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SSMART FOR SDGs

A System that Facilitates Solutions Exchange and South-South Cooperation

SSMart for the SDGs - identifying, curating and sharing development solutions and demands

Introduction

With more than 60 years of development experience, there is an enormous wealth of knowledge accumulated on a wide variety of policies, institutional arrangements and technologies. There is also significant evidence showing that knowledge exchanged among Southern countries is more relevant to their specific sets of challenges, and more immediately actionable. South-South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation (SSC & TrC) can play a substantial role in promoting exchanges of development expertise and innovative solutions that can reach the most vulnerable populations. It is a powerful instrument to accelerate the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) .

The Role of SSMart for the SDGs

In order to strengthen South-South exchanges, UNDP introduced "SSMART for Sustainable Development Goals", a global marketplace that enables universal access to South-South cooperation, fostering real-time exchanges of solutions demanded and supplied by developing countries in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

How does SSMart work?

SSMart features development solutions that relate to the SDGs. These solutions are wide-ranging, from a community-driven micro hydropower system in the Dominican Republic to a national refugee model in Uganda. The resulting peer-to-peer exchanges will help adapt a tested solution to a specific country context.

Who can join SSMart?

SSMart is an inclusive, multi-stakeholder platform, for all actors working towards the achievement of the SDGs: Governments, civil society organisations, the United Nations Development System, International Financial Institutions, and the private sector.

What are the benefits of joining SSMart?

1. Knowledge access and exchanges: Partners are able to engage in peer-to-peer interactions, and learn from others;
2. Solution transfers between countries sharing similar realities or challenges:
   a. Partners willing to share knowledge, can disseminate and scale their best practices globally.
   b. Those seeking efficient and cost-effective solutions, may express their demands, or find content relevant to their needs, that may help them accelerate the achievement of results on the ground.
3. Partnerships: matches will occur between solution seekers and providers, from which SSC & TrC partnerships may result.
4. Visibility: Partners will gain global exposure as thought leaders in a thematic area.

Development Solutions from Africa

UGANDA

Uganda's Refugee Model

Uganda has established a model for refugee management, which is now recognized as a global best practice due to its advanced policies and strategies to protect and promote the rights of refugees, as enshrined by international law, while strengthening the resilience and self-reliance of refugees and host communities. The model provides a clear entry point for actors to support both the objectives of refugee self-reliance, through development-oriented interventions, and serves as a basis to invest in host communities.

Implemented by:
Government-led with the UN Country Team in Uganda
Supported by:
UN Country Team in Uganda

RWANDA

Rwanda's Youth Connekt

Rwanda established an innovative initiative known as Youth Connekt, which is designed to provide skills development, entrepreneurship, access to jobs and finance to youth. This initiative also raises awareness on issues related to youth development, and the promotion of youth citizenship through community work and inclusion in local and national policy dialogue.

Implemented by:
Ministry of Youth and ICT in Rwanda, United Nations Development Programme
Supported by:
United Nations Development Programme

Development Solutions from Arab States

MOROCCO

Morocco's General Delegation of the Penitentiaries and Reinsertion Administration Strategy

Morocco has established a strategy to promote tolerance among its prison population. The approach focuses on engaging high-risk inmates in constructive debates with religious clerks, and empowering them with livelihood skills that enable them to secure jobs and thus a peaceful reintegration into society.

Implemented by:
General Delegation of the Penitentiaries and Reinsertion Administration in Morocco
Supported by:
Japan International Cooperation Agency

Sudan

Using Innovation and Human-Centred Design Approaches to Promote Civic Engagement in Sudan

Sudan developed "Raik Shino," an online gamified dialogue platform that enables the Sudanese public to interact and discuss the future of Sudan. Raik Shino has run challenges addressing different themes, including the future of peace building in Sudan. As malaria is a major public health problem in Sudan, UNDP-Global Fund in partnership with UNICEF organized a challenge to identify preventive measures to combat malaria.

Implemented / supported by:
United Nations Development Programme

LAO PDR

Saemaul Initiative Towards Inclusive and Sustainable New Communities in Lao PDR

Lao PDR's inclusive and sustainable new communities (ISNC) initiative is based on a successful rural development initiative, the Saemaul Undong (SMU)- New Village Movement, developed by the Republic of Korea (ROK). The ISNC initiative focuses on supporting transformation through a community-driven, integrated and sustainable local development. In addition, the initiative promotes community self-reliance and self-help focused on planning and implementation of local development activities. Lastly, it aims to respond to the needs of motivated and self-starting villages to improve their livelihoods.

Implemented by:
Lao Women's Union, United Nations Development Programme
Supported by:
Korea International Cooperation Agency, United Nations Development Programme

MOLDOVA

Participatory Approaches to Community-based Environmental Management in Moldova

Moldova's Public Association of Environmental Governance Academy (MEGA) successfully connected 17 environmental NGOs in Moldova and actively engaged volunteers in collaborative data gathering, research, awareness-raising, and on-site environmental action in three regions. As a result, the volunteers continue working together with the on-line MEGA Game community to improve water management and biodiversity conservation in their communities.

Implemented by:
Public Association of Environmental Governance Academy in Moldova
Supported by:
Public Association of Environmental Governance Academy in Moldova, Bright Games, Spark Research Labs, National Youth Council in Moldova, LeaderShe, Mara Woman, UNDP implemented GEF Small Grants Programme

URUGUAY

Uruguay's Wind Energy Programme

Uruguay established a legal and regulatory framework for the development of wind energy in the country, providing a transparent market for wind power through auction processes to solicit renewable energy bids. Uruguay's Wind Energy project contributed significantly to the scale-up of renewable energy generation in the country by supporting the implementation of the National Energy Policy 2030. To date, 35 wind farms have been established, supplying 35% of the country's total electricity demand.

Implemented by:
National Energy Directorate of Uruguay
Supported by:
UNDP Global Environment Facility (GEF)

BANGLADESH

BRAC's Targeting the Ultra-Poor Graduation Programme in Bangladesh

BRAC's Targeting the Ultra Poor (TUP) Programme pioneered the internationally recognized and rigorously tested Graduation approach. The programme integrates livelihoods development, financial inclusion, social protection, and coaching/mentoring to place ultra-poor households on an upward trajectory from poverty. TUP has reached scale in Bangladesh, where BRAC has graduated 1.77 million households over the past 15 years. The approach is also being implemented globally by governments, NGOs and microfinance institutions.

Implemented by:
BRAC
Supported by:
Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Department for International Development (DFID)

TAJIKISTAN

Supporting the Implementation of Renewable Energy Technologies in Tajikistan

Tajikistan established an educational technology centre for the implementation of renewable energy sources and energy efficiency in Dushanbe, Tajikistan, specifically to train specialists in the field of renewable energy and energy efficient technologies such as solar energy and energy conservation.

Implemented by:
Public Association of Renewable Energy of Tajikistan
Supported by:
OJSC «Sistemavtomika», UNDP implemented GEF Small Grants Programme

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Establishing Community Micro Hydropower system in the Dominican Republic

The Dominican Republic installed 46 community-owned micro hydropower systems in the country. These micro hydropower systems are benefiting over 4,500 families and 20,000 people in the Dominican Republic. The approach focuses on the collaboration of grassroots groups who receive training. These grassroots groups manage all aspects of their respective installations, as well as the financial and administrative process. A South-South Exchange between the Dominican Republic and Haiti helped establish the first micro hydropower system in Haiti.

Implemented by:
Guakía Ambiente, UNDP implemented GEF Small Grants Programme
Supported by:
Guakía Ambiente, Dominican Government, UNDP implemented GEF Small Grants Programme, Bilateral Cooperation, the private sector and the Interamerican Foundation

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