 2021 spells out that collaboration between international, regional and national actors is important for dissemination of research results and for methods for research capacity development.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Peer review.		Regular meetings to share information; Joint production of guidelines for best practices
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	SEK 162.5 million.		SEK 1 million per year.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Swedish Research Council.	Universities, colleges, and the Swedish Council for Higher Education.	ESSENCE is coordinated by the Tropical Disease Research programme, hosted by World Health Organization.

Commitment: Enhanced international support and establishment of multi-stakeholder partnerships for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries, including least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, African countries, and countries in conflict and post-conflict situations, to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals.

	Example 4	Example 5
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	International Social Science Council (ISSC) Support to the International Social Science Council (ISSC) is a pioneering research-policy initiative aiming at increasing the social science contributions necessary to craft more effective, equitable and sustainable responses to the problems of climate, global environmental change and sustainable development.	Support to research capacity building in regional programs African Economics Research Consortium aim to promoting partner universities to develop masters and PhD-programs, while also organising joint research projects in various ways within economics (often directly related to and influencing economic policy). African Population Health Research Center/Consortium for Advanced Research Training in Africa, PhD-training of selected students from a number of universities in region to foster them as researchers and academic leaders. International Center of Insect Physiology and Ecology takes on for PhD-students from the continent (some 350 students trained so far), and also masters students. Economy and Environment Program for South East Asia, gives research and training grants to build capacity in ten member countries.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	The current strategy for research cooperation, 2015 – 2021 spells out that collaboration between international, regional and national actors is important for dissemination of research results and for methods for research capacity development.	The current strategy for research cooperation, 2015 – 2021 spells out that collaboration between international, regional and national actors is important for dissemination of research results and for methods for research capacity development.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Calls for scientific proposals, first seed money (to elaborate applications), and then full grants for three years research projects. The ISSC administers the calls.	Methods vary between organisations, but a common feature is to pool support resources (supervision and administrative support) and maintain links with national universities in low-income countries to build local research capacity.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Total support: SEK 50 million (2014-2017). Support 2017: SEK 6 million.	African Economics Research Consortium SEK 17 million in 2017. African Population Health Research Center/Consortium for Advanced Research Training in Africa SEK 12-14 million annually. International Center of Insect Physiology and Ecology SEK 15-20 million annually. Economy and Environment Program for South East Asia SEK 4 million annually.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	A great deal of interests has come from other partners and donors. New Opportunities for Research Funding Agency Co-operation in Europe (NORFACE) has confirmed funding and others are exploring ways to secure funding through a joint “common pool” for a transnational research programme on social transformation to sustainability.	The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.

Commitment: Craft policies that incentivize the creation of new technologies, that incentivize research and that support innovation in developing countries.

	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Support development research Development research funded through Swedish Research Council	Strategy Implementation of government “strategy for research cooperation and research in development cooperation 2015-2021” by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency and the Swedish Research Council.	Bilateral support The rationale for the bilateral support, specifically, is to strengthen research systems and research capacity in all dimensions in partner countries with the overarching aim to promote innovative, relevant research for sustainable development. This includes promoting the formulation by research universities and ministries of research strategies and policies on research. Moreover, there is support to a number of organisations that contribute with knowledge, improving policies in a large number of areas, for example health policies, agricultural policies, and environmental policies.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Projects awarded after evaluation of research quality. Funds distributed to all areas, with special priority on social science, economy, political science, earth science, health research, clinical medicine, medicine and pharmaceutical research	Support to research capacity-building in LIC, research of relevance for poverty alleviation and sustainable development and research that can contribute to innovation. Research (together with Education) is one of 8 thematic priority areas under the Government’s new Aid Policy Framework (2016).	Technical and social innovations have the potential to contribute to sustainable improvements in the living conditions of people who live in poverty and vulnerability. Activities in this area are to contribute to strengthening the role of research as a driver of development by stimulating communication and collaboration between research institutions, the business sector, decision-makers and civil society, including collaboration with stakeholders in a country, on specific challenges and problems that they face, says the Swedish strategy.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Peer review.	The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency and the Swedish Research Council have research committees in place for quality control. Government follow-up through bi-annual and formal consultations.	
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	SEK 162.5 million.	In 2017, SEK765 million for the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, and circa SEK 161 million for the Swedish Research Council.	
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	The Swedish Research Council.	The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency and the Swedish Research Council.	The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.

Commitment: Craft policies that incentivize the creation of new technologies, that incentivize research and that support innovation in developing countries.

	Example 4-5	Example 6-7
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Support to organisations promoting innovative research environments (1) United Nations University – World Institution of Development Economics Research. (2) Africalics, on specifics of innovation systems for development.	Support policies on research (1) Support to the Vice Ministry for Science and Technology, Bolivia. (2) Support to enhance the Commission on Science and Technology (COSTECH) Tanzania's, abilities to function in the areas of research management, research funding and research communication. The underlying objective is to increase the capacity of COSTECH to support research with special emphasis on the national priority areas: development and transfer of appropriate technologies, capacity building in research and development, science, technology and innovation activities in terms of human resources and research infrastructure, also dissemination of science information through publications, and promoting innovation and invention.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Technical and social innovations have the potential to contribute to sustainable improvements in the living conditions of people who live in poverty and vulnerability. Activities in this area are to contribute to strengthening the role of research as a driver of development by stimulating communication and collaboration between research institutions, the business sector, decision-makers and civil society, including collaboration with stakeholders in a country, on specific challenges and problems that they face, says the Swedish strategy.	Technical and social innovations have the potential to contribute to sustainable improvements in the living conditions of people who live in poverty and vulnerability. Activities in this area are to contribute to strengthening the role of research as a driver of development by stimulating communication and collaboration between research institutions, the business sector, decision-makers and civil society, including collaboration with stakeholders in a country, on specific challenges and problems that they face, says the Swedish strategy.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	(1) These organisations provide research grants to specified projects, as well as capacity training through workshops etc. (2) Specific methods depend on the organisation's overall objectives and strategy.	(1) Access to scientific journals, increased capacity in writing skills and the use of scientific information, dissemination of Bolivian publications. Part of the entire research support to Bolivia. (2) The COSTECH program consists of two smaller programs, one of which aims to strengthen the cooperation between academia, local authorities and small businesses for an inclusive socio-economic development in Tanzania. The second sub-program plans to establish a national innovation fund with the calls directed to researchers and entrepreneurs.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	(1) United Nations University – World Institution of Development Economics Research. SEK 7 million annually, SEK 33 million 2014-2018. (2) Africalics, SEK 5 million annually, SEK 25 million 2017-2021.	(1) Vice Ministry for Science and Technology, Bolivia some SEK 2 million annually, SEK 8 million 2013-2017. (2) COSTECH, circa SEK 11 million annually, SEK 69 million 2015-2020.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>		Small Industries Development Organization, Södertörn University, and the Swedish Research Council.

Commitment: Promote social innovation to support social well-being and sustainable livelihoods.

	Example 1	Example 2
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Support to the Tropical Disease Research programme The Tropical Disease Research programme has spearheaded the Social Innovation in Health Initiative, a collaboration with the University of Cape Town, Oxford University, and the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. The initiative is engaging partner institutions in low- and middle income countries to join forces. Over 1 billion people, mostly in low- and middle-income countries, still have limited access to healthcare. There are drugs, devices and vaccines but they are not being delivered, or accessed by those who need them most. Social innovation is one way that engages communities in grassroots actions that can develop solutions. Businesses are created that provide social benefits, like setting up primary health posts in rural areas in Rwanda run by nurses, or teaching teachers in Malawi how to recognize symptoms of malaria in their students.	Support to the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development The support has resulted in important research on social innovation, support to well-being and sustainable livelihoods. Noteworthy is the 2016 flagship report: “Policy innovations for transformative change”, which gives rich insights into aspects of policy innovation, institutional innovation, social innovation, technological innovation and conceptual innovation for the purpose of achieving transformative change in society.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Result area three of the Strategy for research cooperation and research within the development cooperation 2015 – 2021.	United Nations Research Institute for Social Development’s work addresses result area two, development relevant research, in the Strategy for research cooperation and research within the development cooperation 2015 – 2021, but the flagship report in particular also relates to result area three, promoting innovation.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Community-based activities where the implementation is carried out by community members trained by the research teams.	United Nations Research Institute for Social Development is a small research institute with a large global network of researchers in the sphere of social development, many of whom are based in low-income countries.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Part of the support to Tropical Disease Research, total contribution from the agency in 2017 SEK 33.8 million, total agreed amount 2016 - 2017 SEK 67.6 million.	SEK 10 million annually.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Tropical Disease Research, University of Cape Town, Oxford University, and London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.	

Commitment: Using public funding to enable critical projects to remain in the public domain, and strive for open access to research for publicly funded projects, as appropriate.

	Example 1	Example 2
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Open access National coordination of open access to research data facilitated by the Swedish Research Council. Swedish Research Council participates in a number of European organizations such as Science Europe, the European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures, and e-Infrastructure Reflection Group. National coordination of open access to research publications is facilitated by the National Library of Sweden. The National Library of Sweden and Swedish Research Council in consultation with each other and with other affected authorities in Sweden work with open access.	Open access The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency requires open access to publications and research results in all supported collaborations. There might at times be a trade-off between open access and the needs for protection of intellectual property rights. Examples: (1) Support to the International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications. (2) Support to the African Journals OnLine for the purpose of increasing access to research information.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry of Education and Research.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	The Government's position is that research publications and research data funded with public funding should immediately be available through open access when published. The Swedish Research Council has national guidelines for open access.	The goal is specifically in line with sub-goals in strategy such as "more partner countries and regional research actors have improved competence and strengthened infrastructure for scientific communication" and "strengthened capacity among universities in partner countries to communicate research findings that are potentially beneficial to the development of society". The strategy notes: "support to collaboration between research activities and application requires a system in which, for example, product development and the spreading of innovations are supported by an institutional structure with functioning copyright law and other supporting infrastructure."
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	The Research Bill statutes the national intentions and goal for open access. Ongoing national discussion on reward system, incentives and infrastructure. Knowledge exchange and collaboration between the National Library of Sweden and the Swedish Research Council and other affected authorities in Sweden.	Negotiating prices with publishers, increasing capacity among key staff in research communication (researchers, librarians, IT-staff), and mentorships for young researchers and more.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Ear-marked funding to the National Library in Sweden, SEK 2 million/year.	
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	National Library of Sweden and the Swedish Research Council.	The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.

Commitment: Scale up investment in science, technology, engineering and mathematics education, and enhance technical, vocational and tertiary education and training, ensuring equal access for women and girls and encouraging their participation therein.

	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Capacity building Environment and climate change capacity building within the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.	Gender and higher education Gender mainstreaming in higher education institutions.	Support science through bilateral programs Sweden is one of few donors that support basic sciences in bilateral programs and in other programs. All Swedish support to research capacity building and development relevant research considers gender aspects and promotes participation of women, recognizing the importance of women's access to science and technology. International Science Program assists low-income countries to build and strengthen their domestic research capacity and post-graduate education in the basic sciences. The Organisation for Women in Science for the Developing World is a UNESCO-programme under The World Academy of Sciences for the Developing World. The organisation is to promote increased participation of women researchers in science and technology in low-income countries, and to promote leadership and influence by women in these areas. Part of the support goes to GenderInSITE which is a global, sector wide, multi-stakeholder initiative to promote women in science, technology, and innovation.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.	Government: Ministry of Education and Research.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Capacity building is a key component of most Swedish International Development Cooperation.	Gender mainstreaming is the principal strategy for achieving the national gender equality policy objectives.	Support to basic sciences is recognition that scientific achievements and the development of society require this capacity.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Various depending on needs and context.	All the higher education institutions under the state have been tasked with developing a plan for gender mainstreaming that is to be implemented.	The Organisation for Women in Science for the Developing World, predominantly through scholarships and grants to women PhD-students and women in post-doc positions. GenderInSITE: activities influencing policies at universities and national level on these issues.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	No specific statistics, as often integrated/ mainstreamed	SEK 5 million/year, for four years is set aside for a support function.	International Science Program: SEK 33 million annually. 30-35 PhDs/year and 130 MSc graduated/year. The Organisation for Women in Science for the Developing World 2017 circa SEK 10 million, agreement 2017-2021 SEK 60 million.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Multilateral, regional, national and local implementing entities. Public, private and civil society actors.	Universities and colleges.	

Commitment: Increase the number of scholarships available to students in developing countries to enrol in higher education.

	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Swedish Institute Study Scholarship The Swedish Institute Study Scholarship provides a number of full scholarships for master programmes in Sweden. The programme is open to students who are citizens of countries on the OECD/DAC list.	Scholarships for higher education The scholarships are managed by the Swedish Council for Higher Education and distributed by the authority to the universities.	Scholarships for PhD-students The bilateral programs all involve scholarships for PhD-students, and at times, for master students.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry of Foreign Affairs.	Government: Ministry of Education and Research.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	The goal is to enable the scholarship holders to play an active role in the positive development of the societies in which they live.	Scholarships are available from the Swedish Institute and individual universities for international students wishing to study in Sweden.	The support to the development of sustainable research systems is “a foundation for conducting high-quality higher education, research training and research in attractive and sustainable environments...for participating in, utilizing and adapting international research to a country’s or region’s own needs and challenges”, according to the Swedish strategy for research collaboration.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Application process.		
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	SEK 56 million.	SEK 60 million.	
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Swedish Institute.	The Swedish Council for Higher Education, universities and colleges.	

Commitment: Enhance cooperation to strengthen tertiary education systems, and aim to increase access to online education in areas related to sustainable development.

	Example 1	Example 2
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Massive Open Online Courses Several Swedish higher education institutions are developing massive open online course which could be one way of increasing access to online education. In 2015 the Swedish Higher Education Authority received an assignment from the government to study the opportunities and the obstacles related to the introduction of massive open online courses in higher education in Sweden. The authority presented a report with several proposals, inter alia, a new ordinance for these courses. The report was referred for consultation in 2016.	Scholarships for PhD-students The bilateral programs all involve scholarships for PhD-students, and at times, for master students.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry of Education and Research.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	The Government is now considering the proposals made by the authority and the consultation responses. No decision made yet.	The support to the development of sustainable research systems is “a foundation for conducting high-quality higher education, research training and research in attractive and sustainable environments...for participating in, utilising and adapting international research to a country’s or region’s own needs and challenges”, according to the Swedish strategy for research collaboration.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>		
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>		
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Government and/or higher education institutions.	

Commitment: Step up international cooperation and collaboration in science, research, technology and innovation, including through public-private and multi-stakeholder partnerships, and on the basis of common interest and mutual benefit, focusing on the needs of developing countries and the achievement of the sustainable development goals.

	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Research collaboration Bi-lateral agreements on research collaboration.	Capacity building Bilateral collaborations for research capacity-building in low income countries.	Research support The aim of the Swedish research support is to enhance international collaboration in science on development relevant issues, promoting the capacity and participation of researchers from low-income countries and with research focusing on the needs of developing countries and the achievements of the development goals. The International Vaccine Institute is a non-profit international organization established in 1997 at the initiative of the UNDP. The mandate of the International Vaccine Institute is to make vaccines available and accessible for the world's most vulnerable people.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry of Education and Research, Ministry of Enterprise, Ministry of the Environment and Energy, and Ministry of Social Affairs.	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Allocation of funds should be based on quality criteria.	Research capacity-building in low income countries is a key area for Swedish aid-funded support to research. We aim to build sustainable research systems, including training, libraries, information communications technology, research councils, and more.	In line with result area two in the strategy for research cooperation 2015 – 2021, to generate research results of relevance for low income countries and regions.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Joint calls in both countries, joint evaluation of quality and relevance	Mainly Sandwich-model Scholarships for PhD training in Sweden as well as in the student's home country and university.	Core support to the International Vaccine Institute.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Varies depending on countries, average funding for major countries are in the order of SEK 10-20 million/year.	Part of the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency budget allocation for implementation of strategy for research collaboration and research in development cooperation 2015-2021.	SEK 34.5 million is to be distributed 2015 – 2019, SEK 7 million in 2017.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Swedish Research Council, Swedish Agency for Innovation Systems, the Research Council Formas, and the Research Council Forte.	The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.	The International Vaccine Institute, Vabiotech (Vietnam), Shanta Biotechnics (India), EuBiologics (South Korea), Incepta Vaccine Ltd. (Bangladesh), SK Chemicals (South Korea) and PT Biofarma (Indonesia).

Commitment: Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific, technological and innovative capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production, including through implementation of the 10-year framework of programs on sustainable consumption and production patterns. Enhance international cooperation, including ODA, in these areas, in particular to least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, Small Island developing States, and countries in Africa.

	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Support to Swedish development research Support to Swedish researchers, and to the establishment of research links and collaboration between Swedish researchers and researchers in LICs and LMICs, on issues of relevance to problems and opportunities in developing countries. An important objective is to secure the availability of Swedish research expertise in the area of research of relevance to development, as a resource for securing knowledge-based Swedish international development cooperation.	Support to research on poverty reduction Sweden supports research of relevance to poverty reduction and sustainable development in low income countries through strategic support to global, regional, and national research institutions/organisations. Research areas include climate change, environment, and food security in example, agricultural production and animal husbandry.	Support to the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) More sustainable patterns of consumption and production require exploration of improved agricultural products and new methods. CGIAR is a conglomerate of 15 international research centres focussing on agricultural research and has as its main aim to increase agricultural productivity in low-income countries to reduce rural poverty, increase food security, improve nutritional and health status, and promote sustainable natural resource management in view of climate change and other environmental challenges.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Projects awarded after evaluation of research quality. Funds distributed to all areas, with special priority on social science, economy, political science, earth science, health research, clinical medicine, medicine and pharmaceutical research.	Research capacity-building in LIC is a key area for Swedish aid-funded support to research. Concept Notes compiled by partner country universities (expressing their needs) form the basis for applications from potential partner universities in Sweden, thus strengthening ownership in the South. Support to research of relevance for development and to research-based innovation is closely connected with Agenda 2030 and the SDGs.	In line with results area two in the strategy for research cooperation 2015 – 2021, to generate research results of relevance for low income countries and regions.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Peer review.	The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency's follow-up of support, through consultations and reports	CGIAR's research gives rise to many innovative applications, both in terms of new products, methods, and social innovation, in example livestock insurance plans triggered by available satellite data monitoring vegetation.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Funding of development research was SEK 162.5 million in 2015.	Part of the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency's budget allocation for implementation of the strategy for research collaboration and research in development cooperation 2015-2021.	SEK 585 million 2013-2017, circa SEK 130 million annually.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Swedish Research Council.	The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.	The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.

Commitment: Support research and development of vaccines and medicines, as well as preventive measures and treatments for the communicable and non-communicable diseases, in particular those that disproportionately impact developing countries. Support to relevant initiatives, such as Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, which incentivizes innovation while expanding access in developing countries.

	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Support medical research Funding for medical research.	Support to medical research Swedish contribution, through the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency to European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership, which is part of EU-research programme Horizon 2020.	Support to Gavi The International Vaccine Institute collaborates with Gavi mainly on vaccine advocacy, access and policy issues particularly for the vaccines cholera, typhoid and dengue. Late 2013, a global vaccine stockpile for oral cholera vaccine was financed by Gavi for five years while it was managed by the World Health Organization and other partners. Gavi has a position in the International Vaccine Institute's Board of Trustees.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: Ministry of Education and Research.	Government: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Quality based allocation of funds.	Activity well-placed in Sweden's development policy, with a focus on diseases particularly affecting people who live in poverty in low income countries.	In line with result area two in the strategy for research cooperation 2015 – 2021, to generate research results of relevance for low income countries and regions.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Peer review.	The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency is responsible for follow-up.	Core support to the International Vaccine Institute.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Funding for medical research by Swedish Research Council, SEK 870.8 million 2017.	Part of the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency's budget allocation for implementation of strategy for research collaboration and research in development cooperation 2015-2021.	SEK 34.5 million 2015 – 2019, SEK 7 million in 2017.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	Swedish Research Council.	The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.	The International Vaccine Institute.

Commitment: Support research and development of vaccines and medicines, as well as preventive measures and treatments for the communicable and non-communicable diseases, in particular those that disproportionately impact developing countries. Support to relevant initiatives, such as Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, which incentivizes innovation while expanding access in developing countries.

	Example 1	Example 2
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Support to the Human Reproduction Programme The Human Reproduction Programme, hosted by the World Health Organization, conducts research on several areas either to validate or develop new medicines for prevention of communicable diseases. These include cervical cancer, HIV, syphilis and other sexually transmitted diseases.	Support to the Tropical Disease Research The Tropical Disease Research programme, hosted by the World Health Organization, supports research on a number of communicable diseases that affect people in low-income countries. These include tuberculosis, HIV, malaria and neglected tropical diseases like dengue, onchocerciasis, visceral leishmaniasis and schistosomiasis.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	In line with result area two in the strategy for research cooperation 2015 – 2021, to generate research results of relevance for low income countries and regions.	In line with result area two in the strategy for research cooperation 2015 – 2021, to generate research results of relevance for low income countries and regions.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Core support to the Human Reproduction Programme.	Core support to the Tropical Disease Research.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	SEK 49.2 million 2016 – 2017, SEK 27.1 million distributed in 2017.	SEK 67.6 million 2016 – 2017, SEK 33.8 million distributed in 2017.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	The Human Reproduction Programme.	The Tropical Disease Research.

Commitment: Investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in earth observation, rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, and technology development by enhancing agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular in least developed countries, for example by developing plant and livestock gene banks.

Example 1	
Activity <i>Objective and content</i>	Support to the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) The support to CGIAR includes support to the collections of plant genetic resources held by 11 CGIAR research centres in a partnership between CGIAR and the Global Crop Diversity Trust. The objective is to conserve the diversity of plant genetic resources in CGIAR-held collections and to make this diversity available to breeders and researchers in a manner that meets high international scientific standards, is cost efficient, is secure, reliable and sustainable over the long-term and is supportive of and consistent with the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture.
Responsibility <i>Responsible ministry/agency/actor</i>	Government: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)
Position <i>Policy positions /rationales</i>	Sida provides core support to CGIAR so as to allow flexibility for the research partnership to invest in areas assessed to be of most importance and generating the best development results, as per their mandate.
Method <i>Means of implementation</i>	Core support.
Magnitude <i>Financing and size allocation</i>	Circa SEK 130 million annually, SEK 585 million 2013-2017.
Operational agent <i>Agent(s) executing the operation/activity</i>	The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.



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