

24 MAGGIO 2017
Festival dello Sviluppo Sostenibile

I 17 Obiettivi di Sviluppo Sostenibile
tra didattica, ricerca e attività istituzionali nelle Università

Key note \ Lo sviluppo ai tempi dei Sustainable Development Goals: prospettive e sfide

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CON LA COLLABORAZIONE DI



CON IL CONTRIBUTO DEL



MINISTERO DELL'AMBIENTE
E DELLA TUTELA DEL TERRITORIO E DEL MARE

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- 1. Introduction, the evolution of the notion of development; from GDP growth to the SDGs**
- 2. Development and global partnerships in the post-2015 process**

- 1. Introduction, the evolution of the notion of development; from GDP growth to the SDGs**

In the beginning it was economic growth: increase in GDP/GNI per capita

The growth models 1939-1960

- (Harrod 1939) **Post-great depression,**
- Fifties and sixties, **Reconstruction**
- ‘Trickle down growth’** Solow 1956/57, Rostow 1960

Critical voices

- Dualism** Lewis 1954
- The structural approach** Prebisch-Singer 1949/50
- Centre –periphery** Samir Amin, Furtado

The evolution of the notion of development

1987 **Bruntland Report**, *Our Common Future*, UN-World Commission on Environment and Development.

*Sustainable development is the kind of development that meets the **needs** of the present without compromising the ability of future **generations** to meet their own needs*

Sustainability and environment

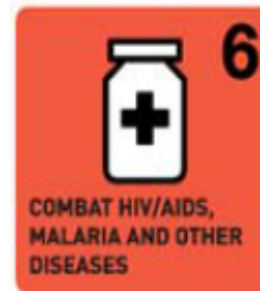
1990 **Human Development Report, 1990**

*Human development is a process of **enlarging people's choices**...along and **healthy** life, to be **educated** and to enjoy a decent standard of living*

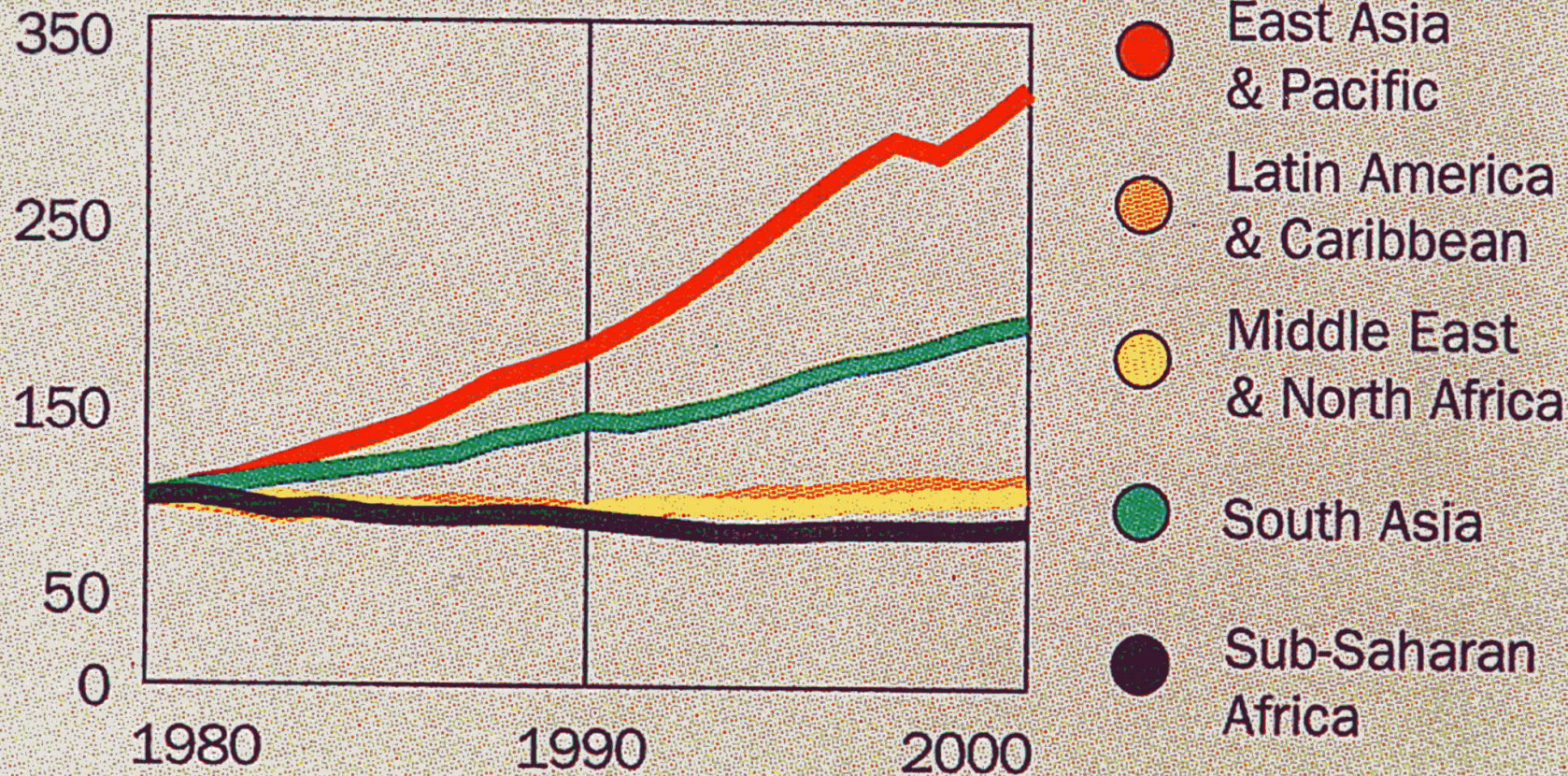
Education and health

1999 **Development as freedom** (Amartya Sen)

UN 2000, the Millenium Development Goals



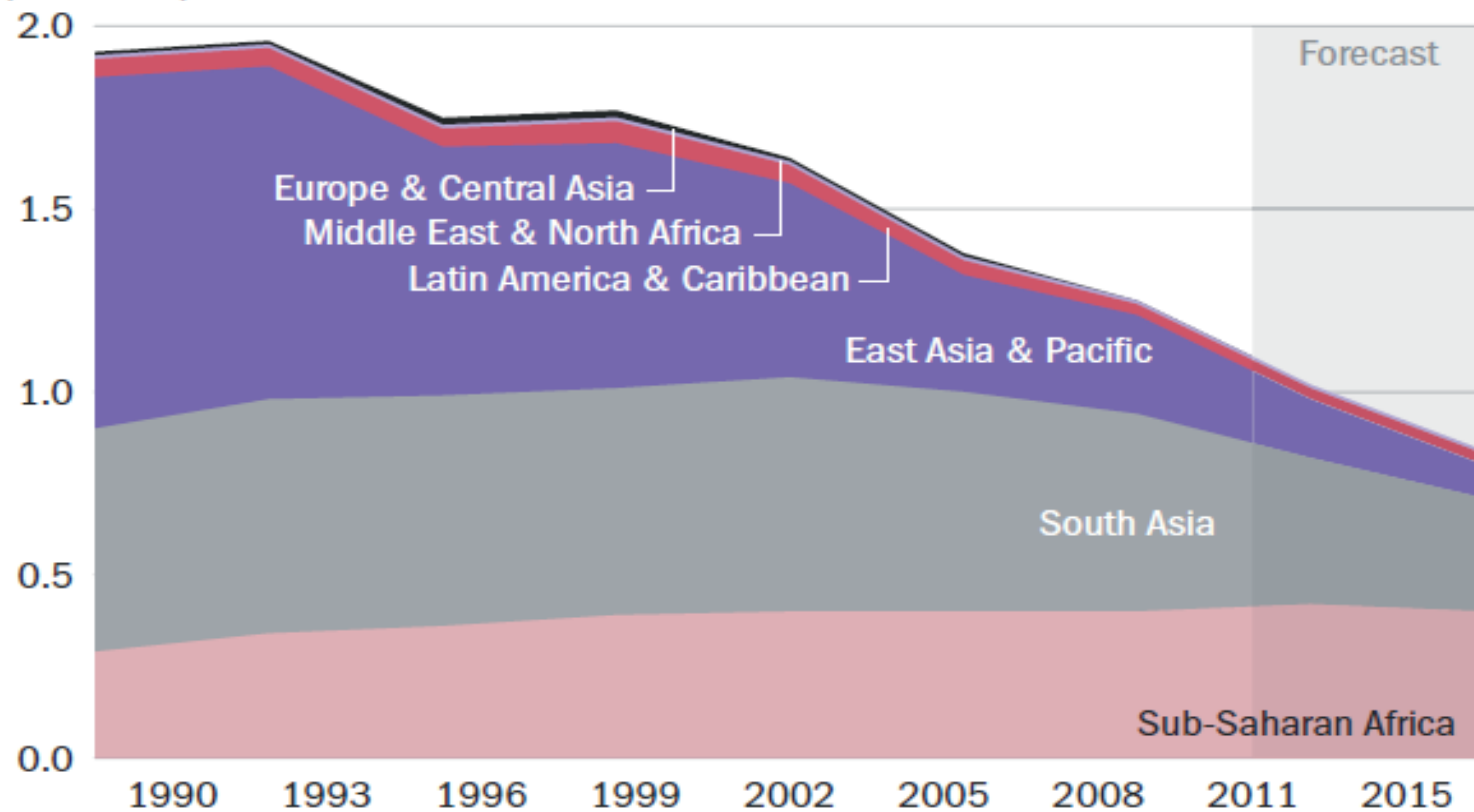
Index of GDP per capita, 1980–2000, 1980 = 100



1 billion people lifted out of poverty

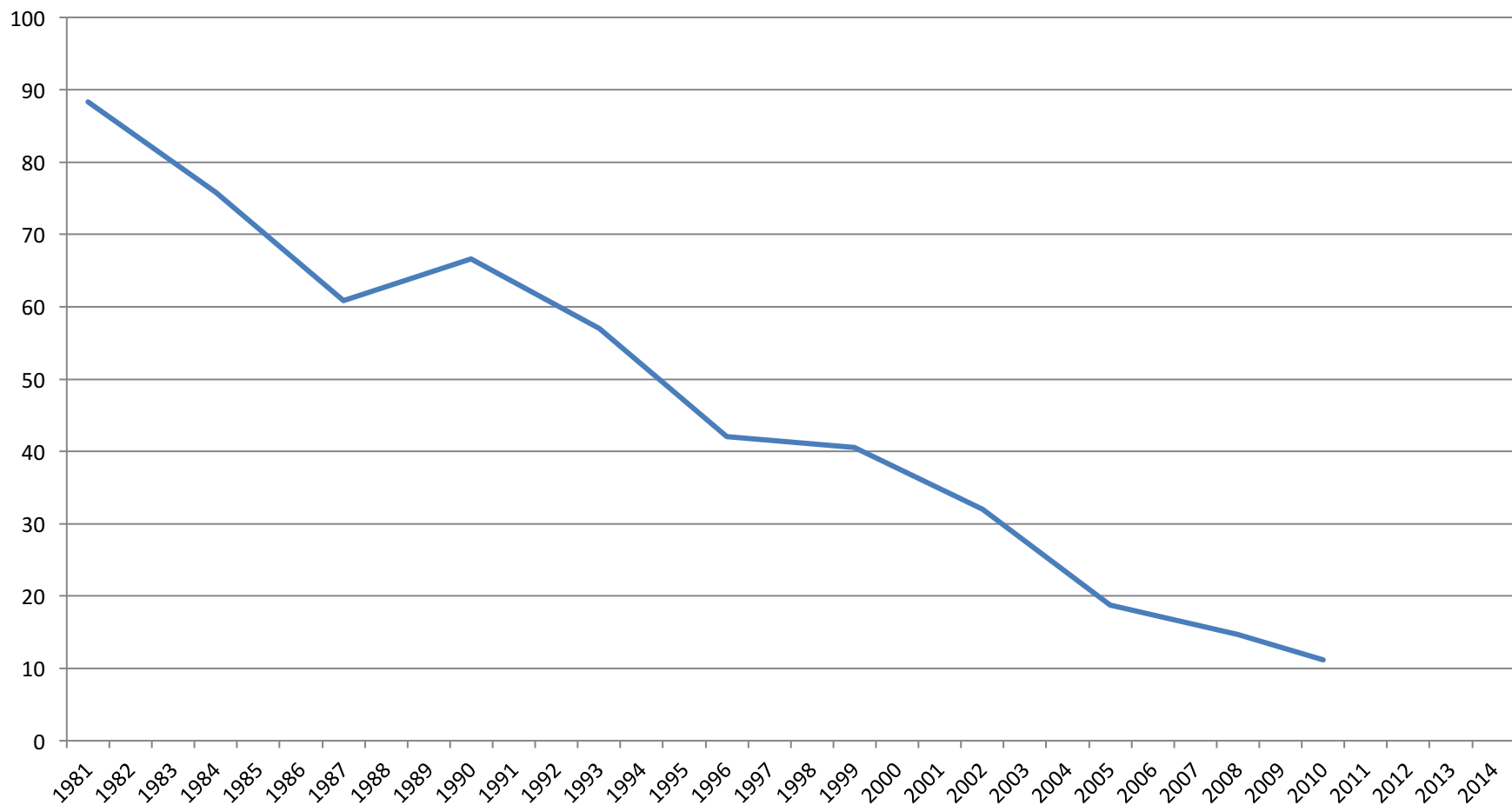


Number of people living on less than 2005 PPP \$1.25 a day (billions)



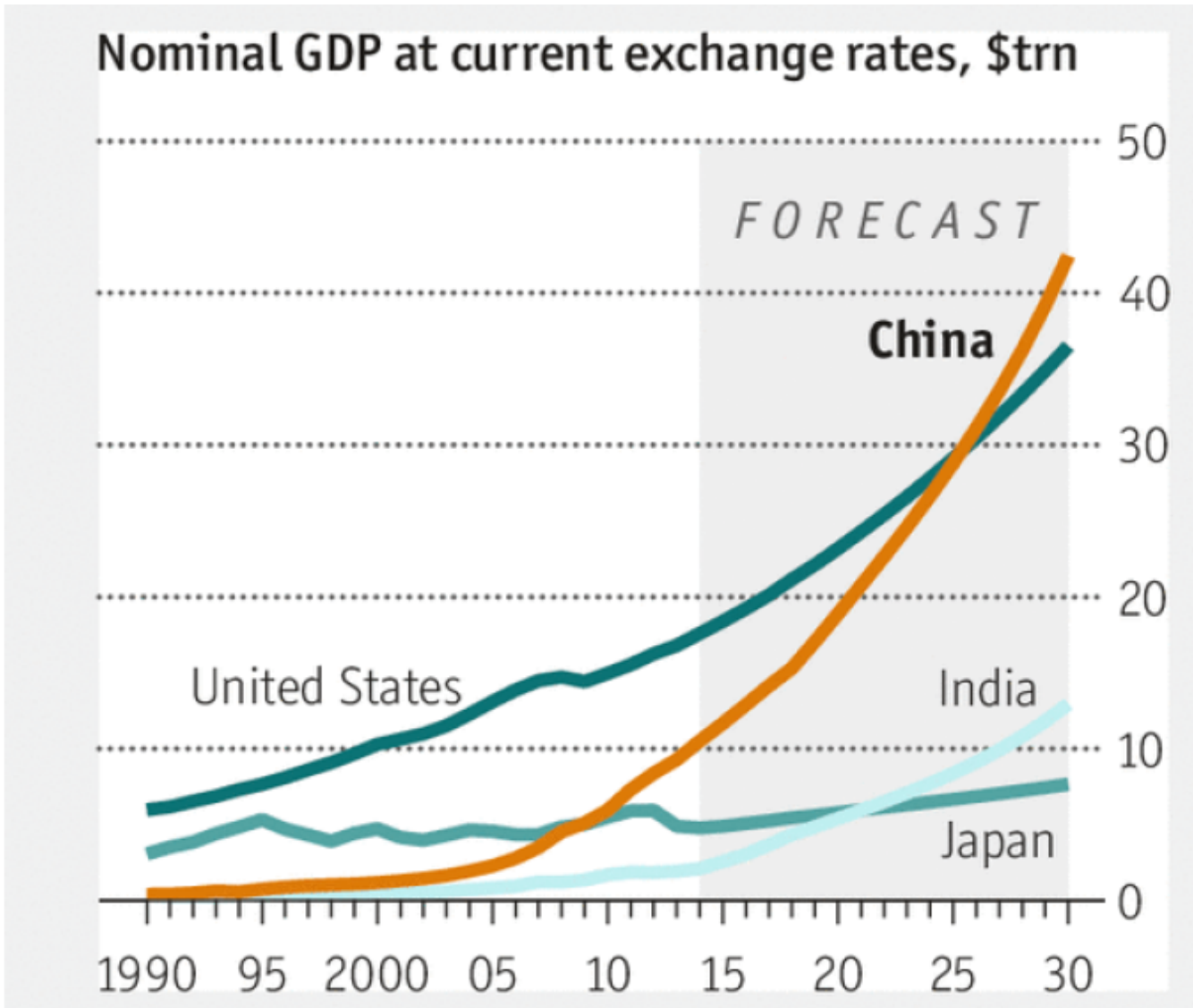
Source: World Bank PovcalNet (<http://iresearch.worldbank.org/PovcalNet/>).

China Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90 a day (2011 PPP) (% of population)



Source WDI

Growing China source (The Economist)



The evolution of the notion of cooperation

- 2003 **Rome** First High-Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness
- 2005 **Paris Declaration** on Aid effectiveness
- 2008 **Accra Agenda for Action**
- 2011 **Busan** Fourth High-Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness -
Busan Partnership Agreement Development effectiveness,
- 2014 **Mexico City**, First High-Level meeting of the **Global**

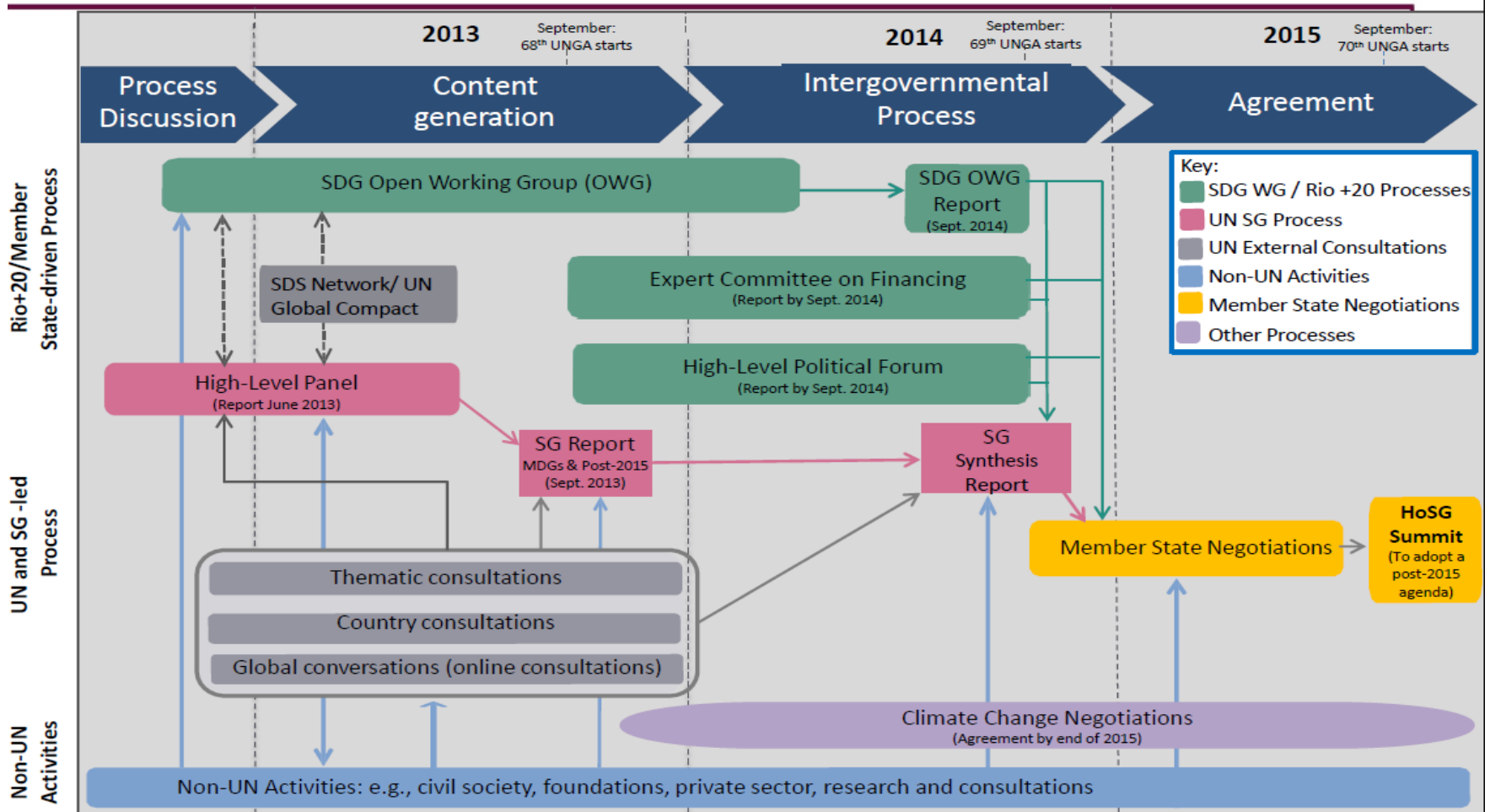
Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation

Major conferences of FfD

- **2002 Monterrey** International Conference on Financing for Development
- **2008 Doha**, follow up on Monterrey
- **15.8.2014 Report of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on Sustainable Development Financing**
(updated 17.12)
- **2015 Addis Ababa Conference on Financing for Development**

The SDGs: a brief history

Processes feeding into the Post-2015 Development Agenda



**High-Level Panel of Eminent Persons on
the Post-2015 Development Agenda, May 2013**

12 Goals and 5 transformative shifts

1. Leave no one behind

2. Put **sustainable** development at the core
3. Transform economies for **jobs** and **inclusive growth**
4. Build **peace** and effective, open and **accountable institutions**
5. Forge a new **global partnership**

Open Working Group on SDGs

July 2014



1. End poverty



2. End hunger, food security, sustainable agriculture



3. Healthy lives and well being



4. Inclusive quality education



5. Gender equality and empower women



6. Water and sanitation for all



7. Sustainable energy



8. Inclusive growth, full employment, decent work



9. Resilient infrastructures and sustainable industrialization



10. Reduce inequality within and among countries



11. Safe and sustainable cities



12. Sustainable consumption and production patterns



13. Combat climate change



14. Sustainability of marine resources



15. Sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems



16. Peaceful societies, justice for all, inclusive institutions



17. Global partnership for sustainable development

169 targets

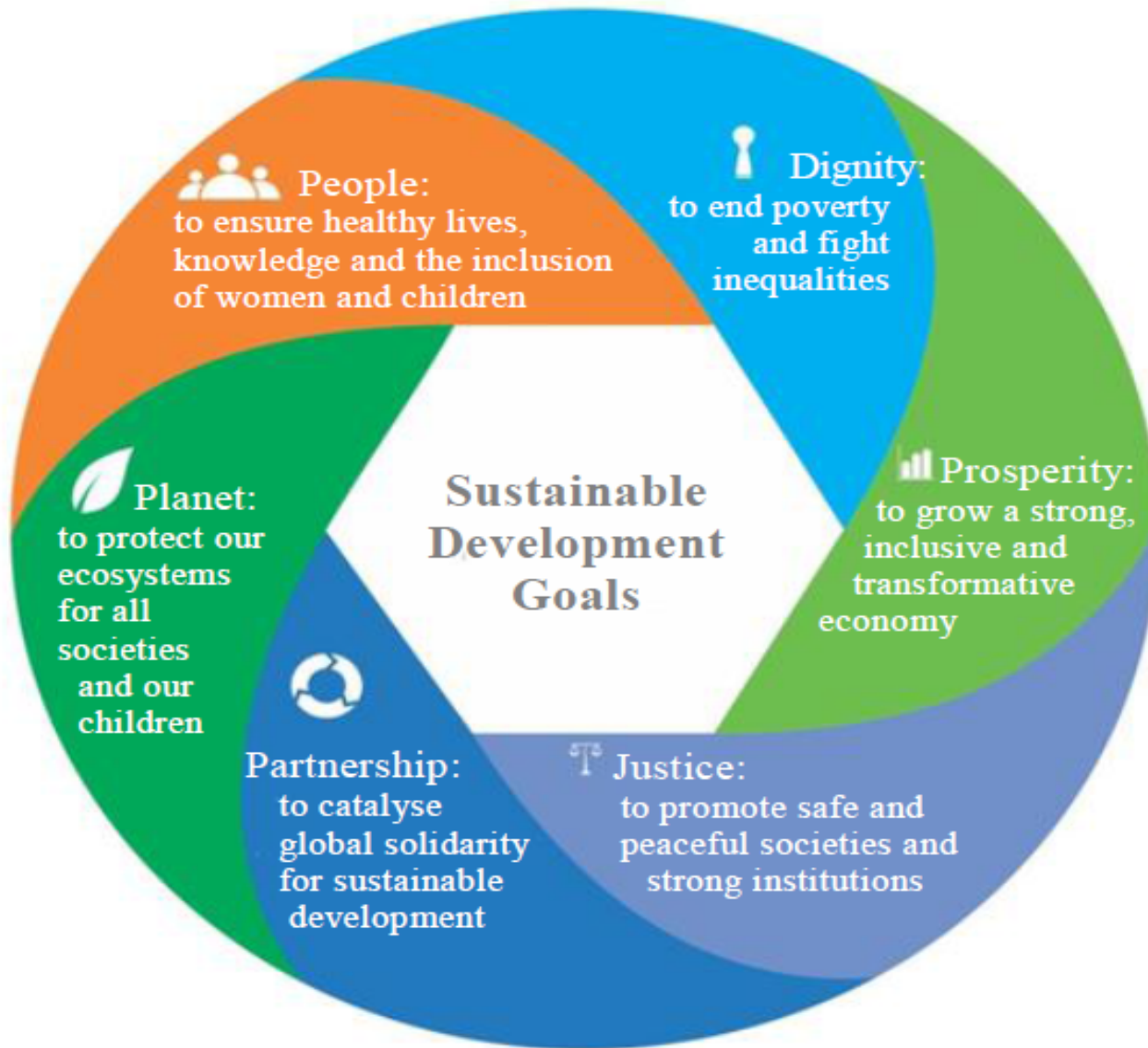
The Secretary General Synthesis Report,

4 December 2014

The road to dignity, six essential elements

1. **Dignity**, end poverty, fight inequality
2. **People**, health, knowledge, gender
3. **Prosperity**, inclusive and transformative economy
4. **Planet**, protect ecosystems for all
5. **Justice**, safe and **peaceful** societies
6. **Partnership**, global solidarity for Sustain. Develop.

Six essential elements for delivering the sustainable development goals - UN Secretary General 4 December 2014

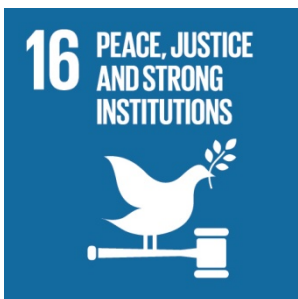


UN 2014-20 15

15.8.2014 Report of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on Sustainable Development Financing

- **2015, July Addis Ababa Conference on Financing for Development**
- **2015, 70th UN-GA, Resolution of September 25-27, *Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development***
- **2015 December COP 21 Paris UN Climate Change Conference**

2. Development and global partnerships in the post-2015 process



**-169 targets
-241 indicators**

The five Ps

3 dimensions of sustainability	5 areas of critical importance
Social	People
Environmental	Planet
Economic	Prosperity
	Peace
	Partnership

New in the SDGs

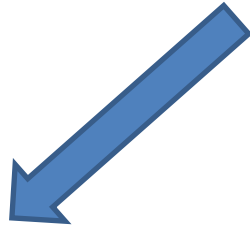
➤ **Sustainability** should always include
all three dimensions!!

➤ SDGs are for **all countries**, with **two principles**:

- **Universality** for each human being
- **Differentiation** of responsibilities

Old and new goals

MDGs: Poverty, human development, basic needs



SDGs: **People** and **Planet, Sustainability**

- **Inequality**

- **Decent work**

} **Prosperity**

- **Peace and Justice**

- **Global Partnership**

Old and new goals

MDGs	Area	SDGs
1- 6	People	1- 5
7	Planet	6, 7, 11, 13, 14, 15
	Prosperity	8, 9,10,12
	Peace, inclusive societies, justice	16
8	Partnership	17

Planet



7. Sustainable energy



11. Safe and sustainable cities



6. Water and sanitation for all



13. Combat climate change



14. Sustainability of marine resources



15. Sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems

Prosperity



8. Inclusive growth, full employment, decent work



9. Resilient infrastructures and sustainable industrialization



10. **Reduce inequalities** within and among countries

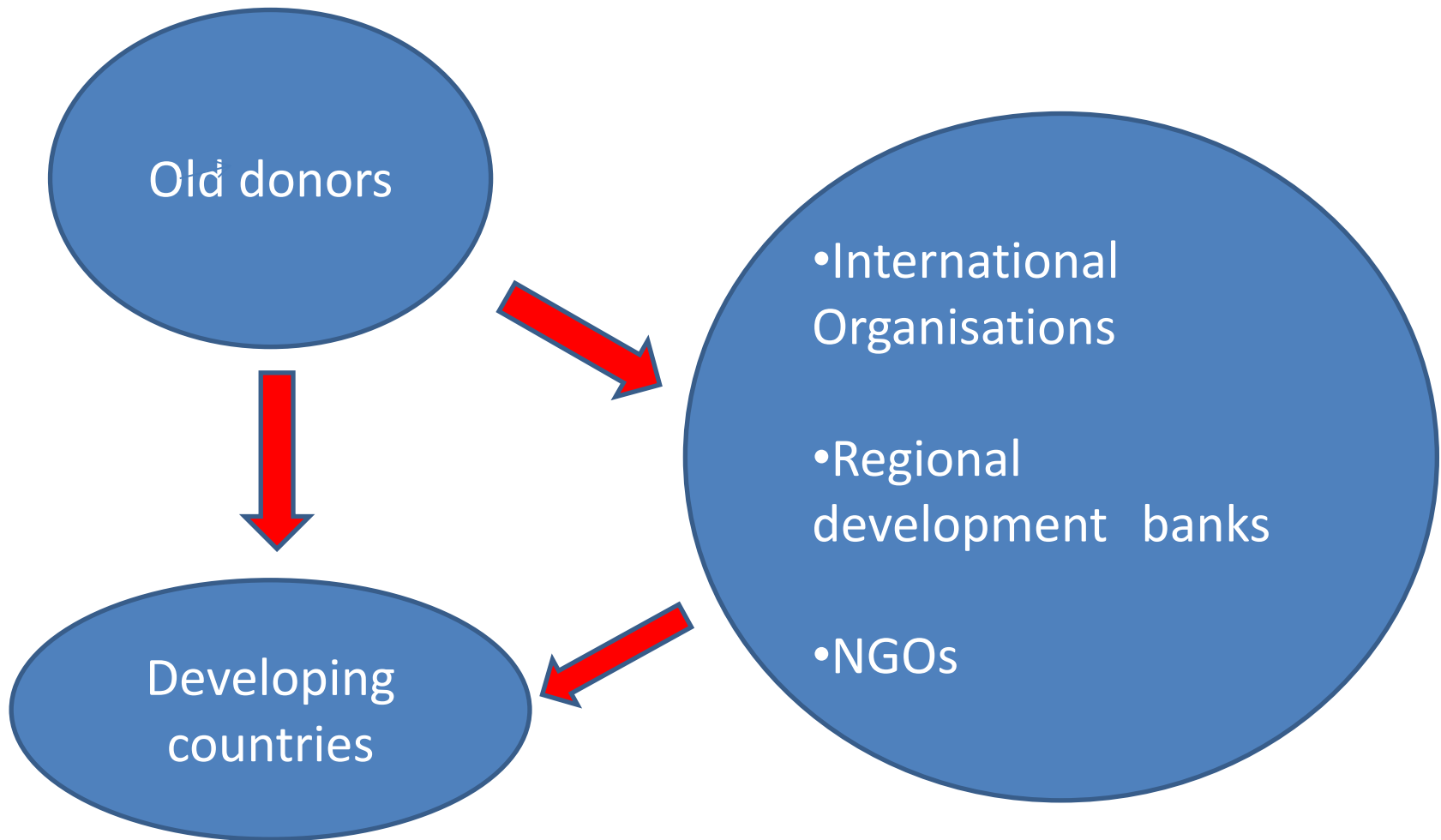


12. Sustainable consumption and production patterns

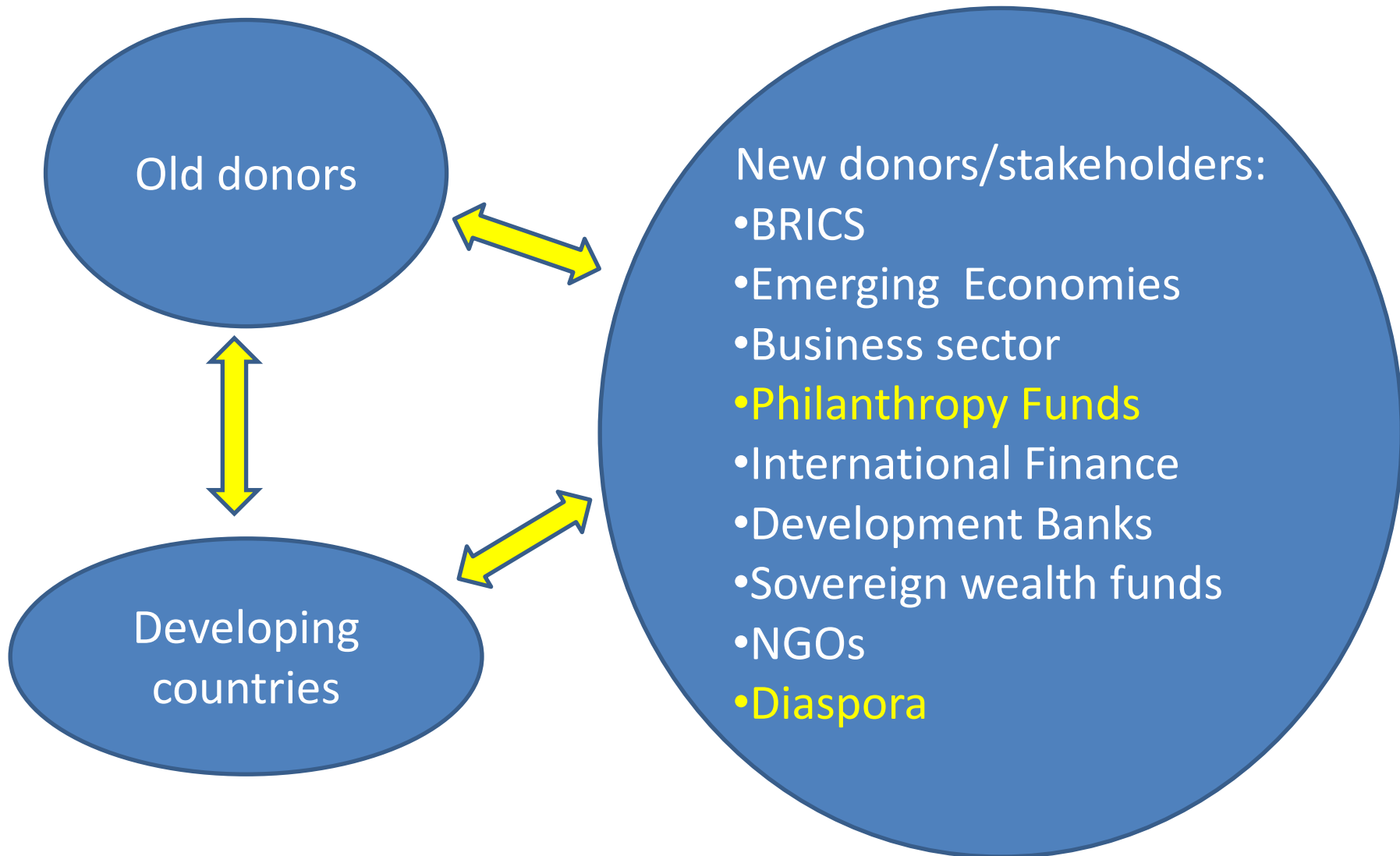
Agenda 2030 has not much on migrants, refugees

- **point 29 of UN-GA Resolution**
- **protect labour rights *including migrant workers* (target 8.8)**
- **responsible migrations (target 10.7)**
- **reduce the cost of remittances (target 10.c)**

Old cooperation: donors and recipients



The new cooperation: triangular policy dialogue



Old and new partners

Old

- Northern countries
- Southern countries
- International organizations
- Regional Development Banks
- Business sector
- NGOs
- Universities

New

- BRICS
- Emerging Economies
- Philanthropy Funds
- International Finance
- Sovereign wealth funds
- Diasporas
- Local communities

SDG 17, Global partnership

**Strengthen the means of implementation
and revitalize the
global partnership for
sustainable development**

SDG 17, Global partnership

19 targets, 23 indicators

- **Finance** **5**
- **Technology** **3**
- **Capacity building** **1**
- **Trade** **3**
- **Systemic issues**
 - Policy and institutional coherence **3**
 - Multi-stakeholder partnership **2**
 - Data monitoring and accountability **2**

From 2016 to 2030... and beyond

Dialogue and negotiations

General principle:
the **re-balancing** of negotiating powers
between the stakeholders

How to combine

universality and differentiation

Peace and justice: SDG 16

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

11 targets

23 indicators