

## Annex 6: Tangible contributions to 6 SDG goals

This is an overview of how SE's country programmes in Kenya and Mozambique relates to the SDGs.

SE's international strategy contributes primarily to the following six SDGs: Goal 1 'No Poverty'; Goal 5 'Gender Equality'; Goal 7 'Affordable and Clean Energy'; Goal 13 'Climate Action'; Goal 16 'Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions' and Goal 17 'Partnerships for the Goals'. Each goal comprises of a number of sub-targets with specific indicators attached.

Out of 57 possible sub-targets 13 are identified as being of immediate relevance to our programmes.

Accumulative reporting on each goal and sub-target takes place on an annual basis.

### Accumulated Programme contribution 2018 - 2019

	<p>End poverty in all its forms everywhere</p> <p>The country programmes contribute to sub-targets 1.1, 1.4, and 1.B The programmes work amongst the least privileged in rural and peri-urban areas seeking to connect targeted communities closer to local authorities and organizing them to better access local revenue streams. This includes the right of natural resource committees in Mozambique to receive 20% of the Government's revenue when giving concessions to private operators and the right of communities in Kenya to submit local environmental plans to municipalities and counties for further funding and support. A rights-based approach following the PANT principles intends to maintain focus on the most vulnerable segments within the communities.</p>
<p><b>Relevant SDG targets</b></p>	
<p>1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day</p>	
<p>1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and</p>	

**Mozambique:** 7 Natural resource committees receiving DKK 306,000 from government resource revenues (20%). 705 beekeepers trained and boosting incomes effecting available cash at household level. 39 associations draft new business plans.

**Mozambique:** 688 members made aware of land tenure rights and through 15 community natural resource committees they work actively to control the resources of their common property. App 300 female beekeepers trained to boost own economy

**Kenya:** 14 communities accessing public funds investing in local development projects 1000 individuals involved in public budget tracking exercises.

<p>financial services, including microfinance</p>	
<p>1.B Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions</p>	<p><b>Kenya:</b> Kisumu and Homa Bay county climate change strategy developed with county authorities. The existing participatory act reinvigorated in two counties. Influencing and advocating for poverty focused NDC plans.</p> <p><b>Mozambique:</b> Verified improved relationship between NRMC/communities and local authorities resulting in increased transparency by the authorities translated through greater sharing of information on licensing of forest operators and on the administration of revenue mechanisms.</p>

	<p>Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</p> <p>The country programmes contribute to sub-targets 5.1 and 5.5</p> <p><b>Kenya:</b> The DaCCA programme views gender equality as a crosscutting issue that is brought in as a concern and point of observation in all activities. The programme collects and disseminates gender disaggregated data where relevant.</p> <p><b>Mozambique:</b> The NRMC programme views gender equality as a crosscutting issue that is brought in as a concern and point of observation in all activities. The programme has a dedicated budget line earmarked to specialized gender input from the organization Muleide. Field observations and qualitative monitoring methods (e.g. the Most significant change stories) are used to assess progress. The programme collects and disseminates gender disaggregated data where relevant.</p>
<p><b>Relevant SDG targets</b></p>	
<p>5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere</p>	
<p>5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life</p>	

**Mozambique:**  
Engagement in 47 direct interventions at community level. 41% of all program engagement was directed towards women. 31 % of engagements with duty bearers and CSO representatives were women. Rise from 22 to 44% of female members in the natural resource committees. Women in decision making positions risen from 16 to 28%.

**Kenya:**  
65% of participants in training sessions are female. When representatives are elected to Ward Based Committees, men are dominating with more than 60%. The programme pays attention to the bias by encouraging women to participate in committees and increases has been monitored. E.g. In the 300 saving & credit groups established by the programme, the vast majority is headed by women. Women are also participating in the more than 100 efficient stove making teams, 70% of the stove makers are women. Women are also leading the purchase of water purification systems to filter water for domestic use. They also lead the advocacy teams defending the wetlands and water sources.



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

The country programmes contribute to sub-target 7.1

**Kenya:** A private sector collaboration has been established with the solar lamp company D-light promoting their products into areas where the programme already is active. Affordable and clean energy will be one of three specific longer advocacy campaigns targeting county authorities. The campaign was launched in early 2018 and by the end of 2019 270 SHS has been established.

**Mozambique:** The goal is primarily indirectly attended to through collaborations with other donors supporting the same partners and same geographical area. A separate mini-project integrated into the country programme support the introduction of solar-based lamp systems.

**Relevant SDG targets**

7.1  
By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services

**Kenya:** 270 households have installed solar supported electrification systems and more awaits installation. More than 3,000 efficient stoves have been installed and 100 stove makers are trained and make a living out of their newly acquired skills.

**Mozambique:** Merkur Bank supported project to promote the sale of simple solar lamps through rural female traders established.

	<p><b>Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts</b>  The country programmes contribute to sub-target 13.3  <b>Kenya:</b> Climate action is a cross cutting theme of the DaCCA programme. The objective reads: ‘An increasingly qualified CSO sector works in close collaboration with the most vulnerable groups and duty-bearers on climate change adaptation interventions and builds on the opportunities provided by the constitutional devolution processes and the climate change act’. Results and experiences from more than 100 micro community projects supporting adaptation interventions is lifted to relevant offices at county levels seeking further attention and support for upscaling.</p> <p><b>Mozambique:</b> The targeted communities are affected by ongoing climate changes. The changes are translated into rising temperatures and more unpredictable rainfall patterns. When influencing the management of local resources (component indicator 1.1 and 1.3) climate related issues are taken into account whereby the adaptive capacity of the local authorities and their constituencies are strengthened. Insights from an in-depth study and general results from the programme is used in provincial and national advocacy campaigns.</p>
<p><b>Relevant SDG targets</b></p>	
<p>13.2  Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning</p>	
<p>13.3  Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning</p>	

**Kenya:** Support provided to 15 Community Climate Adaptation Plans at ward levels. Representation in CSO forum in Nairobi influencing the NDCs and communicating aspects of these to the county levels. Best practice catalogue collection ( <https://www.daccaprogramme.org/index.php/resources/best-practices-catalogue> ). Regular meetings undertaken with duty bearers to discuss and influence climate and poverty sensitive approaches of line agencies. Support provided to the drafting and publishing of two County climate change policies.

**Mozambique:** Established community-based honey production is offering increased resilience to 880 farmers in a natural environment under constant pressure including those of a changing climate. [See video](#)



Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

The country programmes contribute to target 16.5, 16.6, 16.7 and 16.10

**Mozambique and Kenya:** Our programs work strategically around this target by collaborating closely with 8 to 9 civil society partners. Partners are engaged in discussions on agreed deliverables within the PANT principles and capacity build to engage both local duty bearers and wider community organisations around the principles.

**Relevant SDG targets**

16.5  
Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms

**Kenya:** Collaboration established with Transparency International on budget tracking and climate financing. Regular meetings undertaken between consortia partners and county officials on public climate and environment budget issues.

16.6  
Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

**Mozambique:** An external midterm review of the programme stated that:  
*“One of the key changes that can be associated to the improved relationship between National Resource Management Committees (NRMC) /communities and local authorities is increased transparency by the authorities translated through greater sharing of information on licensing of forest operators and their licenses, and engagement with communities through the NRMC in the inspection.” And further...*

16.7  
Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels

*“Greater involvement and engagement of members and communities in the planning, decision-making and accountability processes of NRMC activities, and particularly on the use of 20%...”*

16.10  
Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements



Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development  
 The country programmes contribute to sub-targets 17.9 and 17.17

**Mozambique and Kenya:** Consortia of civil society organisations comprising of national operational and strategic partners are build and supported in both country programmes. Selected consortium partners are autonomous organisations and have the ability and willingness to supplement each other while collaborating around specific technical and advocacy issues. SE is part of the consortiums and revitalise the partnerships through new collaboration regimes building on principles of mutuality.

Relevant targets

17.9  
 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation

17.17  
 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships

Both country programmes: Consortiums established comprising of a total of 9 to 10 well organised local CSOs connecting to the north via SustainableEnergy. A communication platform established communicating south issues to both south and north followers using both web, Facebook and Instagram as communicative platforms

Programme implemented with an annual budget DKK 8 million, excluding further support from the EU EURO 200,000 annually, Merkur bank DKK 200,000 annually and Danmarksindsamlingen DKK 600,000 annually. A new project submitted to Danmarksindsamlingen in 2019 has been granted support from 2020 to 2022 totalling app. DKK 1 mil.