



2023

ANNUAL REPORT

**Amplifying Impact:
Pioneering Global Solutions
for Sustainable Development**

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Pioneering Global Solutions
for Sustainable Development**

UNITAR CIFAL Jeju International Training Center







Message



Byung Hwa CHUNG
Director of UNITAR CIFAL Jeju/JITC



Amplifying Impact: Pioneering Global Solutions for Sustainable Development in 2023

As we reflect on the year 2023, UNITAR CIFAL Jeju/Jeju International Training Center proudly stands as a beacon for capacity building and knowledge exchange in the Asia-Pacific region. Established in 2010 through collaboration between the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), Jeju Special Self-Governing Province, and the International Peace Foundation, UNITAR CIFAL Jeju has been a vital part of the CIFAL Network, contributing to sustainable development.

Our guiding theme for 2023, 'Amplifying Impact: Pioneering Global Solutions for Sustainable Development,' underscores our dedication to providing timely and relevant programs that address emerging challenges through innovative approaches and empower local actors in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

In the face of ongoing global challenges, we steadfastly conducted a range of impactful activities. These included hosting international Workshops covering key areas like economic development, social inclusion, environmental sustainability, and peace, as well as addressing cross-cutting issues. Our efforts extended to organizing youth engagement programs, including global citizenship education, conducting expert seminars, and hosting Jeju International Future Generation Forum (JIFF)

as well as arranging panel discussions on HDP Nexus as part of the Jeju Forum. Additionally, a Workshop on Culture and Urban Development drew lessons and insights for achieving sustainable cities through culture.

This year marked our further coverage into uncharted territories, witnessed by the successful launch of the Workshop on cultural cooperation. We broadened the horizon of global citizenship education, catering not only to elementary and teenage students but also reaching out to young adults. We also orchestrated the first offline Jeju International Future Generation Forum since the pandemic, drawing active participation from young adults. Additionally, we explored new realms, including climate technologies, gender-based violence focused on monitoring and evaluation, and development financing. Moreover, our commitment to local impact was reinforced through targeted training programs designed for Jeju's local civil servants.

In the years ahead, we remain committed to contributing to the collective endeavors of international and local stakeholders in their pursuit of the SDGs. This commitment involves developing and delivering enhanced, well-crafted capacity building programs to aid them in addressing challenges and navigating the pathways towards achieving their goals. We highly value and appreciate your sustained interest and contribution throughout this ongoing journey.

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I. About UNITAR CIFAL Jeju



cifal Jeju
JITC

International Training-Center

UNITAR CIFAL JEJU/JITC

UNITAR CIFAL Jeju/Jeju International Training Center was established in 2010 through an agreement between the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), Jeju Special Self-Governing Province, and the International Peace Foundation (IPF). Along with the Jeju Peace Institute, CIFAL Jeju serves as one of the subsidiary organizations of the IPF, which itself was established in 2005. Together, CIFAL Jeju helps support Jeju Province in its effort to enhance peace and security in East Asia.

Mission

As one of the leading global CIFAL Centers affiliated with the UN Institute for Training and Research, CIFAL Jeju's main mission is to provide government authorities and civil society leaders in the Asia-Pacific region with a platform to exchange strategies, tools, and best practices. Various capacity building training programs organized by CIFAL Jeju help local governments achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

Achievement

Since our first training Workshop in 2010, CIFAL Jeju has implemented a wide range of domestic and international programs. These include international capacity building workshops on social inclusion, economic development, environmental sustainability, and cross-cutting issues along with expert seminars, youth engagement, and global citizenship education programs. Over the years, we have developed and touched upon a wide range of thematic areas such as a social protection system for vulnerable groups, smart mobility, green transition, digital transformation, social entrepreneurship, good health and decent jobs, conflict management, and a results-based Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) system.

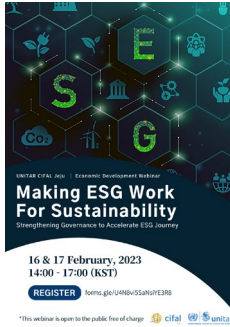




II. 2023 ACTIVITIES

February 16-17, 2023

Good Governance: Making ESG work for Sustainability



April 11, 13 and 18, 2023

Disaster Risk Reduction, Risk-informed Governance, Finance Mechanisms and Innovative Solutions for Local Resilience



2

3

4

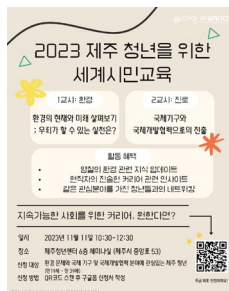
February 23-24, 2023

Digital Technologies and Wellbeing



March-December 2023

Global Citizenship Education 2023



May 2-4, 2023

A Pathway towards Decarbonized and Cleaner Mobility in Asia and the Pacific – Starting from the region's key priorities



5

July 19-21, 2023

Advancing the Digital Capacities of SMEs & Startups through Leveraging Public-Private Partnership and Innovative Solutions for an Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development



7

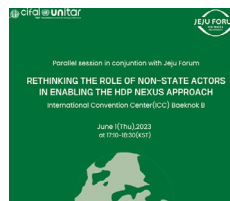
May 10-12, 2023

Cities for All: Enabling Sustainable and Inclusive Urban Planning



May 31-June 2, 2023

Rethinking the Role of Non-State Actors in Enabling the HDP Nexus Approach



September 7-8, 2023

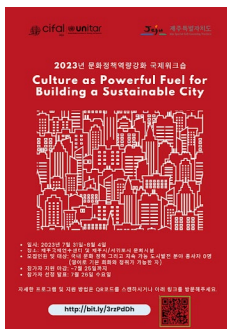
Enhancing Inclusivity and Accessibility to Climate Technologies for All



8

July 31-August 4, 2023

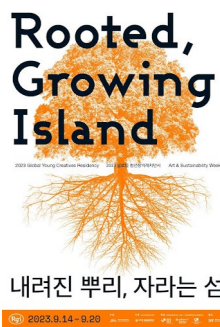
Culture as Powerful Fuel for Building a Sustainable City



9

September 14-20, 2023

2023 Global Young Creatives Residency: Rooted, Growing Island



September 25, 2023

Enhancing Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) for Effective Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Interventions

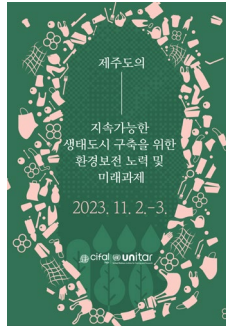


October 18-20, 2023
 Localizing the SDGs – Sharing Progress, Challenges and Opportunities



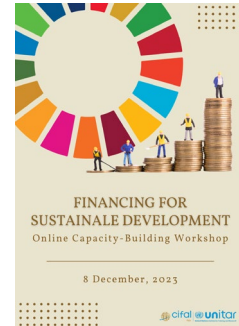
10

November 2-3, 2023
 Jeju Island's Efforts for Environmental Protection and Future Challenges



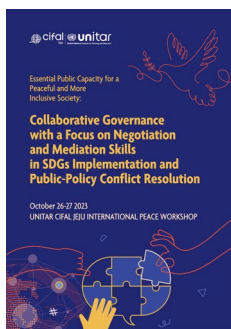
11

December 8, 2023
 Financing for Sustainable Development



12

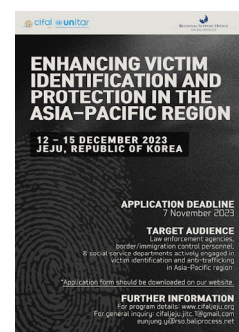
October 26-27, 2023
 Essential Public Capacity for a Peaceful and More Inclusive Society: Collaborative Governance with a Focus on Negotiation and Mediation Skills in SDGs Implementation and Public Policy Conflicts Resolution



November 24-26, 2023
 2023 Jeju International Future Generation Forum: A Sustainable Future through the Language of Youth



December 12-15, 2023
 Enhancing Victim Identification and Protection in the Asia-Pacific Region





The background of the slide is a vibrant green, featuring a bokeh effect of out-of-focus light spots. These spots vary in size and brightness, creating a shimmering, ethereal atmosphere. The overall color palette is dominated by various shades of green, from deep forest greens to bright, almost white highlights.

III. Highlights





International Workshops

III. Highlights

International Workshops

Social Inclusion

**Cities for All: Enabling Sustainable and
Inclusive Urban Planning**

Background

Making inclusive cities is an important urban agenda for a better future city. Given that cities play a grave part in leading innovation, addressing poverty and tackling climate-related concerns, it is not surprising that the global community puts an emphasis on the importance of building inclusive cities. Yet, cities in both developed and less developed countries have grappled with varying challenges derived from rapid urbanization such as pollution hotspots, socio-economic inequalities, allocation of limited resources, and so on. Also, the rapid global growth in city population will make the existential challenges exacerbated if urban management is not planned and implemented properly.

Indeed, challenges resulting from urbanization in the developing world often seem to exceed the development outcomes: better access to assets and resources, huge wealth and opportunities that urbanization allows. Urbanization particularly in developing countries is bringing about significant changes in terms of the distribution of people and resources, not to mention land usage and consumption. Such enormous transformation generally happens in line with social and economic development, and yet many countries still are not well equipped with the policies and frameworks that can support and leverage the change towards a sustainable urban future.

The movement towards an increasingly urbanized world can be a transformative driver that can be channeled into leading sustainable development for people and places in every country. In order to benefit from urbanization and minimize its negative consequences, cities need the paradigm shift in urban planning and a policy approach and direction coordinated in line with their own

context. The nature and features of urbanization in each country and region are varied and so are the challenges facing different cities. This indicates that there is a need for a well-structured urban development framework to present a long-term vision and suggest priorities and actions, allowing governments and other stakeholders to address specific urban needs and challenges while the framework is designed to be universally applicable (The New Urban Agenda).

In this regard, making inclusive cities is a critical agenda in urban planning and the framework for the New Urban Agenda. The Right to the City and Cities for All is an important concept in making cities inclusive, which should be considered as a new paradigm for urban development that seeks to tackle the major challenges in cities and human settlements of rapid urbanization, poverty reduction, social exclusion, and environmental risk that require decisive actions and new policy priorities by national, regional, and local governments (Habitat III Policy Paper 2016).

With the significance of making tomorrow's cities inclusive for a sustainable future in mind, UNITAR CIFAL Jeju organizes a virtual capacity building Workshop to provide an opportunity to revisit urban planning, design and management. This Workshop will take stock of how the New Urban Agenda can play a part as an accelerator of the SDGs, particularly SDG 11 – Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable, along with how to ensure citizen participation in sustainable urban development policy-making process while putting more focus on building inclusive public spaces and understanding how they can contribute to making cities inclusive and equitable.

Overview

Date 10-12 May 2023



Participants

150



Countries

15



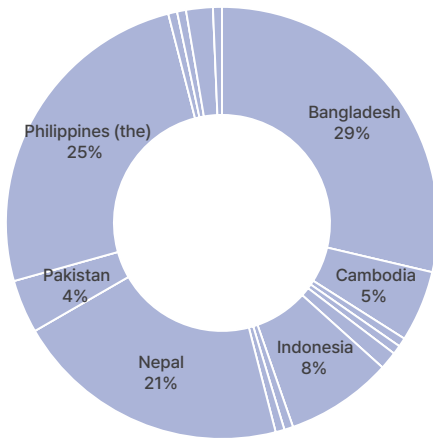
Overall Satisfaction/
usefulness

100%

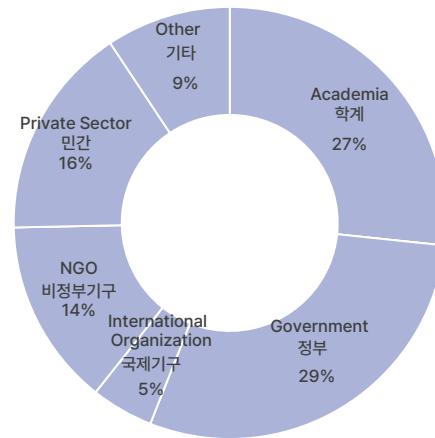


Gender

50 : 100



Participants by Country



Participants by Organization

Workshop Summary

UNITAR CIFAL Jeju organized a virtual Workshop on “Cities for All: Enabling Sustainable and Inclusive Urban Planning” on May 10-12, 2023. The Workshop gathered 150 representatives from government sectors, NGOs, academia, and private sector, spanning 15 countries including 17 participants who registered through the UNITAR platform. These countries include Bangladesh, Cambodia, Canada, the Philippines, France, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Uganda, and Korea.

In Session 1, Michael Douglass, emeritus professor from University of Hawaii, provided a perspective on the evolving landscape of urban

planning. Dr. Douglass highlighted the increasing momentum in integrating urban planning with nature, showcasing the potential for cities to move in a progressive and sustainable direction. His insights shed light on the transformative possibilities for future urban development.

In Session 2, Haziqah Nasirah Zol Bahari, head of the Gender Inclusiveness Department at Penang Women’s Development Corporation, shared insights on Gender Responsive and Participatory Budgeting (GRP). She emphasized the concept’s significance in integrating gender considerations into local council operations. Her presentation showcased the importance of re-

specting and valuing citizens' voices, particularly in matters directly impacting their lives.

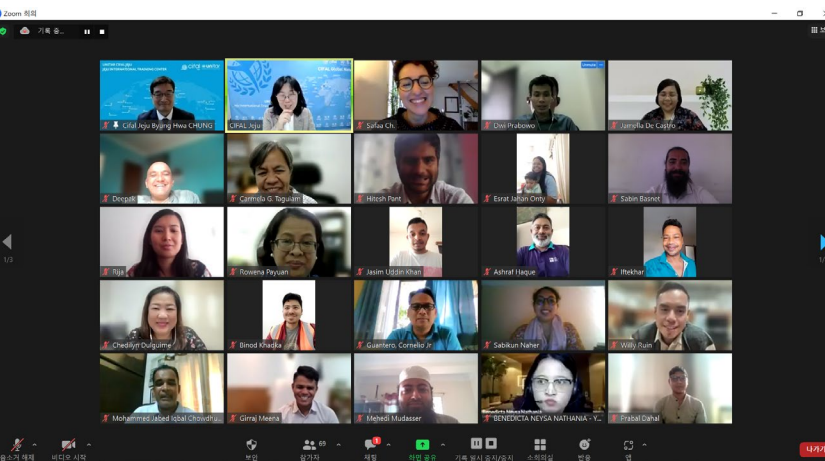
In Session 3, Karina Landman, professor at University of Pretoria's Department of Town and Regional Planning, delved into the realm of inclusive design. Her lecture touched on guidance from entrances to platforms for disabled persons, ensuring larger ticket entrances, lower ticket counters, and the necessity of trained staff to assist passengers with disabilities. Ms. Landman's insights provided a comprehensive understanding of the practical aspects of inclusive urban planning.

In Session 4, Shivani Gupta, senior inclusive design manager at Global Disability Innovation Hub, emphasized the transformative power of inclusive public spaces. Ms. Gupta underscored that inclusivity in public spaces is essential for the integration of diverse societal groups, promoting social and physical inclusiveness. She highlighted that, in certain cases, a complete re-imagining of public spaces is imperative to overcome negative historical associations.

In Session 5, Safaa Charafi, consultant specializing in gender, inclusion, and urban development, highlighted the need for gender-inclusive processes in creating safer cities. Ms. Charafi intro-

duced the Women's Safety Audit as a practical tool within the urban planning context. This tool allows for the assessment of safety and security from a female perspective, contributing to the overall goal of fostering gender-inclusive urban environments.

Participants learned adaptable strategies for developing urban policies and gained insights into the potential of the New Urban Agenda for promoting sustainable urbanization aligned with the SDGs. In addition, the training shared best practices for inclusive and sustainable urbanization, focusing on creating inclusive public spaces. Speakers' diverse perspectives enriched the Workshop, offering a holistic understanding of inclusive urban planning from various angles, including nature integration, gender responsiveness, inclusive design, and promotion of diverse and accessible public spaces. Interactive online activities including Q&A sessions, encouraged participants to review contents of the lectures, share opinions, and engage in active discussion.



III. Highlights

International Workshops Social Inclusion

Enhancing Victim Identification and Protection in the Asia-Pacific Region

Background

According to the Palermo Protocol 2000, Trafficking in Persons (TIP) involves the act of recruiting, transporting, transferring, harbouring or receiving a person through the use of force, coercion or other means, for the purpose of exploitation. Virtually every country, as origin, transit or destination, around the world is affected by human trafficking which ends up in sexual exploitation, forced labour, servitude, and removal of organs. Every year, thousands of men, women and children fall into the hands of traffickers, in their home countries and abroad.

Global anti-trafficking efforts at a regional, na-

tional and local level, together with international organizations and non-governmental organizations, have been made in line with the "3P" paradigm of Prosecution, Protection, and Prevention established by the 2010 United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons with an emphasis on the importance of Victim-Centered Approach which puts rights and dignity of victims, including their well-being and safety, at the forefront of all efforts to ensure compassionate and sensitive delivery of services in a non-judgemental manner. Despite these collective efforts, however, the world still witnesses a persistent increase in human trafficking,

which in turn poses a threat to human rights and security. In fact, the human trafficking crime is becoming more complex and more clandestine, taking place in a wide range of contexts and thus hard to identify the victims and the perpetrators as well, and to figure out the scale of the crime and exploitation. This challenges policy makers whose way of understanding human trafficking has a profound impact on how national and local governments combat the crime.

Considering the importance of victim identification, it is critical to understand what victim identification is in anti-trafficking efforts. Victim identification is “the process, generally a series of interactions, through which an individual is identified as a trafficking victim by relevant practitioners, and interactions at all stages of the process should be trauma-informed, victim-sensitive, child-friendly, gender-sensitive and culturally appropriate”. Destination countries where most of the identification process takes place frequently grapple with complex challenges, finding themselves at the forefront of combating TIP. As trafficking networks become increasingly sophisticated and victims’ vulnerabilities are exploited in evolving ways, destination countries need to play a pivotal role in identifying and providing necessary support to victims. The collaborative efforts of border officials, law enforcement, social services, non-government organizations, and other relevant government entities within these countries underscore the necessity for a robust approach to victim identification and support.

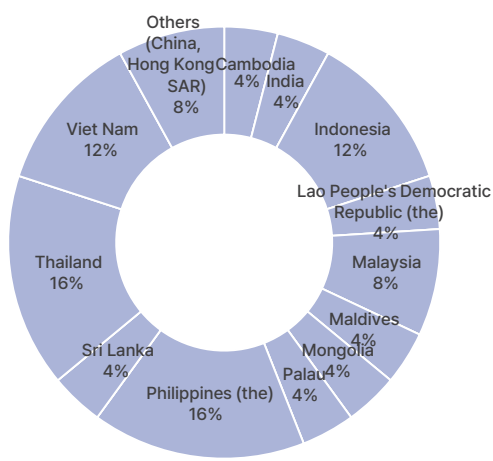
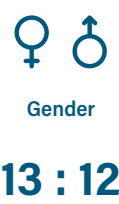
The Regional Support Office (RSO) of the Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime has served as a key actor for developing comprehensive

training programs on victim identification and support. UNITAR CIFAL Jeju has been trying to enhance capacity of individuals engaged in anti-human trafficking activities through joint training undertakings with the RSO since 2015.

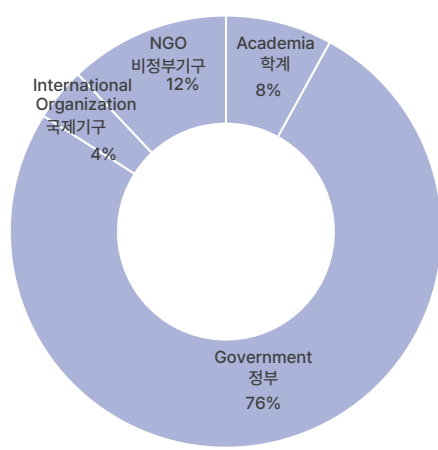
Thus, the joint Workshop will serve as a platform to promote a victim-centered and multidisciplinary approach to trafficking victim identification. For law enforcement, border agencies, social services, and NGO personnels, this training offers a chance to advance their knowledge and skills, enabling them to effectively identify and respond to trafficking victims with tools and methods that provide victim-centered and culturally appropriate support. Through this program, participants will gain a deeper understanding of the core elements that constitute the practice of identifying trafficking victims. In particular, the program aims to cultivate an empathetic perspective, enabling participants to grasp hardships that trafficking victims undergo throughout the intricate process of identification.

Overview

Date 12-15 December 2023



Participants by Country



Participants by Organization

Workshop Summary

On December 12-15, 2023, UNITAR CIFAL Jeju and the Regional Support Office of the Bali Process brought together 25 practitioners from law enforcement, immigration, and civil society in the Asia Pacific region to address the challenges of combating trafficking in persons. The primary objective of the Workshop was to share in-depth knowledge on methods for victim identification and protection. Participants from Cambodia, Hong Kong (China), India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Palau, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Vietnam actively engaged in discussions and activities centered around the task of identifying victims of trafficking.

The training involved a coordinated approach,

ranging from correct victim identification to providing support for legal redress, rehabilitation, and successful reintegration into communities. Correctly identifying victims of trafficking is the crucial first challenge for frontline officers when responding to vulnerable migrants. This initial step lays the groundwork for access to safe and meaningful pathways for protection and support.

Experts in victim identification and protection, including Borah Park, researcher at Institute for National Security Strategy in Korea and Marieke Jasperse, senior advisor in Trafficking in Persons at New Zealand Immigration, shared insights and expertise on anti-human trafficking efforts. Dr. Park provided perspectives on common characteris-



tics identifying someone as a victim of trafficking, while Dr. Jasperse emphasized the critical role of trauma-informed approaches in trafficking investigations, shedding light on the hidden nature of trafficking and its impact on victims' voices.

Participants engaged in group role-play activities, simulating the experiences of victims when interacting with law enforcement and border and immigration officials. These scenarios were instrumental in shaping best practices for delivering trauma-informed, victim-sensitive, child-friendly, gender-sensitive, and culturally appropriate approaches to victim identification.

The mapping exercises conducted during the Workshop served as a tool for deepening participants' understanding of challenges and opportunities on cross-border collaboration in the context of combating human trafficking. Participants by country presented their own map, offering insights into the intricate landscape of human trafficking

within their respective local contexts. The exercise outlined current mechanisms in place for support, both within national agencies and in collaboration with local partners and international organizations, which facilitated comprehensive understanding on multifaceted aspects involved in addressing human trafficking.

Through lectures and group activities, participants could gain heightened abilities to articulate the intricacies of trafficking victim identification. They also enhanced nuanced understandings of structural and institutional challenges related to victim identification and protection. Participants visited Seongsan Ilchulbong (Seongsan Sunrise Peak), a UNESCO World Heritage site and immersed themselves in the rich history, culture, and traditions of Jeju. Task for the future is for participants to apply their knowledge and skills learned at their workplaces as well as to have further opportunities for collaboration among themselves.

III. Highlights

International Workshops

Economic Development



Making ESG Work for Sustainability

Background

Environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues continue to gain momentum in every aspect of society. Businesses worldwide are increasingly recognizing the importance of incorporating ESG considerations into their strategies, risk management and governance practices for long-term success. However, when analyzing ESG factors, the “G” component often receives little attention over climate risk, societal responsibility, and other E and S risks and opportunities.

In this sense, it is fundamental to understand the significance of corporate governance as the driving force behind the other two elements of ESG. Building strong ESG governance practices - the processes and structures that facilitate firms to set targets and measures and report their performance against those targets - is crucial to providing the accountability and support necessary for the successful execution of the ESG strategy.

The “G” relates to the governance factors of decision-making, from sovereigns’ policymaking to responsibilities among different actors in corporations, including board of directors, shareholders, managers, and customers. Governance factors point down the rules and procedures for countries

and corporations and enable investors to screen for good governance practices as they make investment decisions. Particularly, in face of firms’ false steps and raising awareness of global diversity and income inequality, corporate governance is a core element of ESG.

In addition, ESG factors can be practically translated into the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) on the corporate level as parts of ESG considerations can be assigned to all 17 goals. Thus, companies could align their ESG strategy with specific SDGs, including assessing, mapping and setting goals, strategic integration, collaboration, and reporting. Ultimately, organizations which try to make as much efforts as possible to accommodate the SDGs are more likely to improve their ESG scores and discover new growth and development opportunities.

Under these circumstances, embedding ESG leadership and accountability in organizations requires establishing effective governance structures and practices and will, in the end, lead to better outcomes in their performance. Without adequate structures to hold key stakeholders accountable, long-term ESG success is prone to be limited.

The image is a promotional banner for a webinar. On the left, there is a graphic with a dark blue background and glowing green hexagons. The letters 'S', 'E', and 'G' are prominently displayed in large, glowing green font. Surrounding these letters are various icons representing environmental (wind turbine, leaf, CO2), social (factory, person), and governance (gears, building) aspects. On the right side of the banner, the text reads: 'UNITAR CIFAL Jeju | Economic Development Webinar', 'Making ESG Work For Sustainability', and 'Strengthening Governance to Accelerate ESG Journey'. Below this, the date and session information are listed: '16 February 2023' and 'SESSION 1'. At the bottom right, there are logos for 'cifal', 'unitar', and 'unitar-cifal-jeju'. On the far right, there is a vertical strip showing three video call windows. The top window shows a man with a beard, the middle window shows a man with glasses, and the bottom window shows a woman. Each window has a small name tag and a profile picture icon.

Overview

Date 16-17 February 2023



Participants

304



Countries

43



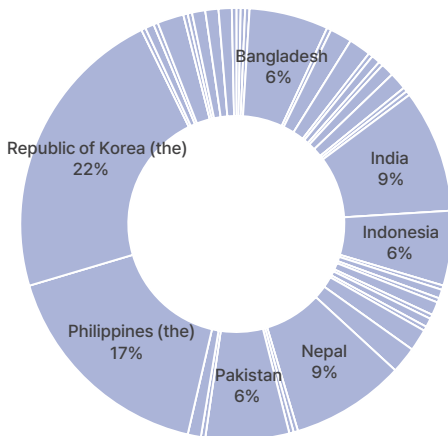
Overall Satisfaction

95.2%

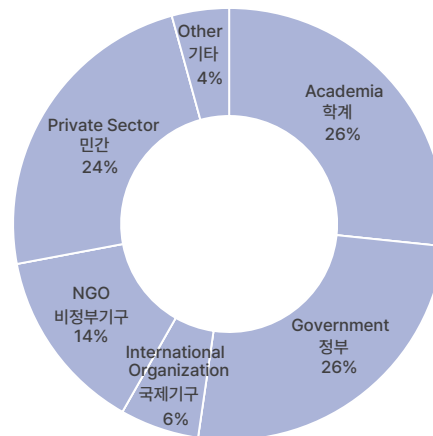


Gender

150 : 152



Participants by Country



Participants by Organization

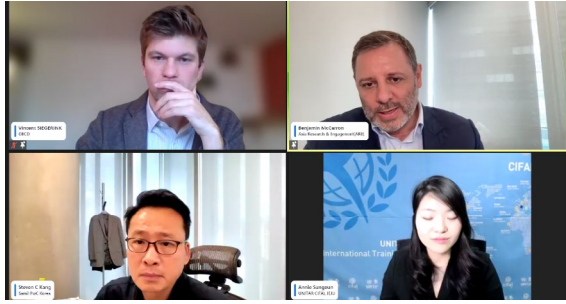
Workshop Summary

UNITAR CIFAL Jeju organized an online Workshop titled “Making Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Work for Sustainability,” on February 16-17, 2023. A total of 304 participants from 43 countries registered in the Workshop. Seven experts gave lectures on specific areas of ESG. The goal of the Workshop was to contribute to the strategic formulation and proficient implementation of ESG strategies focusing on G factor within the business landscape.

In Session 1, titled “Sustainable Finance for ESG in Asia,” Benjamin McCarron, founder & managing director of Asia Research and Engagement (ARE), provided an overview of sustainable finan-

cial investment strategies tailored to tackle the challenges presented by climate change. He underscored the significance of incorporating sustainability considerations at the board level and ensuring accessibility of bank boards to climate expertise. Additionally, Mr. McCarron shared insights on policy directions adopted by Asian countries in the context of sustainable finance for ESG initiatives.

In Session 2, titled “ESG Transformation: Good Governance,” Steven C. Kang, ESG platform leader and deputy assurance leader of PwC Korea, underscored the pivotal role of solidifying confidence in ESG for achieving sustainable



growth, particularly through robust corporate governance. Mr. Kang delved into current trends related to each facet of ESG. With a thematic focus on ESG transformation and effective governance, he provided in-depth insights into various governance-related cases, emphasizing their significance in fostering ESG transformation.

In Session 3, titled “Well-being and Sustainability Data for the Common Good,” Vincent Sieglerink, economist and policy analyst at Center for Well-being, Inclusion, Sustainability, and Equal Opportunity of the OECD, put forth suggestions for broadening the utilization of sustainability data. In particular, he emphasized the imperative of adopting a multi-dimensional approach to enhance the effectiveness of ESG data. Also, he highlighted the need to measure aspects that truly matter to stakeholders and to address potential blind spots in the evaluation process.

In Session 4, titled “Sustainable Investing: ESG Going to Main Street,” Joon Seok, executive director of Morgan Stanley, provided insights into current trends in ESG assessment criteria. His emphasis centered on the growing attention from the investment market towards ESG considerations, highlighting the potential for this trend to spark increased interest among Millennials in sustainable investing and the overall performance of Sustainability Funds.

In Session 5, titled “Enhancing Corporate Accountability,” Jennifer Hill, professor and Bob

Baxt AO Chair of Corporate and Commercial Law at Monash University Faculty of Law, along with Tim Bowley, corporate law researcher at Monash University, presented a theoretical framework for corporate accountability. Professor Hill delved into various contemporary initiatives and developments aimed at bolstering corporate accountability for ESG issues. She highlighted the inclusion of shareholder activism by institutional investors and ESG-focused hedge funds. Dr. Bowley underscored the importance of recognition by governments and regulators that corporate accountability expectations and practices regarding ESG are shaped by transnational factors, extending beyond local or regional considerations.

In Session 6, titled “Establishing Strong Governance Over ESG Strategy: Global Case Study,” Hyun Jung Kim, managing partner of IBM Consulting Korea, shared illustrative cases of governance innovation. Ms. Kim elaborated on how IBM focused not only on quantitative measures but also on qualitative aspects of ESG implementation.

The Workshop served as an opportunity to reinforce participants’ commitments to transparency and responsible corporate practices, aligning with ESG framework. By examining the current ESG policy directions and practices within the Asia-Pacific region, the Workshop also helped improve participants perspectives on ESG, in particular on governance factor in their business activities.

III. Highlights

International Workshops

Economic Development

**Advancing the Digital Capacities of
SMEs & Startups through Leveraging
Public-Private Partnership and
Innovative Solutions for an Inclusive and
Sustainable Industrial Development**

Background

The term '4th revolution' has been widely repeated during the past several years as a critical engine for growth. And public and private sectors have been actively researching the trend and planning possible strategies to follow the wave. However, with the pandemic in 2020, our society was rapidly exposed to the digitally transformed world without sufficient preparations.

The sudden phenomenon has spurred digital evolution in the cases of large conglomerates which possessed enough resources to adopt new technologies. Yet, the change resulted in the majority of Asia and the Pacific SMEs and startups to be left behind. According to the research by TDCX, a Singapore-based digital firm, 76% of ASEAN SMEs are found to be still at the early stages of digitalization, and a third of these SMEs have just started their digitalization during the pandemic. Given that the SMEs in the Southeast Asia region account for 97% of all businesses and 67% of the total employment, the economy is under the risk of losing competitiveness unless closing the gap rapidly. That is, the digitization of South-East Asia's economy is being experienced unevenly, and the gaps with large companies remain huge, widening inequalities. Digital divides constrain productivity growth and further access to cutting-edge digital technologies.

A 2023 Business trends article from Financial Times advised businesses to watch AI, represented by ChatGPT, since this new form of AI is highly expected to unlock numerous opportunities

or challenges for firms. There is no exception to these possibilities for SMEs and startups. However, the sole existence of new digital technologies does not guarantee firms' success. Small firms are chronically facing heightened difficulties such as lack of information, digital skills gaps, insufficient capital to finance, volatile regulatory environment, and access to affordable digital infrastructure. To address these challenges, it is essential to support SMEs and startups through both public and private approaches: right policy framework, public financial support, companies' own digital innovation strategy and knowledge and financial support from other leading firms and financial institutions.

Specifically, governments are requested to strengthen SMEs and startups' resilience, through e-commerce and e-government services, and connecting them with innovation and digital solutions providers. Private sectors are also requested to promote digitalization among their networks through tailored services and products. They should address structural barriers such as information and digital infrastructure gaps and facilitate fintech innovation. In this regard, UNITAR CIFAL Jeju and UNIDO ITPO Korea hold a Workshop, by inviting Embassy economic officers of Asia-Pacific residing in Korea and Korean SMEs and startups. The Workshop identifies barriers as well as opportunities in the digitalization of SMEs and startups with a special focus on Public-Private Partnerships.

Overview

Date 19-21 July 2023



Participants

219



Countries

29



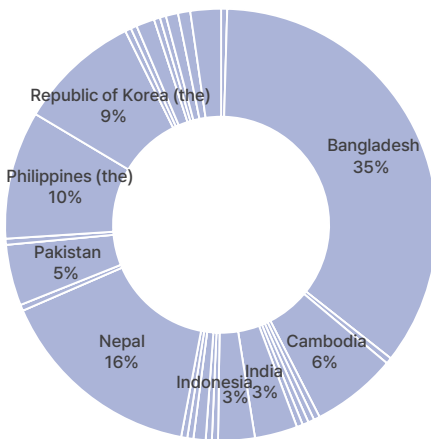
Overall Satisfaction

82%

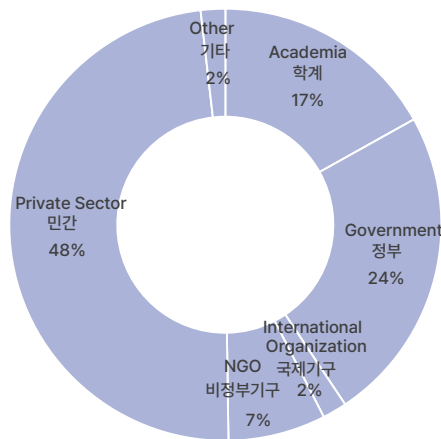


Gender

76 : 143



Participants by Country



Participants by Organization

Workshop Summary

UNITAR CIFAL Jeju organized a hybrid Workshop, titled “Advancing the Digital Capacities of SMEs & Startups for Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development,” on July 19-21, 2023. The primary objective of the Workshop was to equip SMEs and startups from the Asia-Pacific countries with insights into the latest developments in digital technology.

The Workshop featured 7 lecture sessions, 2 case presentations, participants interactions and a field trip to KAKAO headquarters in Jeju. The Workshop gathered 9 economic officers working in Seoul, representing Embassies from Bangladesh, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia,

Sri Lanka, Türkiye, Uzbekistan, and Vietnam. Additionally, 20 representatives from Korean SMEs, startups, and research institutes contributed to the discussions. Furthermore, more than 190 online participants from 30 countries registered to attend, reflecting a high interest in the Workshop’s themes.

In Session 1, titled “Shaping SMEs and Startups’ Ecosystem for Digital Transformation with a Special Focus on Policy Guidelines and Programs,” Lucia Cusmano, deputy head of the OECD, highlighted structural gaps in SME digitalization compared to larger firms and stressed the importance of enhancing SME data governance. Jian Bang,



senior policy analyst of the OECD, identified disparities in access to digital infrastructure, lack of digital skills, and age-related skills gap crucial for inclusive digital transformation. Marco Bianchini, economist and coordinator of the OECD introduced the organization's strategic framework, Going Digital, to address these challenges.

During Session 2, titled "Perceptions and Readiness of ASEAN SMEs on Growth in the Digital Economy," Patrick Bolaños, regional program officer of Asia Foundation, explained on the utilization of digital technologies in the Asia-Pacific region. Mr. Bolaños underscored the significance of identifying both leading and nascent sectors, emphasizing the need for government support in these areas. Furthermore, he introduced several ongoing programs at Asia Foundation aimed at facilitating learning and application of digital technologies in businesses across the Asia-Pacific, resulting in tangible benefits for individuals in the region.



During Session 3, titled "From SMEs' Current State to Desired State: Solutions for & Opportunities by Digital Transformation and Artificial Intelligence (AI) Readiness Assessment," Hyun Jung Kim, managing partner of IBM Consulting Korea, addressed digital transformation by evaluating digital maturity, with a specific focus on the "Why," "What," and "How" approach. Employing this framework, participants from SMEs and startups gained insights into diagnosing their strengths and weaknesses. They could formulate action plans aimed at bridging identified gaps based on the assessment results.

In Session 4, titled "AI for SMEs: Opportunities or Challenges?," Yoon-seok Ko, executive principal of National Information Society Agency, delved into the current trends in AI technology development and its implications for SMEs and startups. Mr. Ko underscored the significance of leveraging AI applications and effectively managing and collecting data, positioning it as a pivotal aspect in the latest information and communication technology trends.

Sessions 5, 6, and 7 were dedicated to exploring strategies for securing finance to enhance digital capacity building through global Public-Private Partnership (PPP) and sharing successful digitalization cases. In Session 5, Kwangbok Lee, director of Korea Overseas Infrastructure & Urban Development Corporation, emphasized the importance of utilizing blended finance by activating PPP. In Session 6, guided by Alex Lee, manager of Korea International Trade Association, the discussion focused on the increased awareness and preparedness of SMEs and startups concerning

digitalization. Mr. Lee illustrated this point by presenting numerous successful digitalization cases from abroad, highlighting the pivotal role of CEOs' eagerness as a key factor in expediting transformation process. In Session 7, Seungyeun Han, director of Envelops, shared insights into the company's successful renewable energy infrastructure project in Fiji, which attracted finance through a PPP approach.

Economic officers from Asia-Pacific Embassies based in Korea, along with representatives from Korean SMEs and startups undergoing digital transformation, engaged in group activities. Participants shared insights on their country and company activities, and digital services, as well as provided updates on the digitization status and policies related to SMEs and startups in the Asia-Pacific countries.

Throughout the Workshop, participants had the opportunity to delve into the current status of digital transformation, gain insights on transitioning from digital divide to digital maturity, and explore policy guidelines and financing mechanisms through PPP to enhance their digital capacities. Beyond its educational objectives, the Workshop also served as a platform for industry representatives to identify and explore potential business opportunities in the dynamic landscape of the Asia-Pacific countries.

III. Highlights

International Workshops

Economic Development

Financing for Sustainable Development

Background

The best intentions of the global community expressed in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) will remain unattained without adequate financial support. The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) estimates that costs of achieving the SDGs for developed countries from 2023 to 2030 range from \$5.4 trillion to \$6.4 trillion. When low- and middle-economies are included, the total annual needs mount up to between \$6.9 trillion and \$7.6 trillion.

However, the economic and financial stagnation associated with COVID-19 has derailed the already tepid implementation of the SDGs, even

backsliding in key action areas such as climate change, quality education, gender equality, etc. The substantial reduction in ODA budgets in the wake of the pandemic accelerates this destabilizing trend and negatively impacts mostly developing countries, in particular Least Developed Countries (LDCs).

In this unfavorable environment, a retrospective analysis faithful to the basics can be a hint for the resolution – 2015 Addis Ababa Action Agenda (Addis Agenda). The agenda was introduced during the Third International Conference on Financing for Development in 2015 and an

agreement of the international community was reached to forge a global partnership for adequate financing and other innovative means of implementation. Out of seven action areas set out in the agenda, Domestic Resource Mobilization (DRM) and Impact Investing have currently taken a central role in international dialogue around development aid.

Given decreased ODA and bigger public debt in the aftermath of the pandemic, developing countries need to explore innovative ways for financing for the implementation of the SDGs. DRM is certainly one of them and refers to the process through which countries raise, allocate, and spend any source of revenue available to fund government actions, including fees on natural resource extraction, rent, tariffs, and other levies on trade of goods. DRM not only provides developing countries with funds needed to ensure their sustainable development but also a step out of aid dependence.

Impact investing can be values-driven finance, also known as sustainable finance, for developing countries. Impact Investing refers to investment made with the intention of generating positive social and environmental outcomes alongside financial returns. Impact Investments provide a financial return on capital, much like traditional investments, and corporations in developing countries that receive funds through the investment potentially enjoy financial gains depending on their performance. The investment in areas that investors consider to be the most pressing, such as renewable energy (68%), energy efficiency (58%), water (43%), and sustainable agriculture (31%), is also highly likely to serve as a catalyst to economic growth, job creation, infrastructure de-

velopment, access to capital, long-term stability, and reduced social costs in developing countries, let alone meeting the SDGs and generating revenues for investors.

In this context, UNITAR CIFAL Jeju holds a Workshop on Financing for Sustainable Development from the perspectives of low- and middle-income economies. The Workshop is targeting Asia-Pacific countries leaders for their strategic and innovative approach to the utilization of financing methods as introduced in the Addis Agenda. The Workshop aims at better enabling developing countries to explore ways of financing independently to meet the 2030 SDGs indicators and to enhance their competitiveness in cooperation with advanced countries.

Overview

Date 8 December 2023



Participants

420



Countries

38



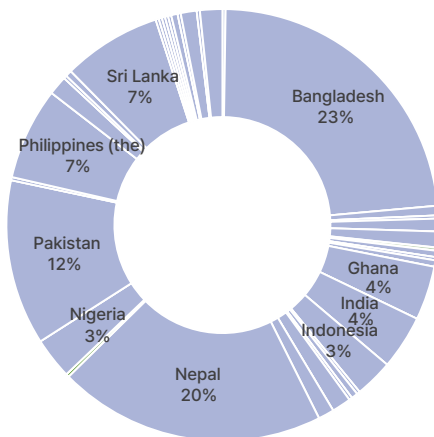
Overall Satisfaction/
usefulness

85%

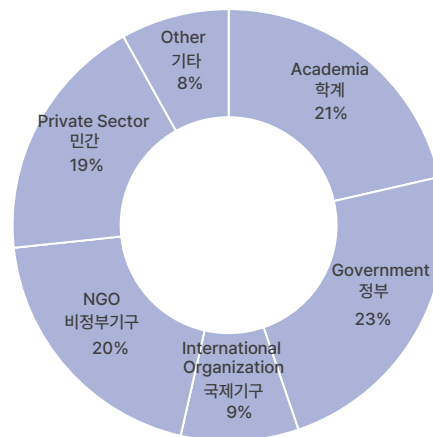


Gender

140 : 279



Participants by Country



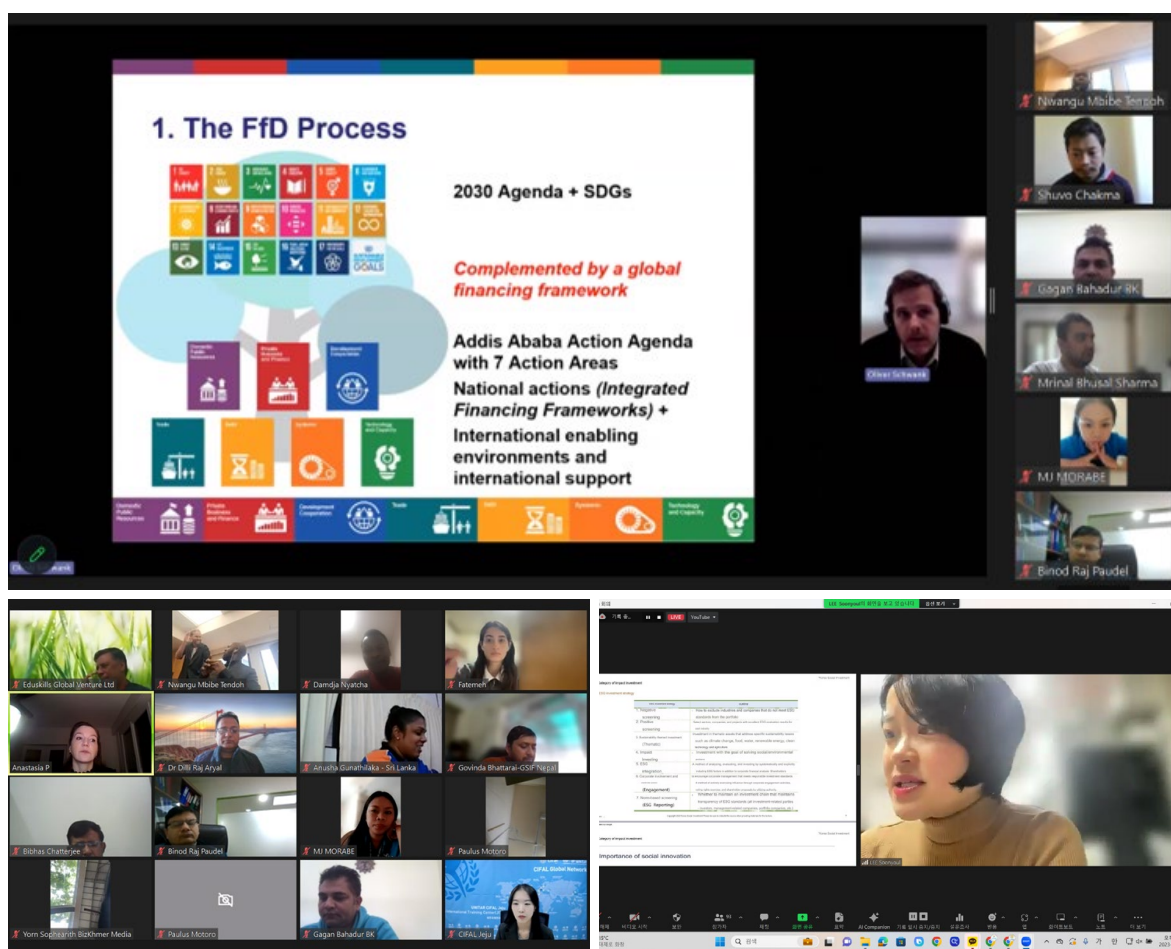
Participants by Organization

Workshop Summary

UNITAR CIFAL Jeju organized an online Workshop on “Financing for Sustainable Development” on December 8, 2023. With 420 participants registered from 38 countries, the Workshop focused on gaining valuable insights into innovative approaches for securing sustainable development financing in developing countries, aligning with the principles outlined in the 2015 Addis Ababa Action Agenda. The three sessions covered topics such as the 2015 Addis Ababa Action Agenda, Domestic Resource Mobilization, and Impact Investing.

In Session 1, titled “Introductory Session: International Conference on Financing for Devel-

opment—Centered on Addis Agenda,” Oliver Schwank, senior economist at the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA), delved into vital international considerations regarding sustainable development financing, with a particular focus on the Addis Agenda. The session presented seven action areas: Domestic Public Resource, Private Business and Finance, Development Cooperation, Trade, Debt, and Technology and Capacity. Mr. Schwank highlighted challenges caused by COVID-19 pandemic for developing countries in securing recovery funds, primarily due to existing high debt and associated high-interest rates which have resulted in a significant reduction in sustainable



development investments. The importance of effective debt and resource management within the seven action areas of the Addis Agenda was also highlighted, focused on financing policy considerations during the pandemic-related recession.

In Session 2, titled “National-Level Approach: Domestic Resource Mobilization,” Anastasia Nesvetailova, director from the UNCTAD, highlighted intrinsic problems referred to as Phantom Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and best ways to utilize FDI. Ms. Nesvetailova urged participants to enact robust FDI regulations to promote economic development. She underscored the significance of transparent oversight of invested corporations’ data and assets, emphasizing the need for responsible and productive fund utilization.

During session 3, titled “International-Level Approach: Impact Investing,” Soonyeol Lee, CEO of Korea Social Investment Foundation, presented an overview of Impact Investing. This investment strategy aims for yielding both financial returns and societal benefits by directing funds towards companies that innovatively address social and environmental challenges. Ms. Lee highlighted successful cases of Impact Investing in sustainable energy and eco-friendly packaging areas.

The Workshop served as an opportunity for participants to gain insights into the effective utilization of mechanisms for development financing as well as to be introduced to success cases for innovative development financing mechanisms.

III. Highlights

International Workshops

Environmental Sustainability

Disaster Risk Reduction, Risk-informed Governance, Finance Mechanisms and Innovative Solutions for Local Resilience

Background

The UN SDGs propose concrete commitments to reduce risk, vulnerability, build capacity and promote resilience to disasters. Reducing disaster risk and building resilience are also interrelated with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) 2015-2030. It also calls on governments to move towards risk-informed governance arrangements. It also calls for strengthening disaster risk planning, governance and financing to manage disaster risk.

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in its report of August 2021 issued a code red for humanity. The UN Secretary-General António Guterres emphasized that the window of opportunity to prevent the worst climate impacts is rapidly closing as no region is immune to the impending disaster. However, governments' ability to respond to climate change, disaster risk and resilience has been undermined due to the pandemic. The pandemic brought renewed attention

to the importance of strengthening multi-hazard DRR and risk governance to build a safer and more resilient world.

Climate change is a defining challenge of the 21st century, and it is both compounding existing threats to sustainable development as well as creating new obstacles. Climate change is undermining or, in some cases, reversing the effectiveness and sustainability of development interventions. Heatwaves, heavy precipitation, droughts, tropical cyclones, sea-level rise and ocean warming, and acidification are all phenomena that can undermine countries' ability to achieve sustainable development goals. Effectively integrating Climate Action and DRR into national sustainable development plans requires enabling policies, guidelines, legal frameworks, capacities and investments at the national and sub-national levels.

Against this backdrop, the Workshop will provide concepts, tools and approaches for the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-

2030 at local level, and an opportunity to learn about global initiative on Making Cities Resilient (MCR2030) launched in 2020 to ensure cities become inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. The training will also introduce a Handbook on Strengthening Resilience in Cities and Local Communities through Innovation and Digital Governance as well as a Toolkit on Risk-informed Governance and Innovative Technology for Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience, which is part of UN DESA's Curriculum on Governance for the SDGs and provide specific guidance on leveraging innovative technologies for disaster risk reduction and resilience. The Workshop is also an occasion to take stock of mechanisms and tools to enhance local financial resilience to disaster and leverage global climate finance to ease the challenges ahead of actual implementation of disaster resilient governance and planning. Throughout all sessions, examples of innovative solutions to build resilience across all levels of society and interactive quiz activities will be provided.

Warm Welcome and Please Stay tuned!!

United Nations | Department of Economic and Social Affairs | cifal | unitar | UNDRR | MCR 2030 Making Cities Resilient

Online Workshop on
Disaster Risk Reduction, Risk-informed Governance, Finance Mechanisms and Innovative Solutions for Local Resilience

11 - 18 April 2023
(Tuesdays and Thursdays)
14:00 - 17:30 | Seoul Time

Joint Certificate Programme

The banner features a background image of a woman watering a tree while children watch. Logos for United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, cifal, unitar, UNDRR, and MCR 2030 are displayed at the top.

Overview

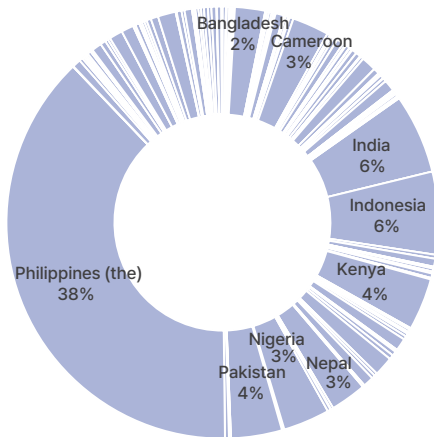
Date 11, 13, 18 April


Participants
2,698

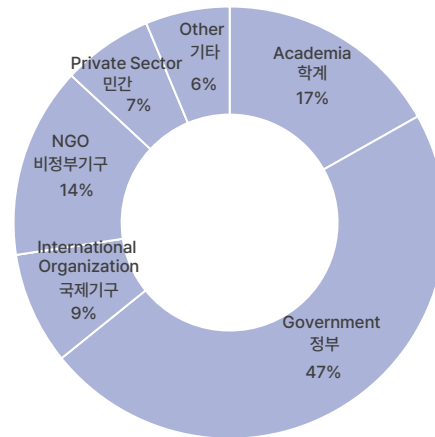

Countries
149


Overall Satisfaction/
usefulness
97%


Gender
1130 : 1553



Participants by Country



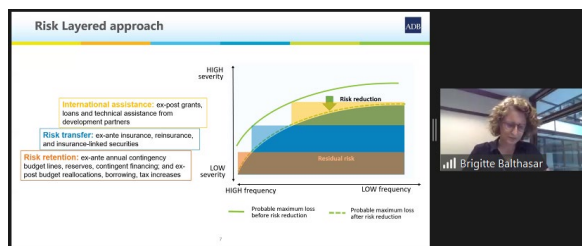
Participants by Organization

Workshop Summary

On April 11, 13 and 18, 2023, an online Workshop on “Disaster Risk Reduction, Risk-informed Governance, Finance Mechanisms and Innovative Solutions for Local Resilience” was organized jointly by UNITAR CIFAL Jeju and UN DESA/DPIDG/UNPOG and UNDRR ONEA & GETI, which are located in Incheon, Korea. Around 2,700 participants from 150 countries registered to join the Workshop to learn how to address climate-induced disasters currently taking place worldwide. The Workshop covered disaster risk reduction concepts, tools, and approaches at local level, including the global MCR2030 initiative. Participants learned about toolkits for identifying and strengthening ways to utilize IT technologies

and mechanisms for enhancing local financing.

Session 1 on “Understanding Disaster Risk and Planning for Resilience at Global, National and Local Levels” was led by Alf Ivar Blikberg and Daria Mokhnacheva, program management officers of UNDRR ONEA & GETI. The two speakers explained key concepts and issues related to disaster risk and resilience in the context of climate change and complex systemic risks. Furthermore, the session introduced a useful tool for urban planning, Disaster Resilience Scorecard for Cities, which cities can use to create a baseline understanding of their resilience progress, identify gaps, needs, and actions to enhance the level



Mitigation and adaptation projects and funds / kamraj	Community based resilience building	Procedures for applying for Fund judykmaru@actionprotectionanimals.org
Funding procedures/Mohammad Nasimul Haque	Loss and Damage	GCF
green financing	There are many more sources of funding than what I originally knew about / Eric	Green Climate fund
Landscape of climate financing and the procedures to avail them	smart financing	DRR and Climate Change is part of our everyday life that we cannot ignore

of disaster and climate resilience. To provide participants with a practical understanding of DRR planning and use of the scorecard, Makati City in the Philippines and Ulsan Metropolitan City in Korea shared their successful experiences with the full application of the guidance and tools.

In Session 2, titled “Risk-informed Sustainable Development: Accelerating Resilience in Cities and Local Communities through Digital Government Innovation,” two presentations were led by Samuel Danaa, associate capacity development expert, and Ana Cristina Thorlund, governance and public administration expert at the UN entity. These presentations focused on knowledge of risk-informed sustainable development, disaster risk reduction, and their linkage with governance. The session also highlighted the role of risk-informed governance, innovative technology for DRR, infrastructure asset management, and resilience.

In session 3, focusing on “Disaster Risk Reduction Financing Mechanisms and Tools for Local Authorities,” Brigitte Balthasar, senior disaster and climate risk financing specialist at Asian Development Bank, explored fundamentals and practices of disaster risk reduction finance, with a special emphasis on strengthening countries’ capacity to enhance financial readiness and leverage global climate finance to overcome impediments. She highlighted “Risk Layered Approach,” which involves categorizing disasters

based on severity and frequency and dealing with them through distinctive approaches. Addressing the global trend of increased funds dedicated to climate change, Hubert Jenny, former specialist at Green Climate Fund and Asian Development Bank, and Bharat Dahiya, professor at Thammasat University, shared their expertise on global climate finance as financial resources for disaster risk reduction and post-disaster activities. They also explained the project cycle of international financial institutions managing these funds. Additionally, progress in establishing loss and damage fund at the COP 27 was covered. The concluding lecture of the Workshop was delivered by Joseph Intsiful, senior climate information and early warning systems specialist at Green Climate Fund. Delving into the “Early Warnings for All” initiative, which aims to ensure that everyone on Earth is protected from dangerous weather extremes with the help of early warning systems by 2027, Dr. Intsiful underscored the need for mobilizing finance and discussed possible funding modalities, such as grants, loans, co-financing, blended finance, and private finance, for wider dissemination of climate information and early warning systems.

Participants actively engaged in various activities, including Q&A sessions, sharing their lessons learned from the Workshop, and mini action plans. These activities allowed participants to familiarize themselves with coordinated action for decision-making.

III. Highlights

International Workshops

Environmental Sustainability

A Pathway towards Decarbonized and Cleaner Mobility in Asia and the Pacific - Starting from the region's key priorities

Background

By 2021, 131 countries have incorporated or are considering adopting carbon neutrality targets in their national approaches in compliance with Paris Agreement. Nonetheless, the international community must make an effort to achieve goals of Paris Agreement. Especially international environmental agencies, such as IPCC, UNFCCC, UNEP, and WMO, strongly urge all stakeholders to take bold and proactive climate actions.

According to United Nations Sustainable Transport Conference in October 2021, transportation sector accounts for 25 percent of total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and heavily relies on fossil fuels, which make up 95 percent of energy sources for transportation globally. Taking into consideration transportation sector as one of the largest GHG emitters, there is a strong need to pay attention to measures for transition towards sustainable transportation.

Against this backdrop of emerging needs for transition into sustainable transportation on a path towards carbon neutrality, UNITAR CIFAL Jeju

and ICLEI are jointly hosting a capacity-building Workshop on low-emission and cleaner transportation in Asia-Pacific in May 2023, as a back-to-back event with the International Electric Vehicle Expo (IEVE) taking place in Jeju, Korea.

The Workshop aims to enhance the capacity of stakeholders from the Asia-Pacific region to promote sustainable transportation. Tailored to the needs arising from greener and cleaner transportation in the Asia-Pacific region, the Workshop features key findings from the needs assessment survey: urgency to tackle imminent and critical environmental problems (massive carbon emissions, air pollution, for example) resulted from high usage rate of fossil fuel-based two-three wheelers, old buses, and commercial fleets. Therefore, with these priorities in mind, the Workshop aims to provide insights into policy options for sustainable transportation, public transportation-oriented urban planning techniques, financial mechanisms, and sustainable transportation technologies available on the market.



Overview

Date

Pre-Session: 2 May 2023, Main Session: 3-4 May



Participants

161



Countries

40



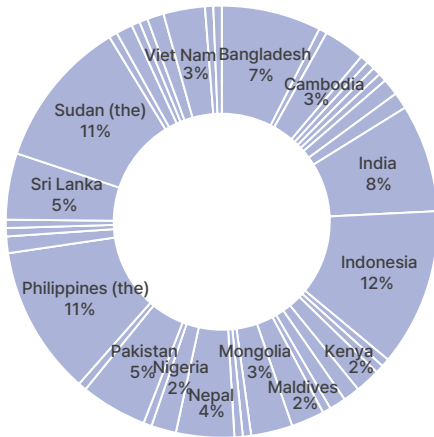
Overall Satisfaction

100%

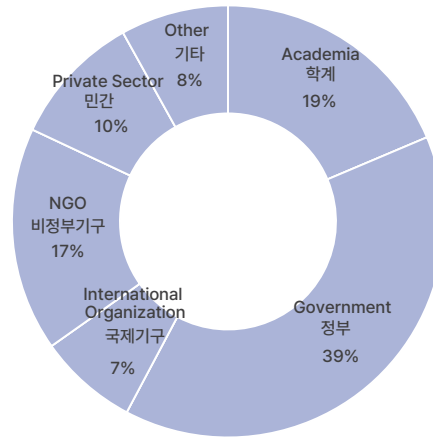


Gender

69 : 91



Participants by Country



Participants by Organization

Workshop Summary

UNITAR CIFAL Jeju organized a hybrid Workshop on “E-Mobility Policy in the Asia-Pacific Region” in cooperation with ICLEI on May 2-4, 2023 in Jeju Island. This Workshop was held in conjunction with the 10th International Electric Vehicle Expo, which took place in the same week of the Workshop. The Workshop with the participation of 161 people, including 14 in-person attendees, addressed the environmental challenges in transportation sector and tried to develop projects to tackle them, with a special focus on policies on electric vehicle, charging stations as well as smart public transportation system in the Asia-Pacific region. The Workshop consisted of expert lectures and group activities, as well as a

visit to the Expo site. Day 2 session, paralleled to the Expo, was open to online and Expo participants. The Workshop aimed to raise awareness about the urgency of actions in the transportation sector regarding climate change. Participants shared transportation problems from their respective countries, and skills to handle them.

Hun-Ki Lee, head and senior research fellow at Korea Transport Institute, gave a lecture on “Introduction of the Green Priorities in the Asia-Pacific Region’s Road Transport Sector and its Implications.” He highlighted greening mobility sector in the Asia-Pacific region, advocating for tailored policy by national authorities. They are



transitioning to electric two and three-wheelers, customized electric vehicle dissemination policy, fostering synergy with renewable and smart grid technologies, promoting sharing economy, and providing small-scale funding to support related projects.

With a lecture on “Problem Discovery to Project Development”, Byungil Jang, founder and CPO at Green Idea Lab LLC, emphasized the importance of knowledge on theory of change and logical frameworks in project development and proposal writing for securing possible funding opportunities.

Speakers on sustainable road transportation sector delivered lectures covering strategy and policy guidelines, urban planning, financial mechanisms, a Seoul city case, and technologies for low-carbon and cleaner mobility. These sessions

aimed to explore solutions based on systems thinking, recognizing that current environmental risks associated with poor transportation conditions are resulted from various negatively intertwined contributing factors.

Tu My Tran, head of sustainable mobility at ICLEI World Secretariat, Ricardo Marfiga Jr., Jose Bernardo B. Gochoco III, senior project officers at ICLEI Southeast Asia Secretariat, Yongju Yi, research professor from Ajou University, Changsun Jang, lead in transport and sustainable mobility at Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI), Soonkyu Jung, director of the Eco-Friendly Vehicle Division at Seoul Metropolitan Government, Sun-Jae Kim, research fellow from Korea Institute of Science & Technology Evaluation and Planning (KISTEP), and Young Hun Lee, CEO of Jeju Bike Co. gave lectures on potential solutions for decarbonized and cleaner mobility.



Through group activities of participants under guidance from speakers, eight problems and challenges were identified in eight developing countries such as inadequate public transportation, reliance on diesel-based and outdated two-three wheelers and buses, and deficiencies in urban planning. And eight projects were formulated to address those identified problems such as smart transportation, electric two-three wheelers and buses, and transit-oriented development-based urban planning.

III. Highlights

International Workshops

Environmental Sustainability

Enhancing Inclusivity and Accessibility to Climate Technologies for All

Background

The significance of developing and disseminating climate technologies globally cannot be emphasized enough. Climate change experts widely acknowledge that addressing climate change, in terms of both mitigation and adaptation, would be nearly impossible without the innovation in climate technologies. In recognition of this importance, the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) was established as the implementation arm of Technology Mechanism in Paris Agreement to support developing country Parties' efforts to achieve carbon reduction goals.

Since the inception, the Mechanism has been actualized through both tangible and intangible platforms for 10 years. These platforms connect the demand and supply sides of climate technologies by offering technical assistance to countries in need alongside with financial support arrangements. However, as the architecture continues to evolve, it has become increasingly comprehensive and intricate, particularly as the Conference of the Parties (COP) progresses. Accordingly, it has become imperative to support capacity-building of key stakeholders who are involved in climate technology scene. As a first step toward a system transformation facilitation, mainstreaming the role of multiple stakeholders remains a prominent task in order to cultivate a more inclusive climate technology ecosystem.

Meanwhile, the demand for environmentally sound technologies is experiencing a significant surge across various sectors of society. This can be attributed to the remarkable progress made by the global green transformation movement. This need transcends affiliations, encompassing central and local governments, public agencies, and private sectors alike.

In response to such growing needs, UNITAR CIFAL Jeju and UN CTCN are co-organizing a capacity-building Workshop aimed at enhancing the facilitation of the climate technology ecosystem, dissemination and implementation, with a particular focus on the Asia-Pacific region's developing countries. Fully cognizant of the pressing need to raise awareness and build capacity to tackle challenges posed by climate change, the Workshop will prioritize accessibility and inclusivity of the Technology Mechanism for multiple stakeholders. The goal is to empower a diverse range of stakeholders to gain insights into climate technologies and the international mechanisms available to support countries in implementing climate actions.

The Workshop is designed to strengthen the capacity of stakeholders of the government, private sector, and civic groups who are involved in decision-making, development, deployment and financing of climate technologies. Participants will have the opportunity to gain a deeper understanding of the Climate Technology & Technology Framework, the Mechanism of Paris Agreement and their detailed components. This will enhance their chances of effectively collaborating with their national climate change focals/experts to properly utilize assistance from the Mechanism and access the global pool of appropriate climate technologies through related platforms. In addition, the Workshop will hear voices from diverse stakeholders who are involved in the climate technology scene. This event aims to bridge the gap between climate technologies and their intended utilization for a zero-carbon future in the Asia-Pacific region.

Overview

Date 7-8 September 2023



Participants

650



Countries

92



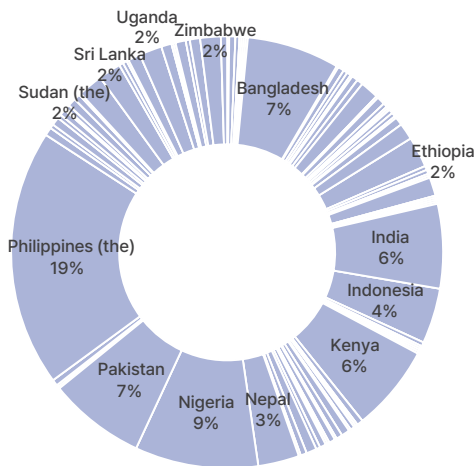
Overall Satisfaction

94%

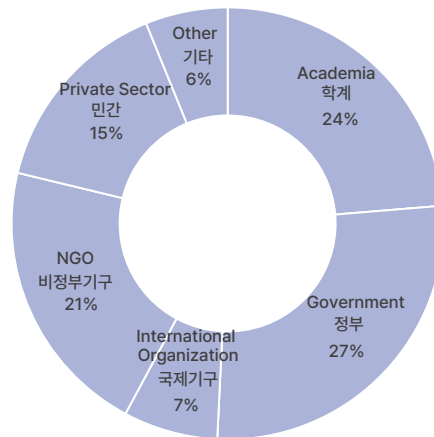


Gender

247 : 402



Participants by Country



Participants by Organization

Workshop Summary

UNITAR CIFAL Jeju and the UN Climate Technology Centre & Network (CTCN) jointly held an online Workshop entitled “Enhancing Inclusivity and Accessibility to Climate Technologies for All” on September 7-8, 2023. Around 650 participants from 92 countries registered to join the Workshop. The objective of the Workshop was to enhance access to climate technologies for developing countries, empowering them to effectively address climate crisis.

Climate technologies fall into two main categories: mitigation technologies, which reduce greenhouse gas emissions through renewable energies like wind, solar, and hydro power; and adaptation technologies, which contribute to global resilience against adverse effects of climate change, includ-

ing drought-resistant crops, early warning systems, and sea walls.

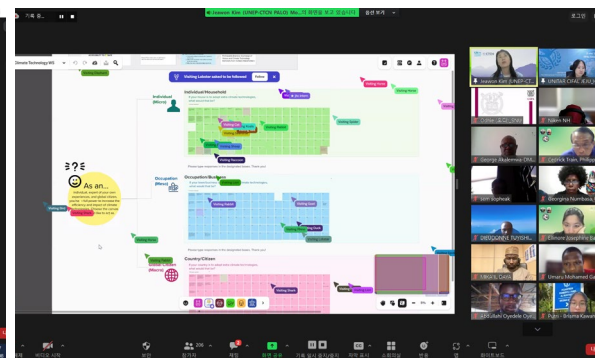
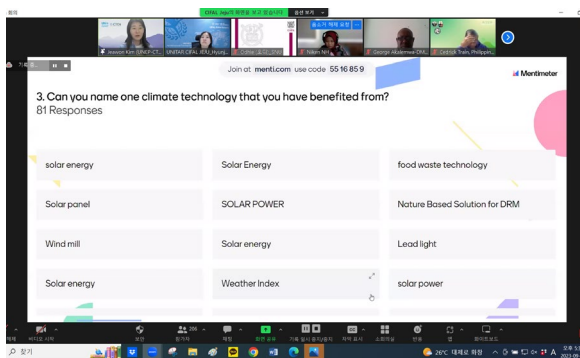
The Workshop attracted 650 participants from 93 countries to improve their accessibility to various climate technology networks and platforms, including UN CTCN, WIPO Green Database, and national climate technology platforms.

The UN CTCN commenced the session with an overview of climate technologies, Technology Mechanism, Framework of the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement, UN CTCN’s work and technical assistance programs. Suil Kang, coordination officer from UN CTCN, underscored the significance of system transformation, citing IPCC report of a significant upscaling of mitigation and adaptation

UN Climate Technology Centre and Network
An integral mechanism of the climate convention

Establishment by Parties in 2010 (COP16) as an Implementing Arm of Technology Mechanism
Official operation: 2014 (UNEP + UNIDO/ UNEP)
HQ: Copenhagen, Denmark
Three regional Offices (AP, Africa, LAC)
Partnership and Liaison Office (PALO): Songdo

The diagram illustrates the organizational structure. At the top is the **Conference of Parties**, which oversees the **UNFCCC Technology Mechanism** and the **UNFCCC Financial Mechanism**. The **UNFCCC Technology Mechanism** is divided into two arms: the **Implementation arm**, which includes the **UN Climate Technology Centre & Network (CTCN)** (with 603 agency members and 165 country focal points) and the **Policy arm**, which is the **Technology Executive Committee (TEC)**. The **UNFCCC Financial Mechanism** involves the **Green Climate Fund (GCF)** and the **Adaptation Fund**, along with other entities like the **World Bank** and **MDBs**. A video call inset shows **Suili Kang (UNEP-CTCN PALO)**.



options and deployment of low- or zero-emission technologies.

Sameer Deshpande, associate professor, and Bo Pang, senior research fellow of social marketing from Griffith University touched upon concepts and methodologies of marketing for social good, incorporating systems thinking, the Co-create, Build, and Engage (CBE) process, and exploring strategies for promoting and disseminating climate technologies.

Peter Oksen and Shanar Tabrizi from the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) presented a WIPO GREEN Platform, major repository of innovative green technologies. Jongseok Shin from National Institute of Green Technology of Korea introduced a national climate technology platform

and Climate Technology Information System.

Botho Bahumi Motlhanka from CI-GCF Agency at Conservation International shared experiences from the implementation of Madagascar Sustainable Landscapes and Botswana Rangelands projects, highlighting a common challenge: a short time frame hindering technology users from becoming accustomed before full application.

Participants shared their stories of encountering climate technologies in their fields. They discussed why climate technology is essential and elaborated on the challenges they face in harnessing these technologies. They also articulated their demands on the technologies at different levels, incorporating individual, societal, and national perspectives during the Q&A session.

III. Highlights

International Workshops

Peace and Cross-Cutting

Gender-Based Violence Monitoring and Evaluation

Background

Gender-based Violence (GBV) remains a pervasive issue deeply rooted in systemic discrimination and cultural norms. GBV encompasses a range of harmful actions inflicted upon women and girls due to their gender, leading to physical, sexual, or mental suffering, and infringing upon their fundamental human rights. Statistics reveal that 1 in 3 women aged 15 years and older have experienced physical and/or mental violence in their lives. Over half of women intentionally killed

are victims of intimate partners or family members. However, only 40 percent of survivors seek any form of assistance, often hindered by shame, fear, or a lack of awareness about available support services.

The pandemic further intensified the gravity of the issue, as stay-at-home orders inadvertently entrapped many women and girls with their abusers. This led to a surge in reported cases of

violence against women worldwide, with particularly alarming increases noted in the Asia-Pacific Region. Despite the escalating crisis, GBV prevention and response initiatives encountered challenges during the pandemic. Overburdened front-line service providers and strained systems, such as healthcare, policing, and social welfare, struggled to sustain critical support services and shelters.

In this scenario, the necessity to monitor and evaluate GBV interventions becomes even more pronounced. The monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of such interventions serve a dual purpose: to facilitate evidence-based learning for improved programming and to advocate for more effective policies, services, and funding. The successful realization of these goals hinges on the responsible sharing of M&E findings, both internally and externally. Despite the challenges, the humanitarian imperative to bridge gaps in GBV services and advocate for appropriate responses remains vital.

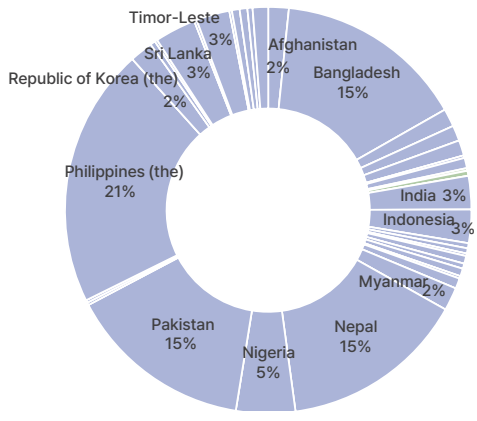
Recognizing the pivotal role of M&E in enhancing the effectiveness of interventions, the webinar will pivot towards a thorough exploration of M&E strategies for GBV interventions. By broadening horizons to encompass this vital aspect, we aim to equip participants with tools and insights needed to maximize the impact of their GBV prevention and response efforts.

This webinar aims to offer an opportunity for participants to increase their knowledge and understand the concept of gender-based violence that centers on M&E for GBV interventions. The webinar also intends to serve as a platform for participants to gain a deeper understanding of GBV's complexity and strategies for effective M&E in face of challenges. By bringing together experts and stakeholders, we would like to foster a collaborative environment that empowers participants to elevate the impact of their interventions and drive meaningful change in the realm of GBV prevention and response.

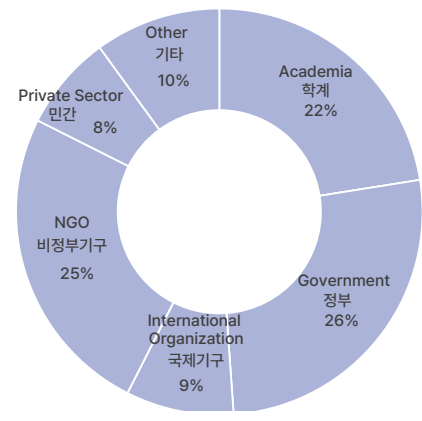


Overview

Date 17 September 2023



Participants by Country



Participants by Organization

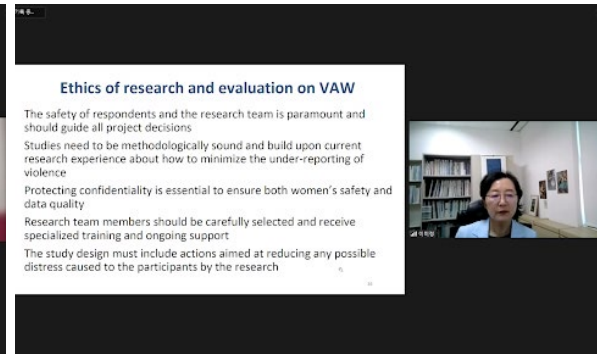
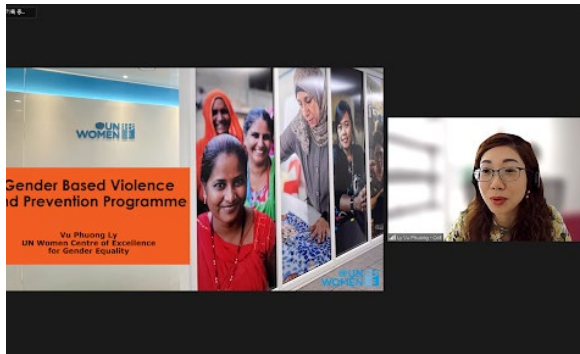
Workshop Summary

UNITAR CIFAL Jeju held a Webinar on September 25, 2023, titled “Enhancing Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) for Effective Gender-based Violence (GBV) Interventions.” The Webinar, registered by 489 participants from 37 countries, comprised four sessions, delving into topics such as the importance of improving GBV programs, the latest trends in monitoring and evaluation tools, case studies, challenges, and valuable insights.

The Workshop highlighted the critical components of effective M&E in GBV programs. It stressed the importance of setting clear objectives, selecting appropriate measurement methods, and efficiently collecting and analyzing data. Furthermore, the Workshop emphasized the

significance of deriving meaningful evaluation results to facilitate communication with stakeholders and drive program enhancements.

Several experts including Ms. Vu Phuong Ly, gender training specialist from UN Women Center of Excellence for Gender Equality, Dr. Mi Jeong Lee, senior research fellow from Korean Women’s Development Institute, and Ms. Amanda Banguera, principal consultant from Social Development Direct based in the UK, provided lectures on the importance of improving programs for the prevention and response to GBV. The sessions covered trends in M&E tools for GBV prevention and response programs, as well as various means and strategies for addressing gender-based violence.



Firstly, in Session 1, an overview of the causes and issues of GBV, and presentations on prevention and response programs were delivered. It was emphasized that GBV against women and girls includes physical, emotional, and economic violence, as well as early and forced marriage, and sex trafficking. The session highlighted that up to 75% of women in the Asia-Pacific region experience harassment, with 30-40% facing workplace harassment. The importance of achieving gender equality by 2030, as one of the UN's 17 SDGs, was underscored. GBV prevention was emphasized as crucial in building gender equality relationships, incorporating efforts such as regional radio programs, universal prevention, and responses to abused women.

Then, in Session 2, an overview of the importance of M&E for GBV prevention and response programs was presented. M&E guidelines involve designing indicators for outputs, outcomes, and impact measurement at various stages of implementation and change. It was mentioned that data on these indicators are collected through regular monitoring and evaluation, based on program objectives when developing M&E frameworks. Experimental, quasi-experimental, and non-experimental designs are used to measure results, and standardized questions for quantitative surveys can be found in various research and surveys. Ethical considerations in research and evaluation were emphasized, focusing on

ensuring the safety of respondents and research teams, minimizing underreporting of violence, and protecting confidentiality. Investigation and prosecution of GBV cases and the rates and impacts of physical punishment experienced by children were highlighted as important indicators.

In Session 3, best practices for M&E of GBV prevention and response programs were presented. One exemplary case, Sunflower Center in Korea, undergoes regular evaluations every three years. The purpose of these evaluations is to improve victim support services and provide recommendations for operational standards. Evaluation criteria include facility environment, safety, operational management, human resources, services, and human rights protection. The evaluation method is based on interviews with team leaders, center directors, and staff. Participants learned about the implicit meaning of the evaluation, which is to balance administrative burdens and responsibilities for public services with quantitative indicators.

Lastly, Session 4 covered overall issues, implications, and recommendations for GBV prevention and response programs. M&E were emphasized as crucial tools for assessing the health and progress of prevention and response programs, ensuring their successful continuation.

III. Highlights

International Workshops

Peace and Cross-Cutting

Essential Public Capacity for a Peaceful and More Inclusive Society: Collaborative Governance with a Focus on Negotiation and Mediation Skills in SDGs Implementation and Public Policy Conflicts Resolution

Background

National and local authorities today find themselves under continuous pressure to spearhead public projects, such as infrastructure development as the society and its citizens expect more refined and improved services from national and local governments. However, such continuous demand for public goods will inevitably bring about conflicts among interested parties, potentially reshaping the fortunes of winners and losers alike. And, if these transitions are mismanaged or inequitably implemented, they may give rise to

significant public policy conflicts within societies. Under these circumstances, it is imperative that these initiatives are carefully and fairly executed to avoid tensions and disparities.

Furthermore, governments today face an increasingly complex landscape, dealing with a multitude of citizen interests and demands arising from political, economic, social, and technological advancements. In response to these multifaceted challenges, one emerging and recommended

approach to governance is collaborative governance, providing a promising pathway to tackle these complex challenges.

Collaborative governance introduces a framework for a collective endeavor from public sector, non-profit organizations, and private businesses. These stakeholders collaborate, share the responsibilities associated with both policymaking and service delivery that could have been challenging to achieve through traditional governmental decision-making processes. Typically, in practical applications, collaborative governance frequently entails conflicting parties coming together to peacefully resolve disputes through negotiation or mediation.

Considering the government's pivotal role in overseeing the coordination and resolution of conflicts in public policy, it is essential for government officials to possess abilities for managing diverse demands arising from multiple stakeholders. Proficiency in negotiation and mediation is particularly crucial in this regard. This is in line with the OECD's guidance to governments that conflict resolution skills are considered a fundamental and recommended competency for accomplished civil servants.

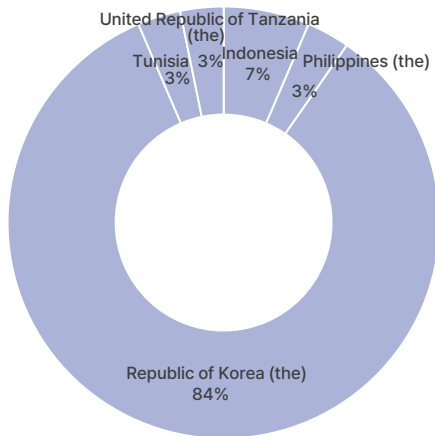
Hence, to foster collaborative governance practice with the aim of facilitating the implementation of the SDGs, UNITAR CIFAL JEJU will organize a Workshop on negotiation and mediation skills to help manage and resolve public policy conflicts by civil servants. This Workshop will provide an in-depth learning opportunity, including the introduction of negotiation and mediation skills of managing and resolving public policy conflicts and the application of them through individual and group practice sessions. Participants will also gain insights into the government's pivotal role in orchestrating cooperative governance by involving various stakeholders.

The Workshop will invite participants primarily from Jeju Special Self-Governing Province and various developing countries to contribute to enhance their public capacity for the execution of diverse goals in the SDGs. Through this Workshop, we believe participants will build up perspectives towards public policy conflicts, while also finding ways to peacefully manage them and uncover hidden values within the conflicts, vital to making a more sustainable, peaceful, and resilient society.

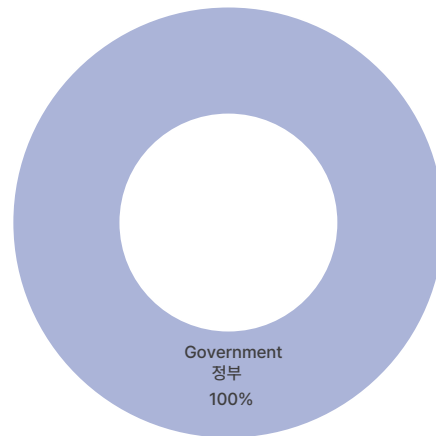


Overview

Date 26-27 October 2023



Participants by Country



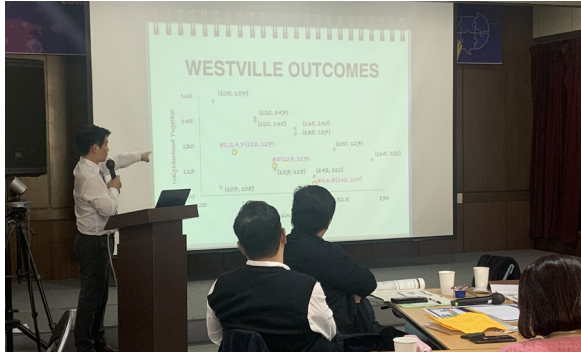
Participants by Organization

Workshop Summary

UNITAR CIFAL Jeju held a Workshop on conflict resolution skills of civil servants, including negotiation and mediation skills, on October 26-27, 2023 in Jeju Island. The Workshop invited 31 participants from 5 countries (Korea, Indonesia, Tanzania, Tunisia and the Philippines). The goal was to enhance capacity of public sector on public policy conflict resolution. The expert lectures touched upon topics such as the importance of conflict management, collaborative governance, and negotiation and mediation skills with successful conflict resolution cases of Jeju Island. Government officials from Jeju Special Self-Governing Province and developing countries participated in the Workshop and exchanged best practices and lessons learned with each other.

The Workshop addressed the need for enhancing conflict resolution capabilities among public officials responsible for public projects, given possible conflicts arising during the pursuit of public policies, including the SDGs. Expert lectures on collaborative governance and negotiation principles were provided, coupled with group simulations to apply negotiation principles to real cases. This aimed to enhance the negotiation and adjustment skills of Jeju Province officials and those from the Asia-Pacific developing countries.

Jong Hun Chae, senior research fellow from Korea Institute of Public Administration, emphasized that sustainable development requires a delicate balance between three elements: economic,



social justice, and environmental factors, which often conflict with each other. Furthermore, he underscored that the process of formulating and implementing public policies is not about finding definitive answers but fundamentally involves reconciling the values of societal members. Consequently, enhancing public policy conflict management capabilities among public service providers is crucial, given the unavoidable potential for conflicts to arise in this process.

Dong-Young Kim, associate professor from KDI School of Public Policy and Management, introduced concepts of collaborative governance and win-win negotiations. Participants engaged in group negotiation simulations, applying these concepts to real-life scenarios. Compared to traditional one-way governance approaches, collaborative governance fosters understanding, values, trust, and procedural satisfaction among conflicting parties. It aims to move away from zero-sum

logic of traditional negotiations and create an environment for win-win negotiations, where all parties benefit through exploring diverse and better alternatives. The principles of win-win negotiation include knowing one's best alternatives, focusing on interests rather than positions, and generating numerous alternatives that increase the negotiation pie.

Roland B. Wilson, associate professor at George Mason University's Korea Campus, shared insights on the importance of mediation in public conflicts. He explained types, procedures, mediator's role and development of conflict management plans. Practical exercises allowed participants to apply these principles to actual cases. Mediation in public conflict involves a neutral third party (mediator) without a stake in the conflict, working to understand the positions of negotiating parties and facilitating consensus and resolution. Implementing mediation is effective and essential, as it reduces time and costs associated with resolving public conflicts. According to Dr. Wilson, the mediation process involves a thorough analysis of the conflict, planning resolution (mediation), and includes stages such as pre-mediation planning and preparation, guidance, issue, stakeholder identification, alternative development, mediation proceedings, document drafting, and conclusion. Pre-mediation planning and preparation stage plays a crucial role for the successful mediation.



III. Highlights

International Workshops Culture

Culture as Powerful Fuel for Building a Sustainable City

Background

As cities around the world are under rapid urbanization, it has been said that stable, inclusive, and resilient urban development is important for the prosperity of the people living therein. This is why the international community brought sustainable cities and communities (SDG 11) to the forefront of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development in 2015. Then, how can we enable cities to be inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable?

Culture is who we are and what shapes our identity, and as a result, forming a vital part of the daily life and development potential of every aspect. For this reason, the international community has been valuing culture as one important motivation for environmental sustainability, social inclusion, and economic development.

The UNESCO report published in 2016 entitled “Culture Urban Future: Global Report on Culture for Sustainable Urban Development” implies the potential of culture for sustainable and inclusive urban development. According to the report, the solution to making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable lies in culture. Culture can play a pivotal role in addressing challenges the rapidly urbanizing world faces – reducing poverty, fighting social disruption, providing decent housing, and creating a climate-resilient urban environment for all. In other words, people drive the transformation of urban settings, and it is culture that can galvanize people into action for promoting sustainable urban development.

The United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) also adopted Culture 21: Agenda 21 for Culture in 2004 and has made significant efforts to ensure that culture is either explicitly or implicitly integrated into a wide range of urban development projects in different cities, as well as the development programs of the United Nations. Additionally, the UN-endorsed 2016 New Urban Agenda acknowledges that “culture and cultural diversity are sources of enrichment for humankind and provide an important contribution to the sustainable development of cities, human settlements and citizens, empowering them to play an active and unique role in development initiatives.” One widely held view is that culture itself is described as an essential part of building citizenship for people of all ages and cities where people with different backgrounds live together are often envisioned as main places for cultural production and consumption. This allows us to ponder on how culture can make a difference to an urban future.

In this light, this Workshop will serve as a platform to bring together participants from the field of culture and urban development to explore the synergies that the convergence of two areas could bring in the Asia-Pacific context. Moreover, it will attempt to link the role of culture to achieving inclusive urban development. The program will also be organized based on three main thematic reflections on the role of culture mentioned in the UNESCO’s Global Report on Culture for Sustainable Urban Development: People, Environment, and Policies. To be precise, the Workshop will explore what roles culture can play in building people-centered and inclusive cities, in enhancing the quality of the built and natural environment in urban settings, and finally in integrating culture in urban policy making to promote sustainable urban development. Also, the Workshop will offer some on-site lectures delivered by local experts based in Jeju and help the participants get a glimpse of how Jeju has allowed culture to create sustainable cities based on each thematic approach.

Overview

Date

31 July-4 August 2023



Participants

70



Countries

15



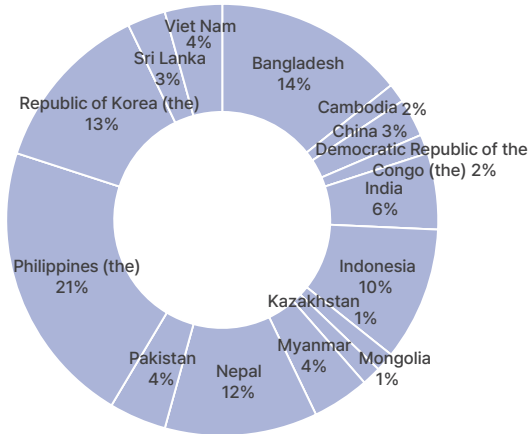
Overall Satisfaction/
usefulness

95%

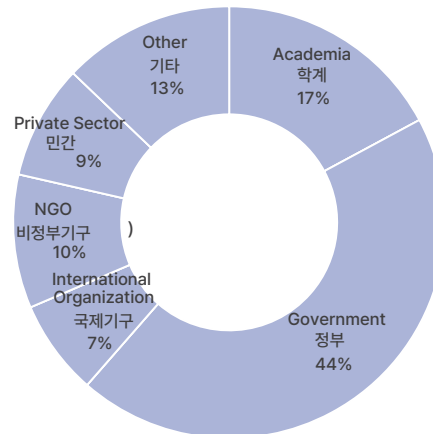


Gender

40 : 30



Participants by Country



Participants by Organization

Workshop Summary

UNITAR CIFAL Jeju organized a Workshop titled “Culture as Powerful Fuel for Building a Sustainable City,” on July 31-August 4, 2023 in Jeju Island. The objective of the Workshop was to create a forum for professionals in the fields of culture and urban development to delve into the potential synergies arising from their convergence in the Asia-Pacific region.

The Workshop encompassed a range of topics pertaining to the catalytic role of culture in revitalizing cities. It surveyed trends in cultural engagement and their implications for inclusive urban development, explored urban regeneration

and local development grounded in indigenous culture, and underscored the importance of participatory urban governance entwined with local cultural facets. It also emphasized the interconnection between culture, city planning, tourism, and the UN SDGs.

Ahmed Eiweida, World Bank’s global coordinator for cultural heritage and sustainable tourism, discussed the importance of culture in urban settings for creating a sense of place, identity, and belonging. He highlighted the need for urban spaces to be inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable, advocating for shared efforts in urban de-

velopment to allow local voices to be heard and benefit from their city's culture. Dr. Eiweida also stressed the significance of protecting cultural and natural heritage as part of this collaborative effort.

Dwinita Larasati, lecturer and researcher at Faculty of Art and Design, Institut Teknologi Bandung, discussed "Power of Culture in Urban Settings" in her lecture, using Bandung, Indonesia, as a case study. Recognized as a City of Design by UCCN in 2015, Bandung has been focusing on integrating and localizing the SDGs through creativity and innovation in design. Ms. Larasati emphasized the importance of engaging with and exploring a city's unique culture, connecting residents with their city, and revealing unique historical and cultural aspects within urban settings, underlining the critical role of culture and arts in enhancing urban design.

In addition to attending above lectures, partici-

pants visited old town of Jeju City, offering a deep cultural insight into Jeju's unique culture. Following site visit, Rohit Jigyasu, project manager at ICCROM, spoke about urban heritage as a crucial aspect of sustainable development, preserving urban identities, and fostering resilience. He emphasized the need for cities to adapt to climate change and ecosystem destruction, which are challenging the dynamics of modern culture. Additionally, Antoine Guibert, consultant and expert from Agenda 21 for Culture, UCLG, discussed creating urban public spaces that reflect cultural diversity, promoting social inclusion and equity. Participants also visited Haenyeo Museum and Sehwa Community Center. The Haenyeo Museum offered insights into Jeju's cherished cultural heritage; female divers known as Haenyeo. At Sehwa Community Center, Community Head Ji-Seong Bu shared 8-year journey of the Sehwa-ri community, highlighting the achievements for its sustainable future through culture-based participatory governance. He highlighted the





importance of building urban governance rooted in local culture and community involvement, noting the challenges and rewards of establishing strong community connections. Byung-Soo Kim, general planner of Udo Seawater Desalination Facility Cultural Regeneration, discussed cultural regeneration in Jeju and other Korean cities. He advocated for resident-driven cultural initiatives as effective tools, while emphasizing that public policies supporting community-centered cultural activities energize local communities and

strengthen authentic urban cultural identities.

An integral component of the Workshop comprised on-site lectures by local experts hailing from Jeju, providing participants with insights into how Jeju has leveraged culture to foster sustainable urban development through each thematic lens. The successful experiences of Seogwipo in Jeju as a designated cultural city and Sehwa-ri village as an exemplar of participatory governance were shared with participants.



III. Highlights

International Workshops

Culture

**2023 Global Young Creatives Residency:
Rooted, Growing Island**

Background

People worldwide have imbued trees with their understanding and aspirations for life. Trees symbolize life, growth, wisdom, and prosperity in various realms, depicted through myths, legends, and novels. Moreover, trees have witnessed the evolution of Earth and humanity and will continue to bear witness to changes and adapt themselves with us. Therefore, trees hold the spirits and lifestyles of our ancestors.

Probably because Jeju has many natural attractions that are abundant with trees, such as Gotjawal, Bijarim Forest, and Gyorae Natural Recreation Forest that kindly invite people to relieve stress, engage in self-healing, and promote overall well-being, Jeju has become an attractive magnet for artists. However, due to rapid environmental changes and depletion of both tangible and intangible resources, Jeju's trees are currently facing a growth crisis. For example, fir trees, which inhabit Halla Mountain within Jeju, have experienced a significant decline in their wild population over the past 20 years, losing nearly half of their numbers due to rising temperatures. Given this, the Jeju Special Self-Governing Province has been supporting the Global Young Creatives Residency programs composed of domestic and foreign artists since 2018 to inspire participating artists to be more creative by enabling them to utilize Jeju's unique natural environment.

In 2023, the Global Young Creatives Residency chose to center itself around the theme of "Tree," aiming to select a topic that can resonate with people worldwide and convey the value of Jeju's distinctiveness and sustainability. The specific themes of Global Young Creatives Residency are designed to draw inspiration from the structure and growth of trees. As 'Roots' grounded in the unique soil of Jeju's region and its community, the Residency takes its initial significant step by learning and understanding the environment and tradition of Jeju. Moreover, it highlights art practices in diverse fields that contribute to the preservation of fundamental values of sustainability, akin to 'Tree trunks.' The Residency also fosters connections between Jeju's artists and art experts from across the globe, allowing creative 'Branches and leaves' to flourish abundantly. By visiting natural and man-made landscapes that can inspire, and by providing time and comfortable places for participants to exchange ideas, in addition to experts' lectures, the Residency aims to foster an artistic connection that can not only encapsulate the essence of Jeju but also attract global attention through collaboration with local artists and world art experts.

Overview

Date 14-20 September 2023



Participants

24



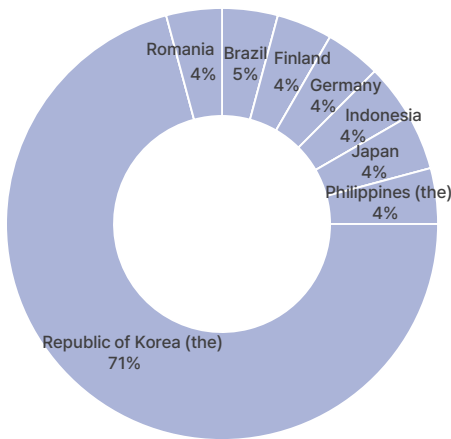
Countries

8

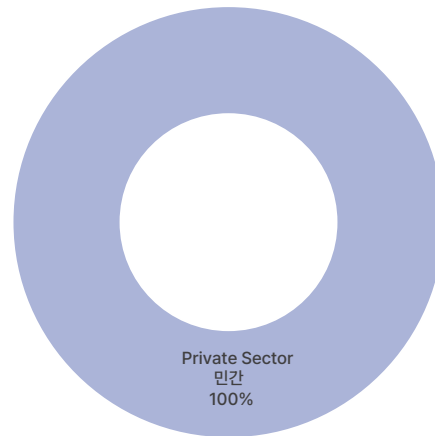


Gender

18 : 6



Participants by Country



Participants by Organization

Residency Summary

UNITAR CIFAL Jeju, in collaboration with Jeju Special Self-Governing Province arranged the “2023 Global Youth Creative Residency (GYCR)” on September 14-20, 2023 in Jeju Island. The event brought together 24 young artists from both domestic and international backgrounds, representing various fields in cultural and artistic professions. The overarching theme of the event, “Rooted, Growing Island,” encouraged participants to delve into Jeju’s environmental and traditional roots, particularly through the lens of trees. This exploration aimed to stimulate creative thinking and promote practical networks among participants. The residency also coincided with

the opening ceremony of the “Jeju: Homo Migratio” special international exhibition at Jeju Museum of Art, enhancing the participants’ exposure to the local cultural scene.

Many prominent professionals in the arts and design industry, both domestic and international, such as Yo-bae Kang, Ehwa Yoo, Alfonso Borragán (Spain), Siân Prime (UK), and João Villas (Brazil) were invited as speakers. The young artists had the opportunity to engage in these speakers and visit historic and artistic sites on Jeju Island, gaining valuable experiences and insights.



The program included several group activities such as a performance, emphasizing the connection between participants and the forest of Jeju. Another activity involved exploring Geomun Oreum Volcanic Cone, a UNESCO World Natural Heritage site, to learn about the unique geological structure, history, and culture of Jeju's forests. Additionally, participants visited Haenyeo's Kitchen, a theater and restaurant portraying the lives of Jeju's haenyeo (female divers), providing a cultural and culinary experience. One highlight of the event was the collective tree planting, symbolizing the growth and collaboration among participants. This collaboration emphasized the event's focus on sustainability and provided a platform for participants to engage in meaningful artistic practices. Participants shared their experiences and reflections through reports, encom-

passing diverse formats such as writing, drawing, photography, performance, and planning.

Participants emphasized the unique and enriching experiences gained during the residency, ranging from sensory explorations of Jeju's ecosystem to encounters with renowned artists and experts. Networking and forming connections with fellow participants were highlighted as invaluable aspects of the program. The shared experiences, cultural insights, and collaborative activities, contributed to a sense of community and a deeper understanding of art's intersection with sustainability. They underscored their experiences of fostering a global network of artists, promoting cross-cultural dialogue, and inspiring creative collaboration.



Alumni Workshop

III. Highlights

International Workshops

Alumni Workshop

Localizing the SDGs - Sharing Progress, Challenges and Opportunities

Background

Ever since the establishment of UNITAR CIFAL Jeju/JITC in 2010, CIFAL Jeju has organized around 400 capacity building training Workshops under the thematic areas aligned with the SDGs for local actors mainly in the Asia-Pacific region, where more than 14,400 participants have benefited from the programs. As an effort to make sure that CIFAL Jeju alumni have put in practice what they have learned through the provided training programs, CIFAL Jeju has encouraged the par-

ticipants to develop a viable action plan drawn from the engagement in UNITAR's City Share methodology session in almost every Workshop and to implement it in their home cities/countries. The progress reports which describe the achievements based on the goals of action plans developed through CIFAL Jeju's capacity building Workshops were also encouraged to be shared while selected best practices were presented in the Workshops on a yearly basis.

For more systematic approach to share as many best practices and lessons learned as possible, CIFAL Jeju organized its first Alumni Gathering Workshop in 2022, pivoting around environmental sustainability, inclusive and sustainable development, climate change and migration, rural development, and urban tourism. This year's alumni Workshop goes one step further – taking stock of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) and Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs) as part of gaining insight into localizing the SDGs. VNRs can be perceived as a process where national governments of both developing and developed countries explore and assess progress in achieving the SDGs and identify further challenges in the implementation journey while VLRs take a more localized approach for the analysis of progress. These reports can play a grave part as a knowledge exchange platform in promoting the sharing of best practices, challenges, and lessons learned and thus accelerating the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by providing regular and inclusive reviews of the SDG progress at national and local levels.

These voluntary, state-led reports are conducive to the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and this requires a tremendous mobilization of not only national governments, but also stakeholders from different sectors including civil society organizations, private sector, academia, local governments, international organizations, and many others. In the process of preparing and sharing VNRs/VLRs for better achievement of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development, contextualizing the SDGs at a local level is also important, which needs context-specific monitoring and evaluation

processes to keep the implementation on track. Collecting, processing, analyzing, and disseminating reliable, timely, accessible, and sufficiently disaggregated data are key to evaluating how well the implementation activities are in progress at national and local levels. Therefore, it is critical to develop a context-based impact evaluation system for the proper follow-up and review of how each country has been working on localizing and implementing the SDGs.

In this sense, UNITAR CIFAL Jeju is organizing its second Alumni Gathering Workshop on Localizing the SDGs: Sharing Progress, Challenges and Opportunities, where the participants will bring together and share their own version of VNRs/VLRs in line with their own context that include success stories, challenges, gaps, and lessons learned. The Workshop will be composed of experts' lecture sessions and their matching best practice presentation. The topics for best practice presentation will be categorized into four parts under the subtopic of "Roadmap for Localizing the SDGs": Enhancing Climate Resilience, Enhancing Community-Driven Development, Enhancing the Urban Environment, and Addressing Socio-Economic Vulnerability. Apart from sharing experiences among peer participants and listening to lectures on strategies for localizing the SDGs in accordance with four categorized sub-topics, the event will invite experts from different sectors including the UN system to explore how to localize the SDGs with a focus on VNRs/VLRs and how to leverage impact evaluation for a focused follow-up on the implementation progress and evidence-based decision-making when developing sustainability strategies.

Overview

Date 18-20 October 2023



Participants

30



Countries

11



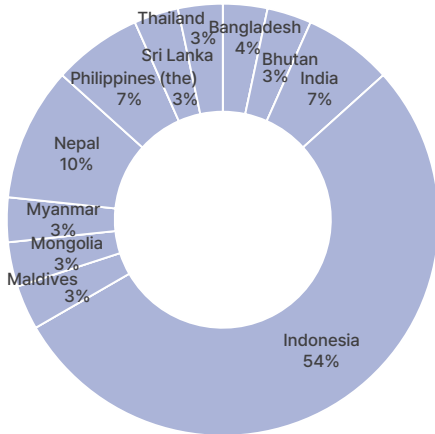
Overall Satisfaction/
usefulness

100%

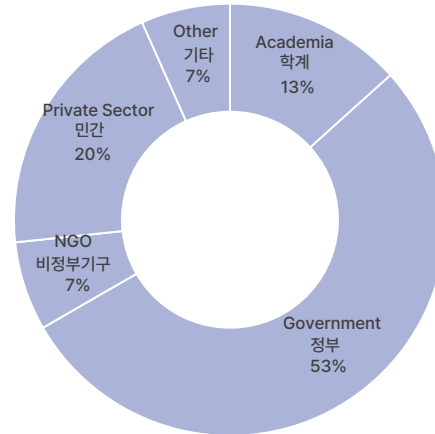


Gender

15 : 15



Participants by Country



Participants by Organization

Workshop Summary

UNITAR CIFAL Jeju conducted the second "UNITAR CIFAL Jeju Alumni Gathering Workshop on Localizing the SDGs – Sharing Progress, Challenges, and Opportunities" on October 18-20, 2023, in Jakarta, Indonesia. 30 alumni from 11 Asia-Pacific countries, such as Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Thailand, participated in the Workshop.

The objective of the Workshop was to exchange strategies for localizing the UN Sustainable Development Goals within the contexts of the participating countries. The sessions featured lectures from expert speakers covering topics such as Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs), Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs), impact evaluation as a tool for assessing the SDG implementation progress and challenges, and

diverse strategies for localizing the SDGs in thematic areas such as climate resilience, urban development, and addressing socio-economic vulnerability.

The speakers shared insights covering diverse facets of localizing the SDGs during the Workshop. Omar Siddique, head of unit for Sustainable Urban Development at United Nations ESCAP, offered a perspective, concentrating on the localization of the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly emphasizing the significance of Voluntary National Reviews and Voluntary Local Reviews in localizing the Goals.

Nurina Merdikawati, representing Abdul Latif Jameel Poverty Action Lab (J-PAL), delved into strategic application of impact evaluation for localization of the



SDGs. Her presentation included practical approaches aimed at assessing progress and identifying challenges in the pursuit of sustainable development.

Iwona Spytkowski, head of office at UN Resident Coordinator Office in Thailand, presented a roadmap focused on localizing the SDGs. Her specific emphasis was on enhancing climate resilience, providing a strategic framework for addressing climate-related challenges at the local level.

Joris van Etten, senior urban development specialist at Asian Development Bank, shared insights into the intricacies of enhancing urban environment as an integral part of the localization process. His contribution highlighted the importance of sustainable urban development in achieving the SDGs.

Ippei Tsuruga, social protection programme manager at ILO, brought attention to strategies for addressing socio-economic vulnerability. His particular focus centered on social protection measures, offering perspectives on safeguarding vulnerable popula-

tions as part of the broader SDGs localization efforts while sharing the status quo for the Asian countries from the perspective of social protection through varying statistical figures.

The Workshop also provided a platform for participants to share their firsthand experiences in implementing the SDGs tailored to their local contexts. Themes such as urban governance and planning, environmental sustainability, and social inclusion were explored through participants' success stories, challenges faced, identified gaps, and lessons learned. Participants also engaged with the City of Jakarta, sharing their experiences in localizing the SDGs during a visit to the City Hall. This interaction fostered an exchange of ideas and strategies, further enhancing the collaborative learning environment. The Workshop, with its diverse speakers and participant-driven discussions, served as a robust platform for knowledge exchange, fostering a deeper understanding of effective strategies for localizing the SDGs in diverse and dynamic contexts across the Asia-Pacific region.





Youth Workshop

III. Highlights

Youth Workshop

Digital Technologies and Wellbeing

Background

Digital technology has broken-down spatial barriers, keeping people connected whenever, wherever. Almost half of the world is connected to the internet, and almost everyone is online in OECD member countries. Although economies, governments and societies have been going digital for nearly half a century, as digital technologies develop rapidly, the pace of digital transformation has recently quickened, heading into unprecedented directions.

The ongoing digital transformation holds promises to spur innovation, generate efficiencies, and improve services, creating a more interconnected and better world for humans. Yet the eye-catching and life-changing benefits may come at a cost. While digital technologies may have provided opportunities to enhance access to information, advance science, improve healthcare, and enrich education, it has also brought challenges related to work-life imbalances; foster segregation of people into relatively isolated, like-minded groups; diminish privacy and lead to screen addiction, depression and cyberbullying. It has especially taken a bigger toll on children and young people, with social media exacerbating feelings of anxiety and depression, disturbing sleep patterns, leading to cyber-bullying and distorting body image.

Nonetheless, more and more people are making use of personal digital devices such as computers and mobile phones to access the Internet. From 2010 to 2016, the number of fixed broadband subscriptions increased by 26% in OECD countries, while mobile Internet subscriptions increased by almost 45% from 824.5 million to 3.864 billion worldwide.

Against the backdrop, the digital developments dramatically change the way people interact, live, work, or spend leisure time in unprecedented ways, this Workshop is organized to aim to pause, reflect and examine how digital technologies have affected the wellbeing of people, both good and bad. The Workshop consists of diverse lectures and discussion sessions to define digital transformation and wellbeing and learn about the negative effects of technology on our mental and physical health, while also exploring innovative technologies that are facilitating comforting and mentally safer lives. Participants will also be provided with chances to rethink and reshape the relationship between digital technologies and wellbeing in their own lives and also in society, so that digital technologies benefit society and leave no one's wellbeing behind.

Overview

Date

23-24 February 2023



Participants

131



Countries

38



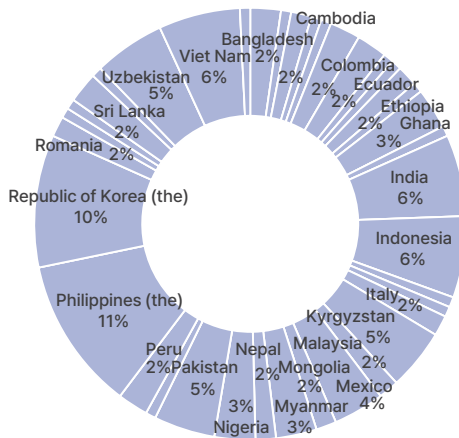
Overall Satisfaction/
usefulness

95.2 %

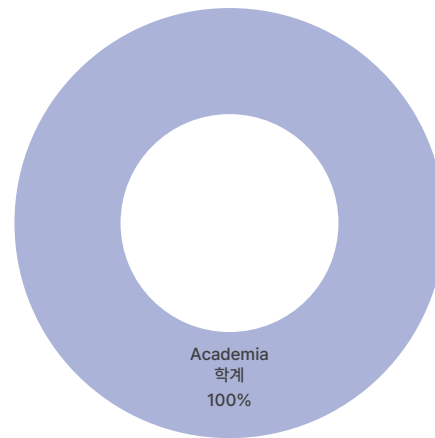


Gender

81 : 50



Participants by Country



Participants by Organization

Workshop Summary

UNITAR CIFAL Jeju conducted an online Youth Workshop on “Digital Technologies and Wellbeing” on February 23-24, 2023. The Workshop attracted 131 participants registered from 38 countries.

In Session 1, designated as “Mental Health and Wellbeing: Why it Matters,” Nicole Votruba, senior postdoctoral researcher at University of Oxford, underscored the critical significance of diminishing stigmatization directed towards individuals grappling with mental illness. Ms. Votruba advocated for the creation of an environment conducive to open discussions on mental health, free from any negative impressions.

During Session 2, entitled “Digital Transformation and its Impact on Wellbeing,” Vincent Siegerink, economist and policy analyst at the OECD, explained dual-faceted consequences of digital transformation. Specifically, he expounded upon the apprehensions surrounding the adverse effects that digital transformation may impose on individuals, coupled with its affirmative implications for digital wellbeing. Mr. Siegerink underscored the importance of readiness for the future in addressing both potential challenges and benefits associated with digital transformation.

During Session 3, entitled “Screen Time and Mental Health,” Marta E. Cecchinato, assistant professor at Northumbria University in the U.K., presented a comprehensive overview of the current status of youth in the digital era, particularly their excessive use of smart devices, leading to an uncontrollable increase in screen time. In this context, she introduced Digital Self-Control Tools (DSCT) as a mechanism for individuals to self-assess and regulate their digital wellbeing.

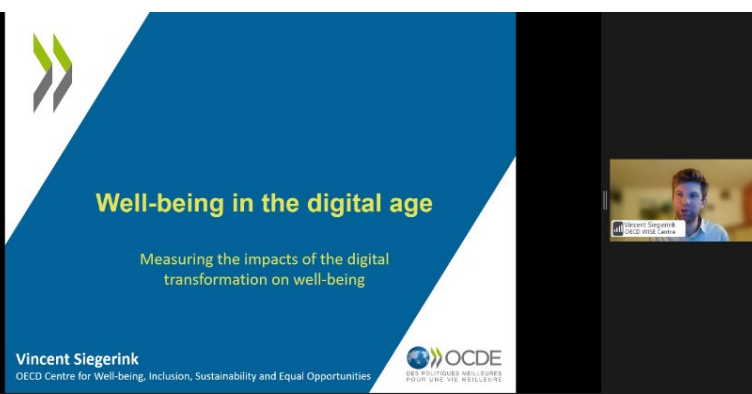
Moving to Session 4, titled “Challenges and Innovative Solutions: Communities in a Digital World,” Jonathan Garner, founder of Mind over Tech, underscored the pivotal importance of cultivating and sustaining a healthy relationship with technology for the betterment of human wellbeing. He emphasized the need for strategic planning to fully harness the advantages of technology rather than succumbing to intimidation.

In Session 5, titled “Challenges and Innovative Solutions: Mental Health in a Digital World,” Sean G. Kang, co-founder & CEO of WELT, shared a practice where the collaboration between medical industry and technology contributes signifi-

cantly to human wellbeing. He emphasized that integrating technology into medical domains allows for monitoring wellbeing and amplifying positive effects in daily lives.

Session 6, titled “Challenges and Innovative Solutions: Children and Youth in a Digital World,” featured insights from Kruakae Pothong, researcher at 5Rights Foundation and visiting research fellow at London School of Economics and Political Science. Ms. Pothong emphasized the importance of creating an environment where children and youth can navigate opportunities in the digital world, ensuring that they can utilize these chances for their benefit.

Collectively, the Workshop comprised diverse lectures that sought to delineate the intersection of digital transformation and the wellbeing of individuals. The exploration of innovative technologies aimed to provide participants with tools for leading comforting and mentally safer lives. The Workshop also served as an opportunity for participants to comprehend the relationship between digital technology and wellbeing, and to identify solutions for advancing digital wellbeing.







2023 Jeju International Future Generation Forum

III. Highlights

2023 Jeju International Future Generation Forum

A Sustainable Future through the Language of Youth

Background

The 2023 Jeju International Future Generation Forum (JIFF) will bring together approximately 60 emerging leaders from Jeju and its sister cities, offering a platform to delve into global issues, empower youth to formulate concrete strategies towards achieving the SDGs. The first JIFF was held in 2022 both in Jeju Island and virtually due to the pandemic.

The Forum targets both young individuals from within the Jeju Special Self-Governing Province and those from Jeju Province's overseas sister cit-

ies. Through discussions addressing shared global challenges and engaging cultural experiences, the Forum aims to bolster serious discussion on the SDG issues. The Youth Steering Committee, comprising pre-selected members, plays a pivotal role in orchestrating the drawing up of draft recommendation, ensuring active participation from other youths and tangible outcomes.

The program includes an opening ceremony, welcoming performance, expert lectures corresponding to four sub-thematic topics—Environmental

Sustainability, Equality and Justice, Prosperity and Innovation, and Global Jeju, Parallel Action Sessions among participants, Roundtable discussion Sessions with expert speakers, and Declaration of the Recommendations from the youth. Participants are encouraged to actively engage in these sessions, contributing to the preparation of concrete results, such as actual policy proposals

that are potentially implemented. Opting for an in-person format, the organizers aim to capture the essence of the unique location, fostering a profound connection with Jeju through immersive cultural experiences during Site Visit Sessions and nurturing a sense of friendship with the local community.



Overview

Date 24-26 November 2023



Participants

40



Countries

13



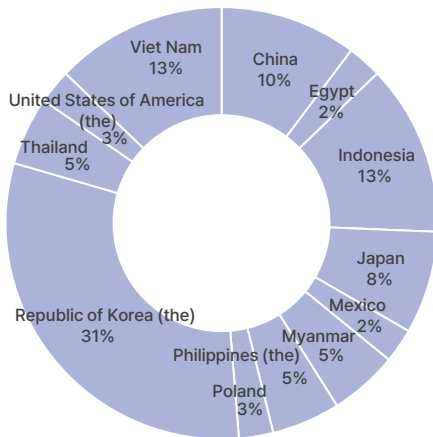
Overall Satisfaction/
usefulness

91%

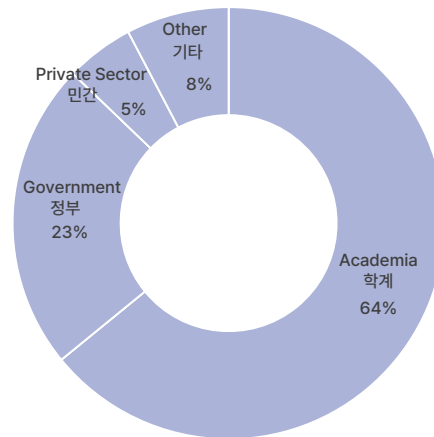


Gender

25 : 15



Participants by Country



Participants by Organization

Forum Summary

The UNITAR CIFAL Jeju, in collaboration with Jeju Special Self-Governing Province, hosted the 2023 Jeju International Future Generation Forum (JIFF) under the theme of “A Sustainable Future through the Language of Youth” on November 24-26, 2023, at the Center for Social Connectivity of Jeju. The Forum, organized through the pre-selection of the Youth Steering Committee, saw active participation from domestic and international youth. Over 60 participants, including youth from 13 countries and 26 cities, Jeju’s local youth, and mentors, engaged in parallel sessions, roundtable discussion sessions, and the declaration of recommendations, producing tangible outcomes in the form of action plans. Participants

also explored Jeju’s cultural and natural environment through activities such as a tour of the old town of Jeju City and a visit to Geomun Oreum, a UNESCO World Natural Heritage site. These experiences facilitated discussions on diverse and specific thoughts regarding global issues and sustainable future of Jeju, exploring practical avenues for achieving the SDGs.

Before the Forum, the Youth Steering Committee prepared draft recommendations and action plans on four global issues for 5 weeks, featuring sessions such as group brainstorming, research, peer review, and group presentations. During the Forum, the Committee facilitated participant

engagement, integrated global and local perspectives, and developed strategies to engage a broader audience.

The opening ceremony featured a variety of events, including a congratulatory performance by the band Igang and Jeju National University Symphonic Orchestra, welcoming remarks and speeches, screening of introductory videos of participating cities, and an introduction of the Youth Steering Committee. Dignitaries attending the opening ceremony included Governor Young-hun OH of Jeju Special Self-Governing Province, Director Byung Hwa CHUNG of UNITAR CIFAL Jeju International Training Center, President Eel-hwan KIM of Jeju National University, Consul-General WANG Lushin of the Consulate-General of The People's Republic of China in Jeju, and Consul-General TAKEDA Katsutoshi of the Consulate-General of Japan in Jeju. Han-kyu KIM, a member of National Assembly of Korea, also presented congratulatory remarks in a pre-recorded video. Each speaker emphasized youth policies that enable young people to solve problems through their perspectives based on academic and professional experiences.

Following the opening ceremony, parallel sessions on four sub-themes—Environmental Sustainability, Equality and Justice, Prosperity and Innovation, and Global Jeju—were conducted. Expert lectures and discussions on action plans took place, allowing participants to debate and gain fruitful insights and experiences from various perspectives. During the parallel sessions, Raj Kumar, membership manager of IUCN Asia from the International Union for Conservation of Nature Asia Regional Office in Thailand, presented and discussed Topic 1: Environmental

Sustainability, while Hyunjin Deborah Kwak, assistant professor at George Mason University's Korea Campus, addressed Topic 2: Equality and Justice. Sohee Yang, CEO of Beyond Imagination, covered Prosperity and Innovation, and Jinju Moon from the Future Investment Department of Jeju Free International City Development Center lectured on Global Jeju. Participants actively engaged in Q&A sessions, contributing to discussions on urgent global issues.

The Forum also included a roundtable discussion on the content of the action plans from the youth representatives and insightful responses by the experts, Director of UNITAR CIFAL Jeju and Ambassador for International Relations from Jeju Special Self-Governing Province. After the roundtable discussion, Recommendations from the youth were declared by the youth representatives. The proposed recommendations and action plan included expanding and strengthening carbon tax policies, resolving gender-based biases and human rights violations, emphasizing the necessity of youth policies and investments, securing funding for the SDGs, building organic cooperation between islands, and contributing to Jeju's globalization and branding. These recommendations contained concrete action plans.

The Forum, which was the first in-person one since the pandemic, provided an opportunity for youth to identify current global issues and challenges related to the four sub-themes, seek creative and actionable solutions, and share awareness of key global issues among Jeju's youth and sister city youth, underscoring the significance of face-to-face engagement in the post-pandemic era.



Jeju Forum Session

III. Highlights

Jeju Forum Session

**Rethinking the Role of Non-State Actors
in Enabling the HDP Nexus Approach**

Background

The global community, recognizing the urgent need to address the multifaceted challenges posed by climate change, the COVID-19 pandemic, and conflicts in fragile settings, has agreed to adopt a framework designed to facilitate comprehensive and holistic solutions. This framework, termed as the “Humanitarian-Development-Peace (HDP) Nexus,” emerged during the 2016 World Humanitarian Summit as a concept aimed at integrating humanitarian aid, development assistance, and peace-building efforts. The HDP Nexus represents a paradigm shift from traditional, siloed approaches to a more interconnected and collaborative strategy in dealing with protracted crises.

Despite this forward-thinking approach, there is a noticeable gap in the recognition and implementation of the HDP Nexus, particularly concerning the roles of key actors such as governments, international organizations, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). These entities play crucial roles in crisis response and management, yet their involvement and potential contributions within the HDP Nexus framework often remain underexplored or undervalued. This oversight is partly due to a lack of comprehensive studies focusing on these actors’ roles within the HDP Nexus context and a general lack of awareness about the framework itself among these key players.

Contrastingly, Non-State Actors (NSAs), including numerous NGOs, have demonstrated significant involvement in implementing the HDP Nexus. Their autonomous and flexible approach

to development challenges has proven effective in various humanitarian crises. NSAs often operate with greater agility and can adapt quickly to changing on-ground realities, making them essential players in the HDP Nexus framework. Their role is especially pivotal in areas where government presence is limited or non-existent, and they frequently fill gaps in service delivery and crisis response.

However, the potential of NSAs is not fully harnessed due to the existing gaps in understanding and collaboration within the HDP Nexus. There is a pressing need to further explore and discuss how the HDP Nexus approach can be enhanced, particularly focusing on the role of NSAs. This exploration is critical in light of the diverse challenges presented by humanitarian crises, which require not just immediate responses but also long-term, sustainable strategies.

Therefore, this parallel session in conjunction with the Jeju Forum aims to delve into these issues, offering a platform for dialogue and discussion. It will focus on optimizing the HDP Nexus approach, with a special emphasis on the role of NSAs. The session will explore how these entities, known for their autonomous and flexible approaches, can contribute more effectively to development challenges in a wide array of humanitarian crises. By doing so, it aims to bridge the existing gaps in understanding and collaboration, thereby enhancing the overall efficacy of the HDP Nexus in addressing the complex and interconnected challenges of the modern world.

Overview

Date 1 June 2023



Audience

70



Countries

3

Session Summary

The session titled “Rethinking the Role of Non-State Actors in Enabling the Humanitarian-Development-Peace (HDP) Nexus Approach,” was held on June 1, 2023 in Jeju Island in conjunction with the Jeju Forum. The discussion attracted approximately 70 participants interested in the implementation of international development policies and projects.

Moderated by Byung Hwa CHUNG, director of UNITAR CIFAL Jeju, the session featured five panelists: Bernadia Irawati Tjandradewi, secretary general of the United Cities and Local Governments in Asia-Pacific region, Min Gu Joung, council member of Jeju Special Self-Governing Province, Steven Hamilton, chief of mission at IOM Korea, Sun Kim, senior director of Good Neighbors International, and Tae Kyoon Kim, professor at Graduate School of International Studies of Seoul National University.

In the keynote speech, Ms. Tjandradewi highlighted that the involvement and contribution of non-state actors are vital for the effective implementation and sustained impact of an integrated approach. Following her speech, two presenters explored the importance of implementing the HDP-Nexus through collaborative efforts among

diverse stakeholders, including global organizations and NGOs. Mr. Hamilton explained the process of IOM’s implementation of the HDP-Nexus with five dimensions: conducting joined-up analysis, engaging in joined-up planning, implementing integrated programming, coordinating efforts, and mobilizing research and financing. Mr. Sun Kim presented how Good Neighbors International has been implementing the HDP-Nexus in their own development cooperation projects.

The discussion on the HDP Nexus approach highlighted not only the challenges in its implementation but also some effective strategies in practice to address these challenges, emphasizing the vital role of non-state actors in this comprehensive approach to sustainable development. The conclusions every panelist reached as policy implications for the stable HDP-Nexus are as follows: First, it is important to enhance joined-up analysis, planning, programming, and coordination along with resource mobilization to make the HDP Nexus approach work better. Second, active collaborative efforts among governments, NGOs, and international organizations will make the integrated approach possible. Third, further study for effectively monitoring and evaluating the integrated HDP-based projects is required to



gain the desired outcomes. Fourth, developing a context-specific approach is critical especially in a fragile state where there are many challenges in putting the integrated framework in practice. Lastly, since HDP Nexus is still an evolving concept, it is important to accumulate more success cases and best practices in order for it to be more relevant and efficient in addressing development needs.

Lastly, Mr. Joung raised a question on the role of local governments: what can Jeju do to actively identify viable ODA projects where comprehensive approaches like HDP can be applied? He then emphasized the need to promote the engagement of local people and Jeju-based civil society organizations in international development cooperation projects, highlighting the significance of local involvement in the success of these initiatives.



A scenic view of a rocky coastline. The foreground is filled with dark, jagged volcanic rocks. The middle ground shows a blue sea with white foam from waves crashing against the rocks. The background is a clear, light blue sky.

Expert Seminar

III. Highlights

Expert Seminar

Jeju Island's Efforts for Environmental Protection and Future Challenges

Background

Distinguished from other regions in Korea, Jeju Island stands as a focal point that harmonizes land, environment, and culture. Consequently, the imperative to construct a sustainable eco-city is underscored, accentuating the significance of embracing diverse and cyclical nature of ecosystems to foster the harmonious coexistence of humanity and environment. In response to these imperatives, Jeju Special Self-Governing Province announced the objective of a 2030 Carbon-Free Island in 2008. So, efforts have been exerted to transition to eco-friendly energy sources such as hydrogen and wind power. Additionally, Jeju declared itself a “Trash-Free Island” in 2021, aspiring to contribute to a circular economy society by enhancing the resource circulation of household waste.

Notwithstanding these initiatives, Jeju Island confronts environmental challenges, as evidenced by a public perception survey conducted by Jeju Special Self-Governing Province on environmental conservation policies. A substantial percentage of respondents acknowledged the severity of marine litter and groundwater pollution problems.

What draws attention in particular is an increase in maritime waste, surging from 18,357 tons in 2020 to 22,082 tons in 2021. This surge could lead to the depletion of fishing resources, environmental contamination of marine ecosystems, and emerging threats from ship navigation. Additionally, the groundwater pollution attributed to the augmented discharge of livestock wastewater.

These phenomena intensified with increased tourists to Jeju. While tourism industry in Jeju Island needs to be expanded, it inevitably entails surge in discharge of waste and groundwater pollution. Moreover, the degradation of Jeju’s forest ecosystem due to rapid climate change is another concern. According to the IUCN Red List classification, native species like Korean Fir, exclusive to mountainous areas in Korea including Jeju, are currently classified as endangered. This is attributed to the accelerated impact of rising temperatures. In addressing these challenges, UNITAR CIFAL Jeju will hold an Expert Seminar to explore constructive suggestions addressing Jeju’s environmental challenges.

Overview

Date 2-3 November 2023

Venue UNITAR CIFAL Jeju International Training Center

Experts 15

Seminar Summary

UNITAR CIFAL Jeju held an Expert Seminar on “Jeju Island’s Efforts for Environmental Protection and Future Challenges” on November 2-3, 2023 in Jeju Island. Several experts were invited to present current environmental challenges of Jeju Island and possible solutions.

In Session 1 (General Observation), speakers delved into Jeju Island’s general environmental policies, encompassing topics such as environmental impact assessment, municipal ordinances for management of conservation areas, and implementation of environmental resource management plan. They emphasized the need to pay an attention to environmental conservation, contrary to the historical inclination towards development. Attention was also paid to Jeju environmental conservation fund proposed by Jeju provincial government as a potential solution to address environmental pollution caused by the surge in tourist numbers. They also discussed pros and cons of a project of the construction of Jeju Second Airport.

In Session 2 (Marine Litter), experts examined the increasing marine litter issues in Jeju Island. In particular, debris from the fishing industry—such as buoys and plastics from fishing activities—was analyzed to be the main marine litters. To mitigate these concerns, they emphasized the importance of implementing the Sailing Pickup Service system and deploying marine waste cleanup vessels.

They also emphasized a policy shift to reduce waste rather than focusing solely on collection efforts. Suggestions also included the introduction of fishing license and waste collection reward system, establishment of dedicated facilities for marine waste washing, and expansion of waste collection centers, given the current capacity saturation. A possibility was also explored to have better institutional support with increased staff members dealing with maritime litter issues.

Session 3 (Deforestation) addressed the climate change-induced Jeju Island’s forests, particularly in Hallasan Mountain. Experts stressed the importance of developing a long-term, comprehensive conservation strategy such as the adoption of proactive management policies for planted forests, advocating for practices such as “thinning” to remove diseased, or overcrowded trees.

Experts also highlighted the precarious state of Korean Firs, a coniferous species native to the subalpine region of Hallasan Mountain, which has been on the verge of extinction since 2013. Changes in moisture balance caused by climate change are said to result in such situation. Measures were suggested such as designating Korean Firs as an endangered species, implementing sustained subalpine monitoring, and cultivating those trees within the intermediate zone, around 500 meters – 1,000 meters above sea level, given its ecological reliance on abundant moisture and



nutrient-rich soil.

In Session 4 (Ground Water), experts discussed ways to address groundwater pollution issues in Jeju Island. Presenters underscored the imperative of building a sustainable groundwater supply system, advocating for policies to safeguard groundwater quality. They also mentioned a need for an integrated management system targeting pollution sources originating from livestock farms. Mitigating disparities in water quality standards between drinking water and agricultural water sources were also suggested. Additionally,

an expert shared a successful User-Pay Principle system in Hawaii where the cost of wastewater treatment varies based on the volume of waste water discharge.

The seminar was meaningful as it addressed various environmental issues faced by Jeju Island by trying to find constructive solutions to contribute to the promotion of a sustainable environment in Jeju Island.





Global Citizenship Education 2023

III. Highlights

Global Citizenship Education 2023

Background

To achieve the SDGs, it is important to foster our future generations to be aware of the SDG targets and be capable of leading the changes. Within those goals, SDG 4 establishes that by 2030 we must “Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all”. One of these targets, 4.7, refers to the knowledge and skills that are necessary for a sustainable future. Specifically, it states that by 2030, we have to “ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture’s contribution to sustainable development”.

With globalization and negative climate impacts being observed across all regions, we are seeing how we are intertwined than ever and given with the common mission to solve the challenges that are lying ahead. Consequently, the necessity for individuals to understand how their life choices and local decisions can impact the world is becoming increasingly important. Not only as a citizen of one’s country, but also as a global citizen, citizens regardless of their nationalities are expected to understand the interdependency and interconnectedness of political, economic, social and cultural norms and decisions between local, national and global levels. And more so, to be motivated in undertaking actions that reduce inequalities and enhance sustainability.

These citizens were once children and youth, and they will soon become citizens of the world.

The world currently has the largest generation of young people in history (1.8 billion) and they are connected to each other like never before. This means that provided with the necessary knowledge and opportunities, they can constitute a tremendous and essential asset in promoting sustainability. The UN has long recognized that young people are a major human resource for development and key agents for social change, economic growth, and technological innovation. Global Citizenship Education (GCED) offers the first step. It provides the chance for our youth to respect diversity, build a sense of belonging to a common humanity and become responsible and active global citizens.

In this regard, UNITAR CIFAL Jeju’s GCED program aims to empower students of Seogwipo Municipality, Jeju Island by widening their understanding of issues such as human rights, poverty, inequality, multiculturalism, environmental sustainability and more. With its own pool of trained GCED educators and standardized learning materials, UNITAR CIFAL Jeju is able to apply a participatory and learner-centered approach, engaging its students to not only understand the concepts of sustainability but critically think about the active roles they can play in their daily lives to be proactive global citizens. The program also seeks to leave no one behind, reaching schools in the most remote areas of Jeju, centers for multicultural students, and community childcare centers, to offer all students, regardless of their social-economic backgrounds, to reach their potential and grow into their roles as global citizens.

Overview

Duration 1 April-30 November 2023



Participants

1,512



Training Hours

1 or 2
hours per class



Overall Satisfaction

98%



Countries

1



Gender

651 : 861

Participants by School Level: Elementary School 672, Middle School 709, High School 126,
Youth (Equal to or Greater than University Level) 5

GCED Activity Summary

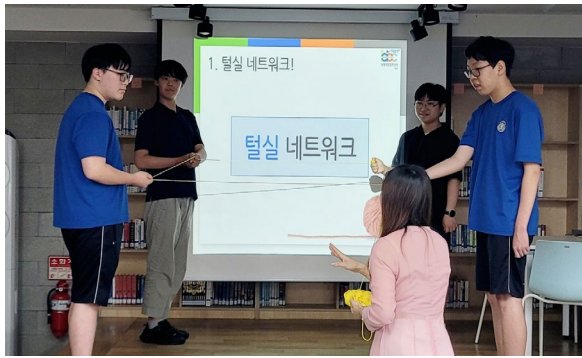
In 2023, the GCED programs reached elementary, middle, and high school students in Seogwipo City, as well as local youth in Jeju City. The initiative engaged 1,512 participants from 20 schools and agencies in the region and achieved a satisfaction rate of 4.92 out of 5.

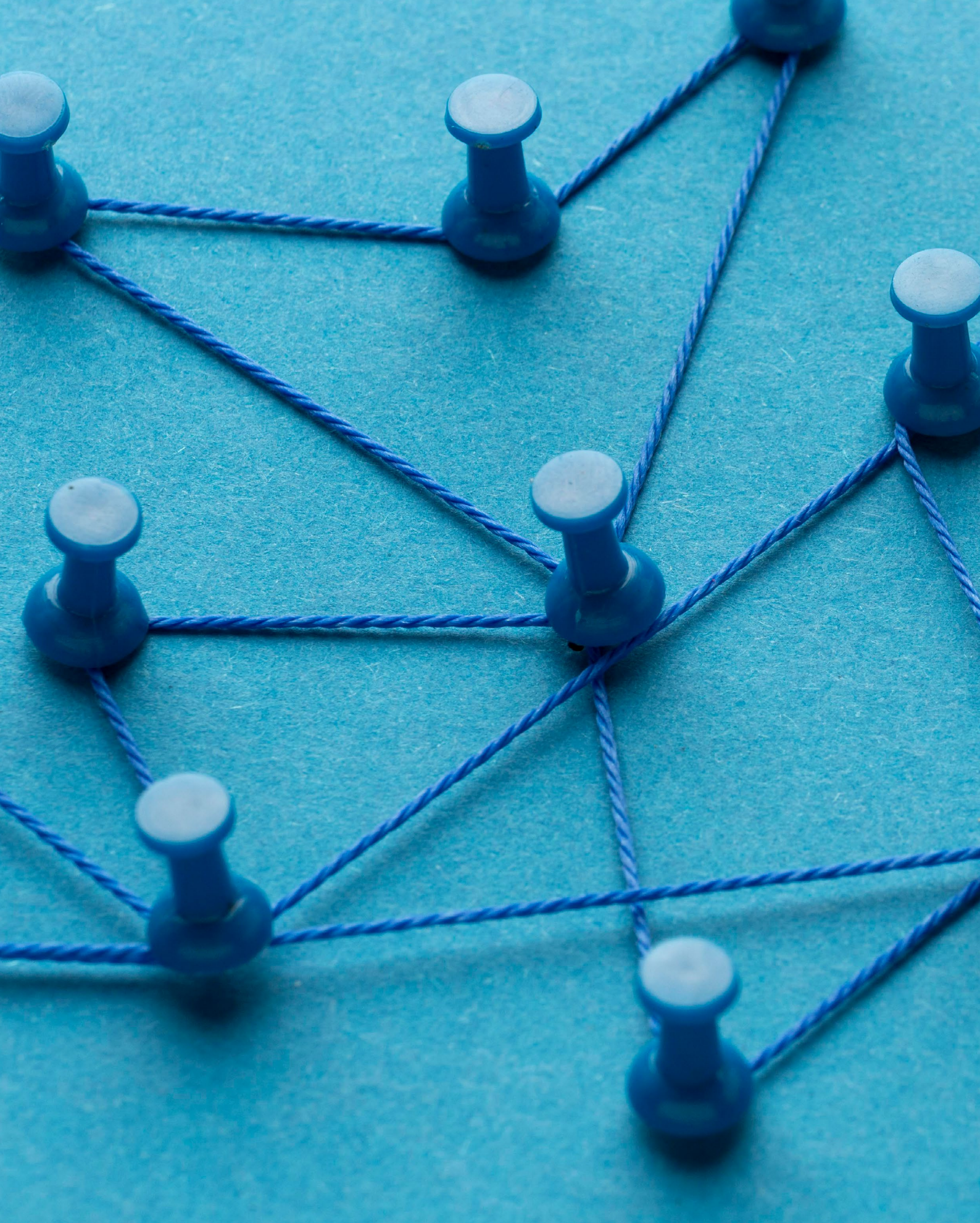
Acknowledging the necessity of GCED for young adults, UNITAR CIFAL Jeju in 2023 introduced a new program to cultivate their talents on global issues in addition to the programmes for school students. One school also took the intensive four-month education approach, covering the SDGs overall issues, poverty, human rights, multiculturalism, environment and career themes. In regard to target schools, the program prioritized schools with low accessibility, particularly in rural regions, diversifying its reach within Seogwipo City and enabling widespread distribution of the GCED.

The GCED also introduced environmental sustainability classes as a pilot initiative, focused only on environmental issues, given increasing climate

crisis. For the “career education” classes, UNITAR CIFAL Jeju’s Young Professionals served as instructors and shared their insights of working in the field of international development cooperation. Efforts were also exerted to promote the capacity and knowledge of the GCED instructors by opening the GCED lecture materials seminars, providing advanced training sessions for migrant women instructors and hosting two information sessions for the teachers.

GCED sessions have been highly recognized by Jeju Self-Governing Province Office and local schools, in educating students to understand the importance of their proactive engagement and encouraging them to further take part in tackling global challenges in actions at local level for an inclusive and sustainable future. UNITAR CIFAL Jeju will continue to serve as the “Glocal Education Hub,” nurturing the next generation into advocates for the SDGs and contributing to the positive global transformation.





A network diagram is shown on a blue background. It consists of several blue pushpins connected by blue string, forming a complex web of connections. The pushpins are arranged in a way that suggests a central node with multiple connections, and other nodes branching out from it. The string is looped around the pushpins, creating a series of interconnected lines.

Networking Activities

III. Highlights

Networking Activities

Background

UNITAR CIFAL Jeju has been actively accommodating requests by academia and institutions in Korea and the Asia-Pacific countries for visits to the Center in 2023. These visits have served as good occasions to introduce the programs and the activities of JITC, discuss potential collaborations between institutions, and facilitate the exchange of information about capacity-building programs and career development for visiting youth. A total of 159 visitors from 10 international and domestic institutions have been welcomed to the center.

Overview

Visits 9 visits from 10 Institutions

Venue UNITAR CIFAL Jeju International Training Center

Summary

In 2023, UNITAR CIFAL Jeju carried out various networking activities to foster collaboration and knowledge exchange. The summaries of the visits are as follows:

1. Visit of Sungkyunkwan University Graduate School of Governance

24 KOICA Global MPA program students from the Sungkyunkwan University Graduate School of Governance visited UNITAR CIFAL Jeju on February 20, 2023. On the occasion, the center introduced its capacity building programs to the students. The visit ended with a tour of the Jeju Peace Foundation Exhibition Hall, located in the same building.



2. Visit of University of San Diego and George Mason University Korea Campus

Professor Roland Wilson from George Mason University Korea Campus and nine professors from University of San Diego visited UNITAR CIFAL Jeju on June 1, 2023, with a thematic focus on peace. Hyunju Lee, program officer of CIFAL Jeju gave a briefing on its activities and training programs while visiting professors provided an overview of each organization's role and initiatives in promoting peace, setting the stage for continued collaboration.



3. Visit of Ewha Womans University Graduate School of International Studies

13 public officials from the Asia-Pacific region, who are currently studying at the Ewha Womans University Graduate School, visited UNITAR CIFAL Jeju on June 22, 2023. During the visit, Director Byung Hwa CHUNG held an introductory session for the visitors on the center's capacity building trainings and activities. And they had the opportunity to look around the exhibition halls of the Jeju International Peace Center, thereby enhancing their knowledge of Jeju's history and its significance as the "Island of World Peace."



4. Visit of University of Seoul Graduate School - KOICA Fellowship Program

19 KOICA fellows from the Asia-Pacific, Africa, and Latin America, studying at the University of

Seoul graduate school, visited UNITAR CIFAL Jeju as part of their Jeju field study on June 22, 2023. On this occasion, Director CHUNG introduced the center's activities and training programs. The fellows visited exhibition halls of the Jeju International Peace Center and deepened their understanding on the history of Jeju Island and the various summit meetings held in Jeju.



5. Visit of University of Seoul Graduate School - Seoul ODA Program

20 government officials from the Asia-Pacific, Africa, Latin America, and Eastern Europe, currently pursuing their master's degree at the University of Seoul, visited UNITAR CIFAL Jeju on July 4, 2023. The visit consisted of a session with Director CHUNG to gain insights of the center's training programs and activities, as well as a tour of the exhibition halls of Jeju International Peace Center.



6. Visit of Malaysian Penang State's officials

UNITAR CIFAL Jeju received a delegation of 24 officials from the Penang State of Malaysia, represented in particular by the ministers and council members, on October 10, 2023. During the visit, Director CHUNG introduced training programs of UNITAR CIFAL Jeju, together with the history and natural beauty of Jeju Island. The possibility of collaborative work was also explored.



7. Visit of Jeonbuk National University

A group of 20 undergraduate students from Georgia, Uzbekistan, Bangladesh, and Vietnam who are currently studying at the Jeonbuk National University visited UNITAR CIFAL Jeju on October 13, 2023. During the visit, Hyunju Lee, program officer of UNITAR CIFAL Jeju, provided a brief introduction of its training programs and activities and discussed possible opportunities to work together. Visitors also toured the exhibition halls of the Jeju International Peace Center.



8. Visit of Seoul National University

16 staff members from the Seoul National University (SNU) visited UNITAR CIFAL Jeju on October 20, 2023. Hyunju Lee, program officer at UNITAR CIFAL Jeju, provided a brief introduction of its training programs and activities. Possible partnership between SNU and UNITAR CIFAL Jeju was explored on this visit. SNU staff also took the time to tour the exhibition halls.



9. Visit of Korea-ASEAN Center

Representatives from the Korea-ASEAN Center visited UNITAR CIFAL Jeju on November 30, 2023. These collaborative efforts highlighted UNITAR CIFAL Jeju's commitment to promoting international cooperation and capacity-building initiatives throughout 2023. UNITAR CIFAL Jeju looks forward to furthering these partnerships in the coming years.



CIFAL Global Network

A network diagram consisting of numerous glowing blue nodes of varying sizes, interconnected by thin, light blue lines. The nodes are scattered across the frame, with some appearing brighter and larger than others, suggesting a complex, interconnected system. The background is a deep, dark blue gradient.

III. Highlights

CIFAL Global Network

CIFAL Global Network XX Steering Committee Meeting

Background

The CIFAL Global Network, under the auspices of UNITAR, is set to celebrate its 20th anniversary in 2023, coinciding with UNITAR's 60th anniversary. The Annual Steering Committee Meeting, scheduled for November 13-15, 2023 in Geneva, Switzerland, marks a momentous occasion for reflection on the network's achievements over the past two decades. CIFAL Centers worldwide have played a pivotal role in advancing the mission to build capacity globally for sustainable development.

Organized by the CIFAL Global Network team at UNITAR headquarters, the Annual Steering Committee Meeting serves as a vital instrument for coordination, evaluation and strategic planning.

Beyond its administrative functions, the meeting provides a unique platform for learning exchange and collaboration among CIFAL Centers, fostering a sense of unity and shared responsibility.

Given the significance of the 20th anniversary, this year's meeting is expected to acknowledge past accomplishments, discuss future trajectory, and reinforce commitments to best capacity-building programs for sustainable development. The agenda is likely to encompass accomplishments of 2023, planned activities of 2024, progress report of each SDGs and interactive learning from each other, aimed at enhancing the effectiveness of CIFAL Centers worldwide.



Overview

Date 13-16 November 2023 (On November 16, UNITAR hosts a commemorative ceremony and concert in celebration of its 60th anniversary.)

Venue Geneva, Switzerland

CGN Network Summary

The CIFAL Global Network's Annual Steering Committee Meeting in 2023 brought together center directors, who presented their accomplishments of the year, outlined plans for 2024 and explored ways to make progress on each SDGs. UNITAR headquarters distributed compiled 2023 performance and 2024 plan documents, reflecting on the diverse activities conducted and planned by each center.

As of November 2023, the CIFAL Global Network comprised 30 centers globally, with 14 situated at universities and 16 in regional locations. At the meeting, 25 centers participated in person, and 5 joined online. UNITAR expressed plans to add 7 more centers in the near future. Recent years have witnessed a substantial increase in new centers, indicating the network's robust growth. The emphasis on conducting a minimum of 3 sessions per SDGs category annually underlined the commitment to fostering sustainable development. The network highlighted flexibility by organizing both in-person and online sessions based on situational requirements.

CIFAL Jeju's Director CHUNG presented the center's 2023 performance and 2024 plan reports, with opinions on deficiencies and possible ways

to achieve better implementation on UN SDG 8, "Decent Work and Economic Growth," and the efforts initiated by the center and Jeju Island to achieve the goal. The insights provided a detailed perspective on the progress, challenges, and efforts dedicated to achieving Goal 8.

The meeting offered the opportunity to overview global center activities, revealing a notable surge in new center establishments over the past two years. The general trend of each center was to maintain tailored programs to local interests and needs. At the meeting, UNITAR also celebrated its 60th Anniversary in presence of approximately 200 people from global centers and UN member countries represented in Geneva. After its official ceremony, a concert was held in commemoration of the 60 years of UNITAR's successful performance.

In summary, the CIFAL Global Network's Annual Steering Committee Meeting highlighted achievements, outlined plans, and showcased the network's adaptability and collaborative ethos in promoting sustainable development worldwide. Diverse experiences shared by centers will contribute to the network's dynamism and better performance in the future.



THE CIFAL GLOBAL NETWORK



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