

# Means of Implementation for the Sustainable Development Goals

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January 20, 2015

# The SDGs cannot be attained without increased cooperation in four areas

- Policies—sound policies, good governance and the rule of law underpin sustainable development
- Finance—capital is still flowing uphill, from developing to developed countries
- Technology—greater access to technology is key to departure from “business-as-usual”
- Capacity building—focus on strengthening national systems

# Build on Monterrey

- Monterrey Consensus covers key elements
  - Domestic Resource Mobilization, national financing plans and country-led development
  - Private capital flows
  - Trade as an engine of growth
  - International financial and technical cooperation
  - External Debt
  - Global monetary, financial and trading systems
- Need to fine-tune for today's world and to link financing and other MOI to SDGs

# New Issues for Addis

- How to help LDCs and other vulnerable countries in context of slow growth in ODA?
- How to fund large infrastructure needs for sustainable development?
- How to increase and orient private long-term capital flows towards development outcomes?
- How to improve global governance and systems for sustainable development?

# LDCs and other vulnerable countries

- Reallocate ODA towards LDCs and other vulnerable countries (SIDS, post-conflict)
- Help countries increase DRM
  - Aid-for-DRM
  - Tax information sharing
  - Illicit financial flows (extractives transparency, anti-corruption)
- Encourage all countries to budget for a minimum package of services

# Infrastructure funding

- Most need in lower, middle-income countries being squeezed between falling ODA and delays in getting tax increases
- Traditionally, MDBs filled gap with non-concessional resources, but these have stagnated (\$22bn in 2013) while needs have grown
- ODA and non-concessional public flows should be more catalytic and risk-oriented to leverage private funds for infrastructure

# Creating Jobs, Innovation and Growth through private sector funding

- Rule of law is central
- Sector policies also important—extractives, infrastructure, agriculture value chains, social impact, finance
- Develop and implement GASDAP for large businesses and public agencies

# Address Gaps in Global Governance

- Morph vertical funds into Global Funds (health, education, agriculture and food security, green climate)
- Build international capacity to help sub-national entities
- Build multistakeholder alliances for technology transfer
  - Alliance for Affordable Internet
  - Alliance for Financial Inclusion
- Address global public goods
  - Global weather forecasting to reach US standards



# Achieve credibility through time-bound commitments and early downpayments

- Reallocation of ODA to LDCs/SIDS
  - DAC reforms of ODA incentivize loans to low-income countries
- Vision for MDB reforms
  - Asian Bank has doubled capital
  - MIGA has grown four-fold
- Fair play for all large business
  - Adoption of conflict minerals compliance
  - KPMG sustainability reporting guidelines
- Upgrade international institutions
  - Cities Climate Finance Leadership Alliance