

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 2020

	<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>Relevant SDG targets</p>	<p>Mozambique: 25 committees consisting of 1140 members benefitted from the programme. The revenue rendered was in 2020 Meticais 2,179,463 (DKK 198,000). The revenue was distributed to 16 committees with 720 members. A total of 1118 persons (393 women) were occupied with beekeeping and sold 4,4 tonnes of honey. The extra income from revenues and honey has supported households and communities in a very poor area of Sofala province. The natural resource committees have influenced land tenure rights and control of forest resources.</p> <p>Kenya. Community Climate Change Action Plans (CAAPs) have been developed for 10 Wards with 20 – 25,000 inhabitants each. More than 1,000 persons (40% women) have been directly involved in prioritizing adaptation projects benefitting communities mostly affected by the effects of climate change. 5 CAAPs have been selected and have been presented for the county government for funding. Through a consultative process following the Public Participation act the communities have used their rights to debate and influence the annual budgeting and advocated for increased budgets for climate adaptation projects. So far projects (drought resistant crops and solar driven water pumps for irrigation) in two CAAPs have received funding from the county.</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 financial services, including microfinance</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

Mozambique. Communities have through the natural resource committees been invited in for negotiations and round table sessions in 11 districts, with provincial and national authorities to discuss partnerships for sustainable management of natural resources. The partnerships established have recognised the committees as legal partners in the management of natural resources. Inputs from the committees and the programme partners in round table sessions have influenced the newly adopted forest policy which emphasizes community driven concessions.

Kenya. The programme has supported and participated in the design of Kisumu and Homa Bay's Climate policy. Both policies are adopted by the councils and the bill awaits to be approved in Homa Bay. The process in Migori is ongoing. The approval of the bills will pave the way for achievement of national and international climate finances when county climate funds are expected to be established during 2021.



Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

The country programmes contribute to sub-targets 5.1 and 5.5

Kenya: 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.

Mozambique: The NRMCM 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.

Relevant SDG targets

5.1
End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere

Mozambique. Women continue to play an important role in the programme and has now a representation with an average of 35% of the active members in committees and in other activities.

Kenya. More than 60% of the participants developing the CAAPs were women. Close to 50% of young participants were women and have received training, capacity building and mentoring in business skills. The most promising of the youth will receive further training with the prospects of starting new green businesses.

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



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. The cooperation with providers of Solar Home Systems ended in 2019 but the solar companies have continued their marketing and installation of new systems in all 3 target counties. Efficient stove makers have also continued their demonstrations and efficient stoves are now increasingly required by households. 2 adaptation projects of solar driven water pumps prioritized in the CAAPs have been supported by Kisumu county.

Mozambique: Our partners in Beira and Maputo continue to test, promote and support the installation of improved cooking stoves at both household and institutional levels. In more remote communities the collaborations with small entrepreneurs making solar lamps available on a commercial basis to households continues.

	<p>Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts The country programmes contribute to sub-target 13.3 Kenya: 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>Mozambique: 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>Relevant SDG targets</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>	<p>Kenya. At the county level the programme has supported the design of climate change policies in 3 counties. 2 have been completed and 1 is expected to be finalised at the end of 2021. At the central level consortium partners are participating and representing CSOs in national committees and expert groups in formulating areas where CSOs are given a role to play in implementation of the government’s climate change policy</p> <p>Mozambique: Established community-based honey production is offering increased resilience to hundreds of farmers in a natural environment under constant pressure including those of a changing climate. This collaboration continues whilst seeking into more lasting relationships with larger private sector actors. See video</p> <p>Partnership with provincial authorities in the management of natural resources has led to more sustainable utilization of the forest with the effect of creating more resilience in the communities.</p>
	<p>Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels</p> <p>The country programmes contribute to target 16.5, 16.6, 16.7 and 16.10</p> <p>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.</p>

Relevant SDG targets		
16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	<p>Kenya. Collaboration continued with Transparency International - Kenya through a partnership agreement. The training sessions done by TI which have participants from both CSOs and senior county officials, ensure a common understanding of budgeting and subsequent access for the civil society to track whether budgets as estimated goes to the designated projects.</p> <p>Mozambique. The partnership between the NRMC and provincial and district authorities of sustainable forest management and community driven concessions has led to increased transparency and insight in the authority's management of the forest and natural resources.</p>	
16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels		
16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels		
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

Mozambique and Kenya: Consortiums established comprising of a total of 15 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 of DKK 9 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.

A supplementary grant totalling 2,498,000 DKK granted by CISU will be completely integrated into the structures of the Kenya programme and used to mobilize and organize existing and often isolated youth organizations around climate adaptation issues and encourage the development of youth led green enterprises. To maximize impact of the supplementary grant it will primarily be centred around the Kenya Component but at programme level be supported with communication tools by the Programmatic Communication Platform comprising of communication representatives from Kenya, Mozambique, Tanzania and Uganda.

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

Grants from Danmarks-indsamlingen received in 2018 and 2019 will continue throughout 2021 supporting projects in Kenya.