



**IGES**



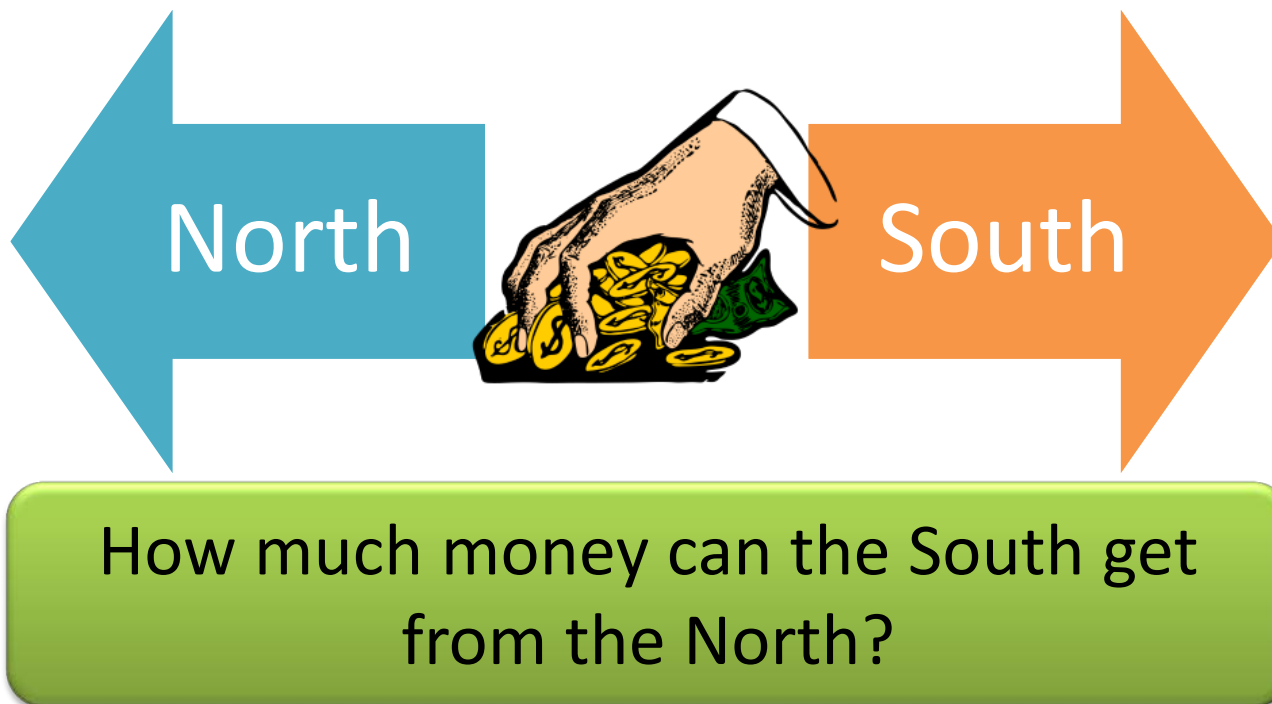
**THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION FOR  
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS:  
REVERSING THINKING FROM MEANS  
FOR GOALS TO GOALS AS MEANS**

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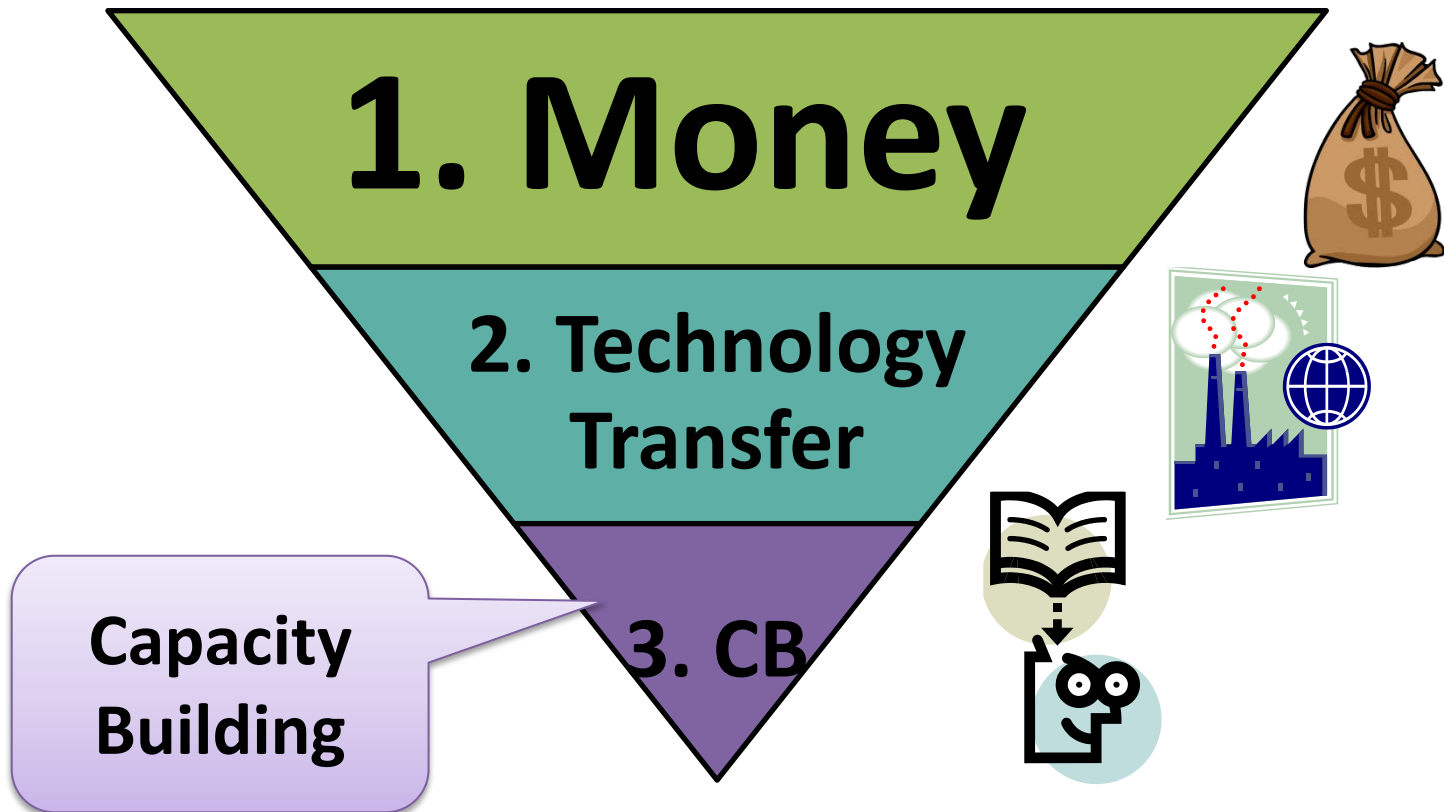
# Introduction

- Means of implementation (MOI) is key for SDGs
- MOI is one of the most contentious parts of SDGs
- Many governments consider MOI a North-South Issue



# Traditional Thinking about Means of Implementation (MOI)

- 3 Main Elements of MOI (traditionally)
- Most focus is on money & technology





# Key Points in This Presentation

1. Need a Broader Definition of MOI
2. Key global agreements (SDGs) include a broad definition of MOI, but governments (and some other stakeholders) don't really believe it.
3. In fact, the cost of SDGs may be less than expected, and there is money available.
4. SDGs themselves are MOI (due to interlinkages).
5. This provides cost synergies & co-benefits, so real cost is lower than expected.
6. Capacity building is the most important traditional MOI – necessary for the effectiveness of other MOI
7. Concrete suggestions on how/where to get additional financing from existing sources



# Traditional Thinking on Money, MOI, & SDGs (Both governments & some other stakeholders)

## Main focus on is still on money

- Who should provide money?

Money is insufficient (or SDGs too expensive)



Therefore, SDG implementation isn't feasible

Too many goals (17) & targets (169)

Need to prioritize & reduce goals & targets



# There is money!

<b>Additional investments for SDGs (beyond already planned)</b>	<b>2 or 3 trillion USD</b>
<b>World GDP (2014)</b> (at official exchange rates)	<b>78 trillion USD</b>
<b>Existing global financial assets</b>	<b>273 trillion USD</b>
Annual world savings (46% from developing countries)	17 trillion USD
World taxes as % of GDP (2014)	28.4%
World military spending (2014) (2.3% world GDP)	1.8 trillion USD
Marine and coastal ecosystem services value (market: 3 trillion; non-market: 21 trillion)	24 trillion USD
<b>Global ecosystem services value</b>	<b>125 trillion USD</b>

- SDG investment would be about 2.5 or 3 % of Global GDP
- SDG investment could be easily funded by a small increase in taxes or borrowing, or private sector investment in directly profitable areas
- SDGs may contribute much more to security than military spending.
- Investments generate jobs, profits, improve livelihoods, well-being



# Problems with Traditional Thinking on MOI

- Who should provide money?
  - Developed countries should help the neediest
  - But many emerging countries can support themselves (and some have become donors!)
  - Sustainable development is in each country's self interest (therefore, self contribution)
- Money & technology alone won't solve problems
- Capacity is the key constraint
  - Capacity itself needs more money, but scale is more modest compared to energy, infrastructure, etc.
  - Need a more concrete & broader concept of capacity
- Need more attention to governance & institutions

Overall: Traditional thinking is too narrow, not effective

# MOI in SDGs: 2030 Agenda Outcome Document

## ➤ Strengths:

- MOI is extensively discussed
- MOI concept is broad

## ➤ Main weakness:

- Not very concrete

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (Contents)	Incorporation of Means of Implementation
➤ Preamble	• Mentioned/ highlighted
➤ Declaration	• Mentioned/ highlighted
➤ Sustainable Development Goals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (17 Goals, 169 Targets)</li> </ul>	1. Each SDG has a few specific MOI targets 2. There is a separate SDG on MOI (Goal 17)
➤ Means of Implementation and the Global Partnership	• Main focus on MOI
➤ Follow-up and Review	• Mentioned/ highlighted

## SDG 17: MOI

- Finance
- Technology
- Capacity Building
- Trade
- Policy & Institutional Coherence
- Multi-stakeholder Partnerships
- Data, Monitoring & Accountability



## Number of References to MOI Elements in SDG Targets under each SDG Goal Area

SDG Goal Areas	SDG Goal 17 (MOI) Elements						MOI in specific goals, but not G17
	Fin.	Tech.	Cap. B.	Trade	Policy	Partner	
1. Poverty	1				1		
2. Hunger	1		1	1			1
3. Health	1		2	1			3
4. Ed.	1						2
5. Gender			1		1		1
6. Water			1				1
7. Energy	1	2					
8. Growth	1		1	1			1
9. Infra.	1	1	2		1		
10. Ineq.	1			1	1		
11. Cities	1	1			2		
12. SCP			1		1		1
13. Clim.	1		1				
14. Oceans		1	1				2
15. Ecosys.	2		1				
16. Peace			1		1		

Each MOI is not included consistently in each goal area.

# Comparison of MOI in SDG17 and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA)

## MOI in SDG17

Finance

Technology

Capacity Building

Trade

Policy & Institutional Coherence

Multi-stakeholder Partnerships

Data, Monitoring & Accountability

## MOI in AAAA

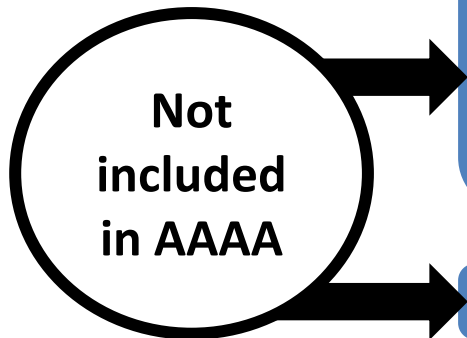
Finance

Science & Technology

Capacity Building

Trade

Data & Monitoring



- MOI concept is fairly broad in AAAA
- But less is included in AAAA compared to SDGs

# Strengths and weaknesses of how MOI are currently incorporated into SDGs & AAAA

## Strengths

- Emphasized throughout the 2030 Agenda for SD & AAAA
- MOI is mentioned broadly (even in AAAA)
- Separate meeting focusing on financing (AAAA)

## Weaknesses


- No concrete commitments (voluntary)
- Too much emphasis on finance
- Each SDG is not considered for each kind of MOI
- Capacity building is vague
- Not enough emphasis on governance or institutions
- No systematic approach / ad hoc



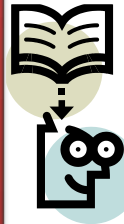
FINANCING FOR  
DEVELOPMENT  
13-16 JULY 2015 - ADDIS ABABA - ETHIOPIA  
TIME FOR GLOBAL ACTION



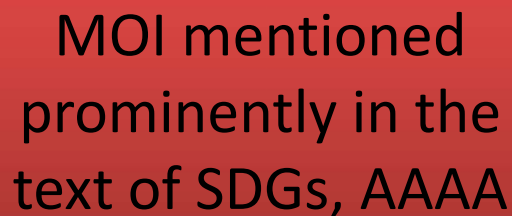
# Many Governments Still Believe the Narrow Definition of MOI



Broad concept of MOI is in the SDG text...



...but governments are still focused on finance



MOI mentioned prominently in the text of SDGs, AAAA



But developed countries avoided major concrete commitments



How to persuade governments of a broader, more effective (and more cost effective) view of MOI?

# Broader Concept & Classification of MOI

CATEGORY	MOI	NOTE/ EXAMPLES
RESOURCES	➤ Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Development assistance</li><li>• Taxes</li><li>• Loans</li></ul>
	➤ Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hardware</li><li>• Software</li></ul>
	➤ Human	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Training &amp; capacity</li><li>• Funding for salaries</li></ul>
ENABLERS	➤ Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Knowledge</li><li>• Organizational capacity</li></ul>
	➤ Data & information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Creation</li><li>• Collection</li><li>• Access</li></ul>
GOVERNANCE	➤ Laws, regulations, policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Directly affects behavior</li><li>• Property rights</li></ul>
	➤ Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Decision making processes</li><li>• Policy coordination</li><li>• Policy integration</li><li>• Enforcement</li><li>• Trade system</li><li>• Partnerships</li></ul>



# Implementation of SDGs Needs the Broader Conception of MOI

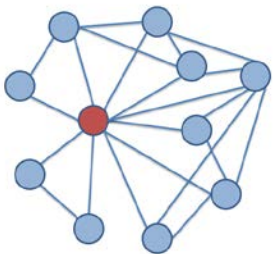
- Especially, the priority needs to be on capacity building and governance.
- Need to shift from input based thinking (finance) to results based thinking.
- The goal of this presentation/paper is to try to persuade governments about this.
- Simply spending more money will not be effective.
- Technology will not work without capacity to use it.

# SDGs themselves are MOI

There are significant interlinkages among goals

Progress on one goal contributes to others

Enhance cost effectiveness by using interlinkages

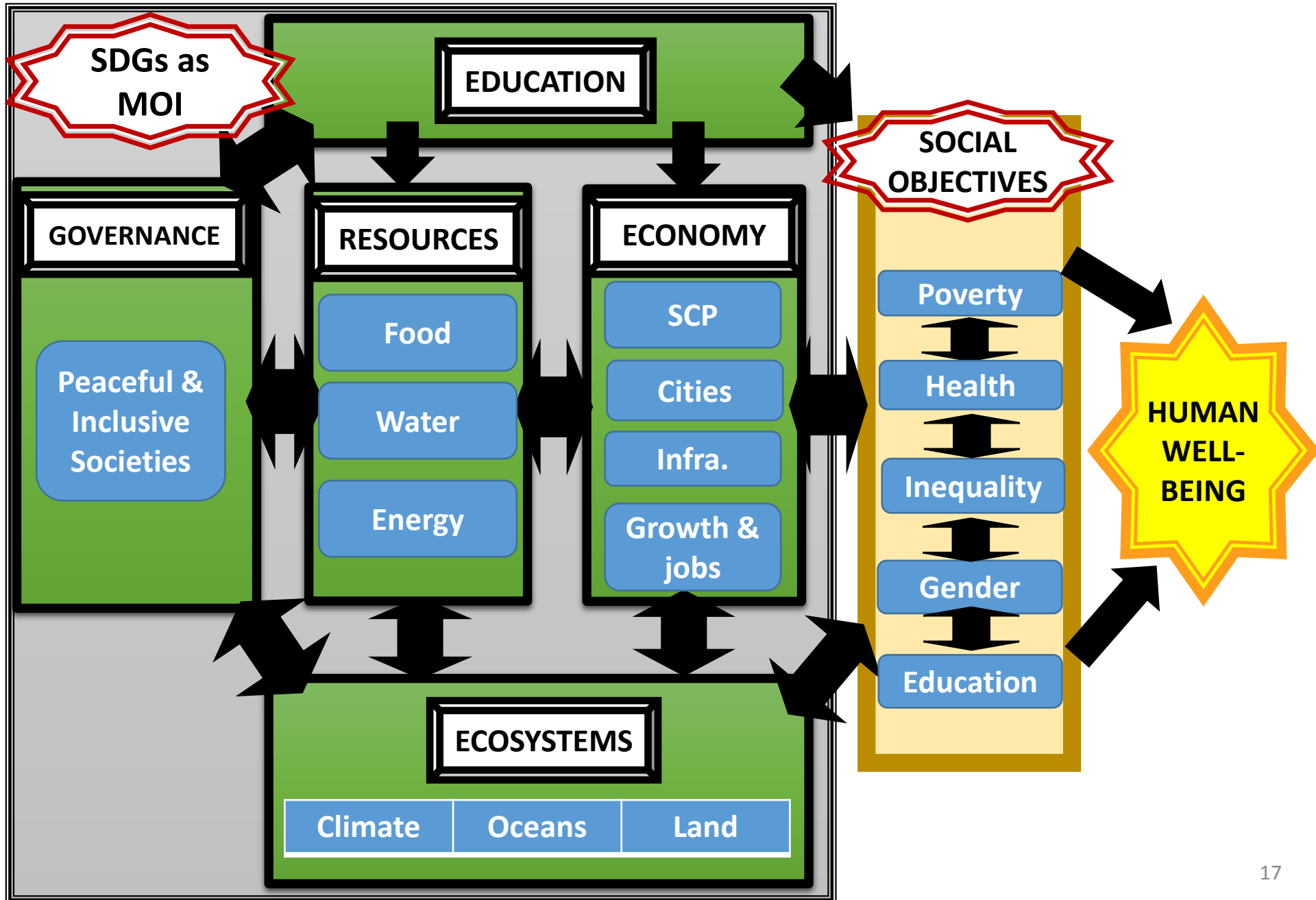


# Classification of SDGs & Interlinkages

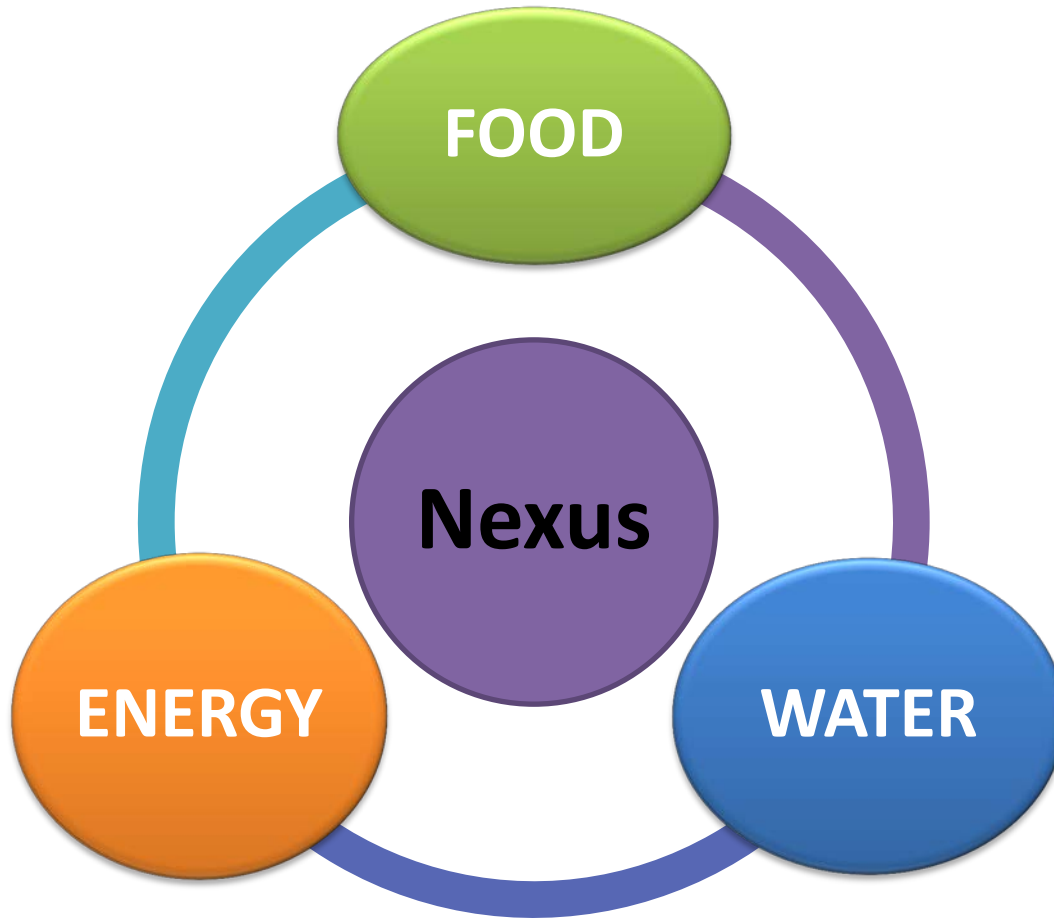
Goal Categories	Corresponding SDGs	Linkages
<b>Social Objectives</b>	Poverty reduction (1) Health (3) Education (4) Gender (5) Inequality (10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social goals are MOI for human well being</li> <li>• But human well being is not an SDG goal</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	Education (4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Influences all goal areas</li> <li>• Influences all MOI</li> <li>• Education provides capacity</li> </ul>
<b>Economy</b>	Growth & Jobs (8) Infrastructure (9) Cities (11) SCP (12)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Needs resources (natural, capital, human)</li> <li>• Processes resources into goods &amp; services</li> <li>• Goods &amp; services achieve social objectives</li> <li>• Provides jobs, poverty reduction</li> <li>• SCP as the main economic principle</li> </ul>
<b>Ecosystems</b>	Climate (13) Oceans (14) Land (15)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Foundations of sustainable development</li> <li>• Provide resources</li> <li>• Use sustainably, minimize pollution</li> </ul>
<b>Governance</b>	Peace & incl. societies (16)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Influences all goal areas</li> <li>• Directly affects stakeholder actions</li> </ul>



# SDGs as MOI: Comprehensive Interlinkages Among Goals

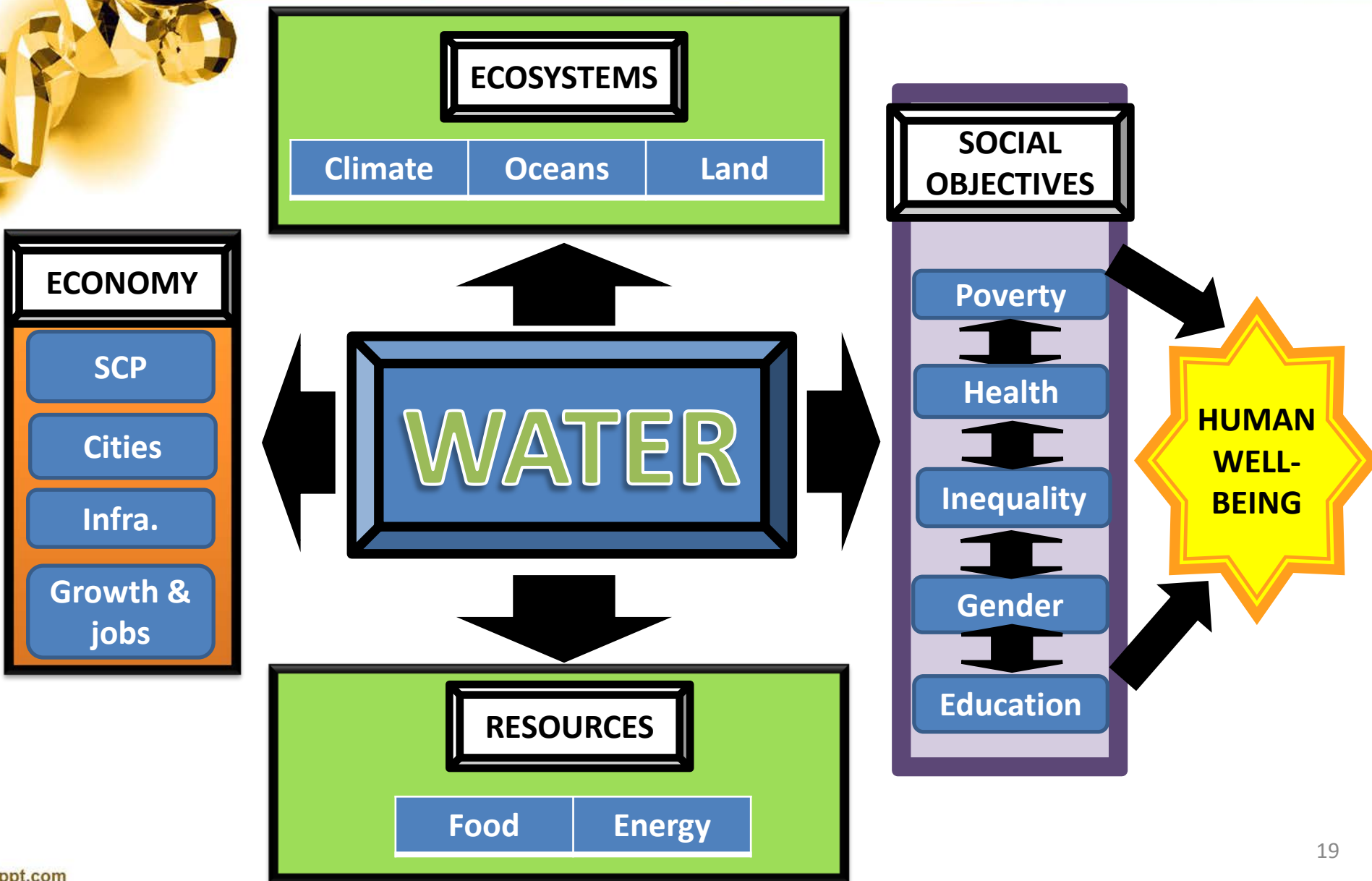


# Food-Water-Energy Nexus



- Nexus may be the most commonly discussed interlinkage
- But actually, interlinkages are broader & more extensive

# Example: Water as a Core SDG



# What Kind of Capacities are Needed?

(Especially for SDG implementation by governments)

- 
- Coordinating capacity (especially government officials in developing countries)
  - Taxing, fundraising mechanisms (legal and administrative structure)
  - Capacity to ensure alignment of spending and policies with SDGs & sustainable development principles
  - Knowledge capacity of government officials

## Capacity building => Green Jobs

- Capacity often involves increasing human resources
- Capacity building is labor intensive

- Capacity is not enough; motivation is also important
- Sometimes governments with strong capacity support unsustainable development

# Messages on Financing

More financing is still needed (though still better emphasize capacity building).

- Designate existing funds.
  - Some spending may already be on SDG elements
  - Designate a certain share of budgets for SDGs
  - National & local governments, MDBs, UN agencies, etc.
- Embed SDGs in national budget guidelines and project finance criteria
- Sustainability assessment of government spending
- Sustainable procurement guidelines (link to SCP 10YFP)
- Shift private investment to SDGs (voluntary or regulation)



Still:

- Simply spending more money will not solve problems
- Need more emphasis on capacity building, governance



# Overall Messages for Governments

1

**Overall cost of SDGs is feasible**

2

**Increase cost effectiveness from synergies between SDG goal areas**

- SDG goal areas are interlinked. Achievement of one SDG helps to achieve others.
  - SDGs themselves are MOI
- Cost effectiveness from integrated implementation of SDGs
  - Possible financial savings or revenues from some SDGs
  - Implement goals as a package (not just a few favorites)
  - Avoid work on one goal which undermines other goals



3

**Link regular budgets to sustainability**

4

**Prioritize capacity building, governance**

- Otherwise MOI will not be effective
- Need more cooperation among ministries & departments
  - More incentives for cooperation should be provided



**Thank You!**

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