



AGENDA 2030 - THEME V
**IMPLEMENTATION OF
THE GOALS THROUGH
GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP**



"BUILDING FORWARD STRONGER"

SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development



Antigua and Barbuda recognizes the critical role that international development partners play in its development. The Government of Antigua and Barbuda continues to stress the need for increases in concessional financing and has called on the international community to increase aid to countries such as Antigua and Barbuda. Being classed as a high-income country has reduced its ability to access the levels of concessional financing, liquidity and aid it needs to advance its own developmental prospects and achieve the SDGs. The Government has also stressed the importance of development partners considering extending credit to countries which are investing in clean/ green technologies through for example debt swaps.

Antigua and Barbuda supports and promotes the importance of multi-stakeholder partnerships in the implementation of the SDGs. Internally, the government, private sector and civil society have accomplished much in working towards its goal “To improve the quality of life of Antiguan and Barbudans and their prosperity”. Central to implementing the SDGs, Antigua and Barbuda puts emphasis on collaboration with other countries and international development partners to facilitate both South-South and North-South collaboration, to access financial support, knowledge sharing and capacity development. The socioeconomic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic have underscored the critical importance of partnerships to achieve the SDGs

The Global Partnership for Sustainable Development focuses on national, regional and international systems related to finance, technology, trade and capacity building underpinned by the cross-cutting issues of policy and institutional coherence as well as data monitoring and accountability.

Antigua and Barbuda, like other CARICOM countries, has a small economy that is extremely vulnerable to both international economic shocks and vagaries of the climate. As a CARICOM member, it can utilize the CARICOM Single Market and Economy (CSME) platform for addressing the challenges of globalization. The CSME provides the framework for increasing the competitiveness of goods and services by removing barriers to trade and opening new opportunities for CARICOM nationals. The CSME has become increasingly necessary for the region since the present global economic climate and trading regimes have put greater demand on Caribbean countries to become more competitive in all their activities. Antigua and Barbuda is

among other Caribbean economies that have been integrated into the global economy through the efforts of the CSME and the OECS Economic Union.

International development partners provide some level of financing for projects in areas such as climate change, biodiversity and renewable energy among others. Notwithstanding, the Government of Antigua and Barbuda continues to stress the need for increases in concessional financing and has called on the international community to increase aid to countries such as Antigua and Barbuda. Being classed as a high-income country has reduced its ability to access the levels of concessional financing, liquidity and aid it needs to advance its own developmental prospects and achieve the SDGs. The Government has also stressed the importance of development partners considering extending credit to countries which are investing in clean/green technologies through for example debt swaps.

Within the context of COVID-19, the Government has called on international development partners to consider a suspension of per capita income as a criterion for concessional financing; debt relief, including suspension of debt payments, write-offs of aged debt, particularly by the Paris Club, and budgetary support through a mix of grants and low-cost loans. This sentiment is being echoed by organizations such as ECLAC that are advocating that borrowing is not an option for Caribbean countries, stating that access to concessional funding and debt relief is needed to face the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and recover faster and build forward better... within the context of achieving the SDGs.

It is universally agreed that data collection, management and access are vital to long-term planning for sustainable development. ECLAC is providing assistance to Antigua and Barbuda to design and implement an institutional mechanism for mainstreaming the SDGs. This technical assistance includes addressing the institutional and capacity needs of the country's National Statistical System (NSS) to produce data to support evidence-based policy planning, including data for the SDG indicators. This support is expected to contribute to a more coordinated framework for compiling official statistics.

Strategies and Actions that will Accelerate the Achievement of Goal 17

- Establish a national coordinating mechanism that would manage the various responsibilities of SDG planning, implementation, monitoring and reporting in the country.
- Implement the Medium-Term Fiscal Strategy (MTFS) to Accelerate Recovery from COVID-19.
- Conduct a gap analysis of the country's capacity to collect data to inform a strategy for the collection and strategic use of the country's data.
- Participate in the proposed Caribbean Resilience Fund.

Dashboard of SDG Targets – Partnerships

This dashboard shows at a snapshot how Antigua and Barbuda is progressing with respect to the achievement of the SDG targets under **Partnerships**.

SDG Target #17 – Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development	A & B Progress
Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection.	

