

Sustainable Development Forum

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@wbg2030 worldbank.org/sdgs

Global megatrends, challenges and opportunities





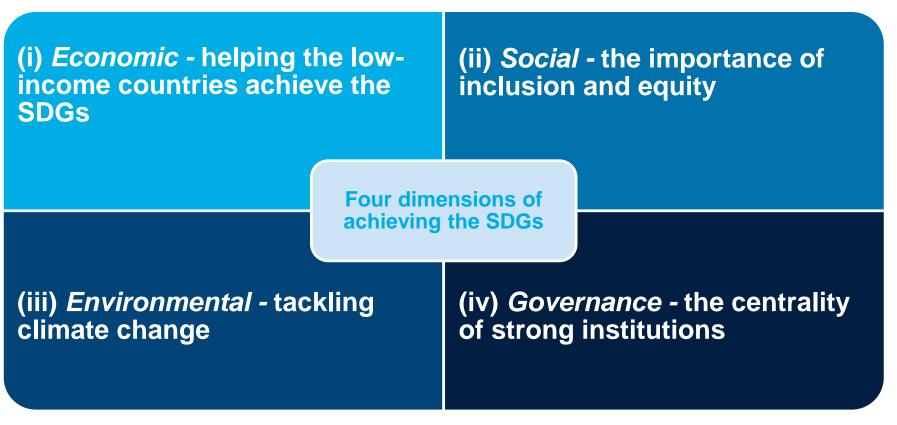
An Opportunity for Transformation: From MDGs to SDGs



| | MDGs (2000-2015) | SDGs (2016-2030) |
|----------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Goals | 8 | 17 |
| Targets | 21 | 169 |
| Indicators | 60 | ~231 |
| Priority Areas | Human Development | Holistic: Economic, Social, Environmental |
| Scope | Developing Countries | Universal |

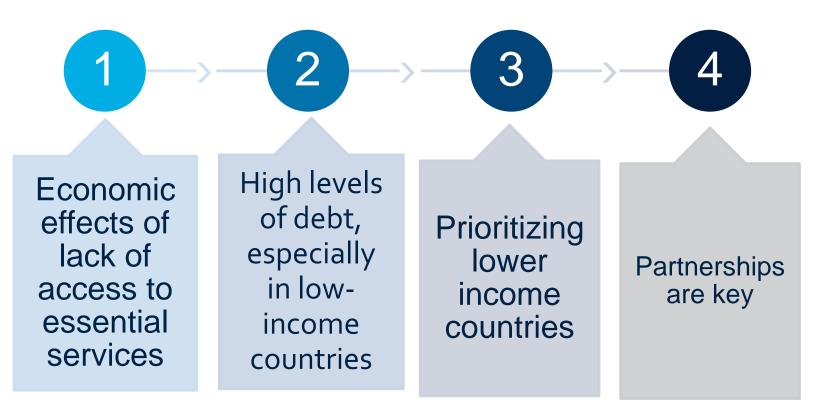
The global development agendas serve as a compass and guide for countries to determine their national development path





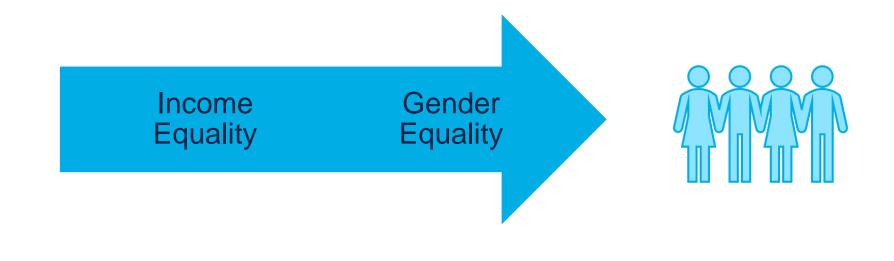


Economic Dimensions of Achieving the SDGs





Social Dimensions of Achieving the SDGs





Environmental Dimensions of Achieving the SDGs

The Paris Agreement

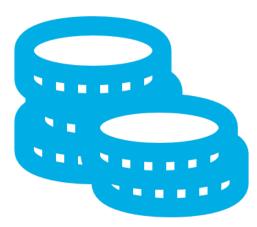


Carbon Pricing

Funding requirements for investment in adaptation and mitigation



Governance Dimensions of Achieving the SDGs



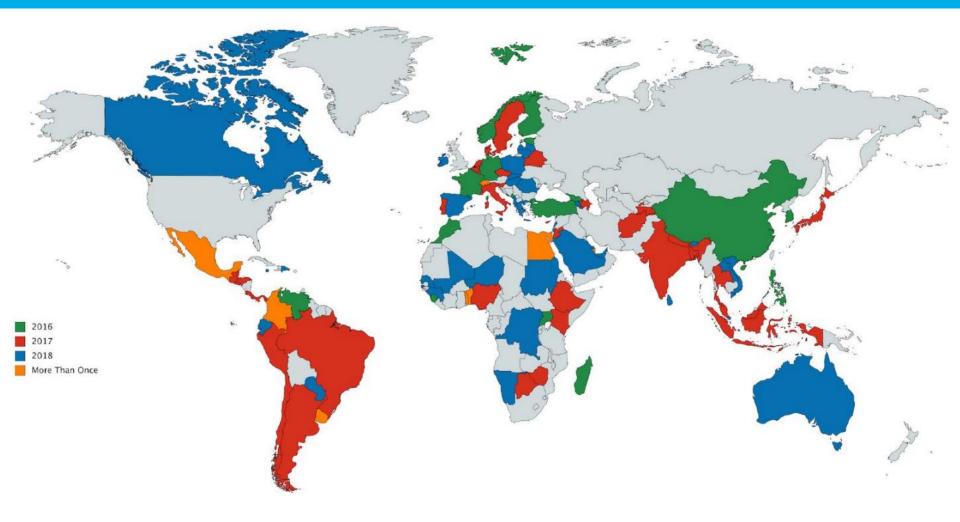
The SDGs call for "effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels"

Successful anti-corruption initiatives are built on institutional reforms

The challenges of tax avoidance and tax evasion



103 countries have presented VNRs to date during the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF)





High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) UN mechanism for the follow up and review of SDG implementation

Countries' Most Frequently Identified Priority Areas*

1. Sequencing implementation of goals within context of national priorities

2. Working in partnership to determine national development strategy

3. Coordination within governments; across and within ministries

4. Securing enough financial resources and efficiently allocating them

5. Data availability and institutional capacity

6. Localization and implementation of the goals at the local level

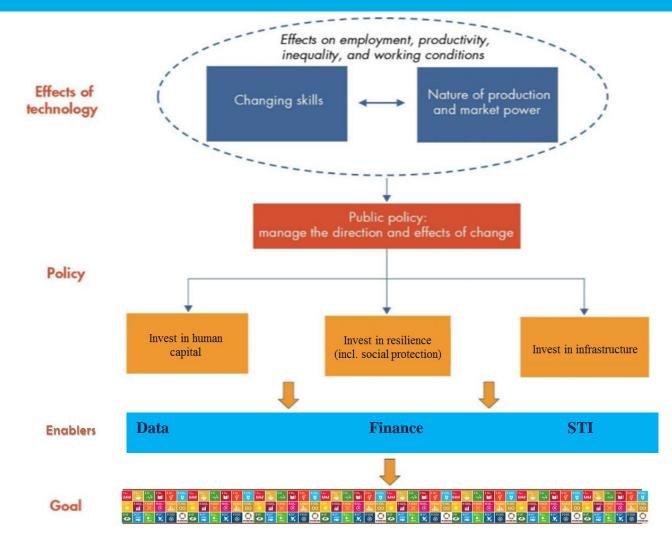
7. Incorporating and mainstreaming gender

8. Integrating action on climate change

* Based on analysis by the office of Mahmoud Mohieldin, Senior Vice President 2030 Agenda, UN Relations and Partnerships



Leveraging the potential of disruptive changes requires a comprehensive policy framework





Investments in Human Capital

Launched in October during World Bank Group Annual Meetings Building blocks of the human capital:

- <u>Survival</u> Will kids born today survive to school age?
- <u>School</u> How much school will they complete and how much will they learn?
- <u>Health</u> Will kids leave school in good health and be ready for further learning and/or work?
- Czech Republic comes a close second in the region and 14th place globally with score of 0.78

Human Capital in Emerging Europe

| 1 | Singapore | 0.88 | | |
|----|----------------------|------|--|--|
| 2 | Korea, Republic | 0.84 | | |
| 3 | Japan | 0.84 | | |
| 4 | Hong Kong SAR, China | 0.82 | | |
| 5 | Finland | 0.81 | | |
| | | | | |
| 13 | Slovenia | 0.79 | | |
| 14 | Czech Republic | 0.78 | | |
| 27 | Serbia | 0.76 | | |
| 29 | Estonia | 0.75 | | |
| 30 | Poland | 0.75 | | |
| 35 | Latvia | 0.72 | | |
| 36 | Croatia | 0.72 | | |
| 37 | Lithuania | 0.71 | | |
| 38 | Hungary | 0.70 | | |
| 40 | Slovakia | 0.69 | | |
| 44 | Bulgaria | 0.68 | | |
| 50 | Ukraine | 0.65 | | |
| 56 | Albania | 0.62 | | |
| 58 | Bosnia & Herzegovina | 0.62 | | |
| 59 | Montenegro | 0.61 | | |
| 61 | Georgia | 0.61 | | |
| 67 | Romania | 0.60 | | |
| 69 | Azerbaijan | 0.60 | | |
| 75 | Moldova | 0.58 | | |
| 78 | Armenia | 0.57 | | |
| 80 | Kosovo | 0.56 | | |
| 88 | Macedonia | 0.53 | | |
| | | | | |

Source: IMF/World Bank Group Human Capital Index (October 2018). Belarus is not included in the index.



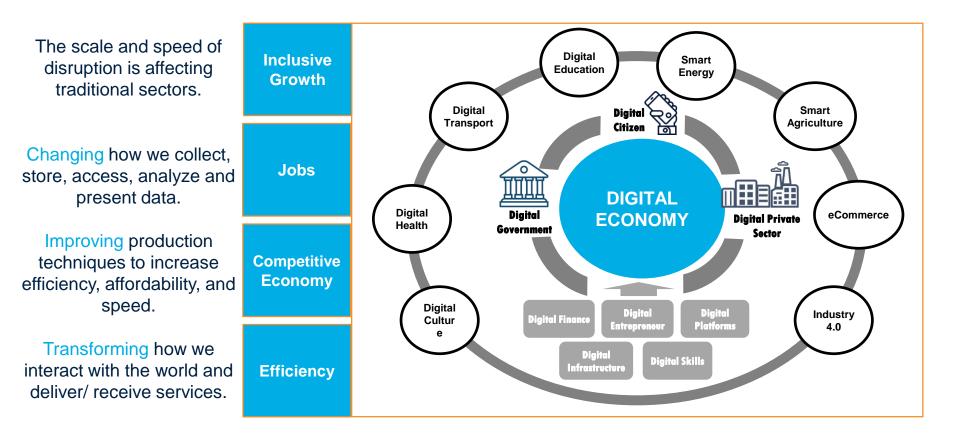
Investments in Resilience





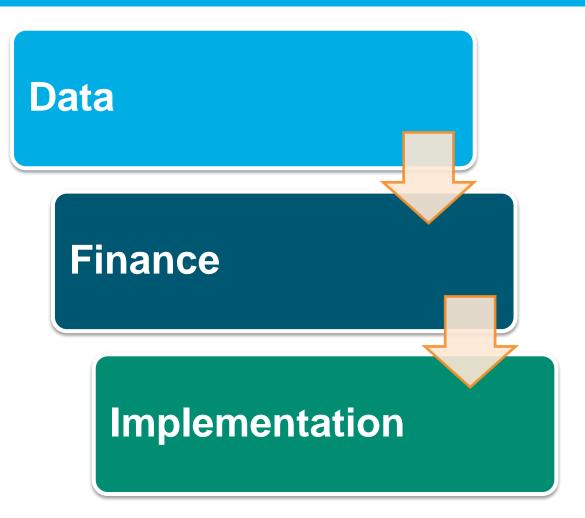
Investments in Digital Infrastructure

The digital economy can help achieve the SDGs and the WBG's twin goals



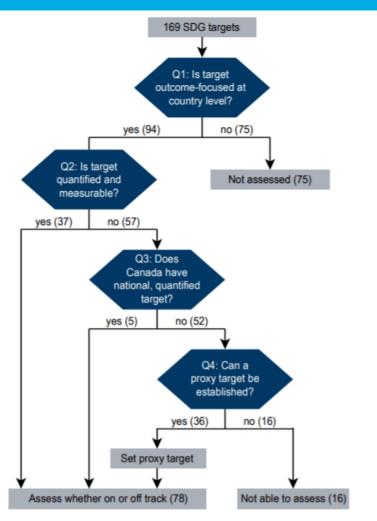


How will the World Bank Group enable these investments?





Data is a problem for all countries



Seventy-eight of 169 SDG targets describe potentially assessable outcomes for Canada

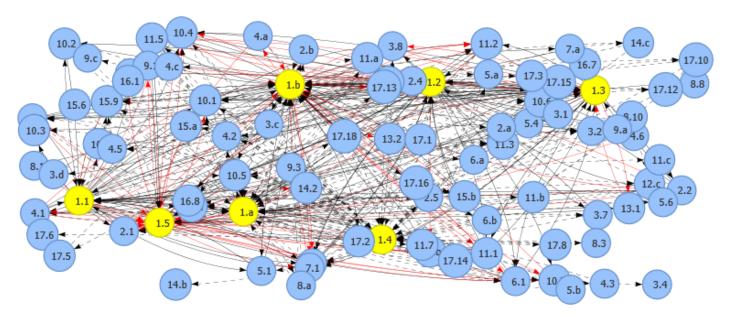


Source: Who and what gets left behind? Assessing Canada's domestic status on the sustainable development goals, Brookings, 2017



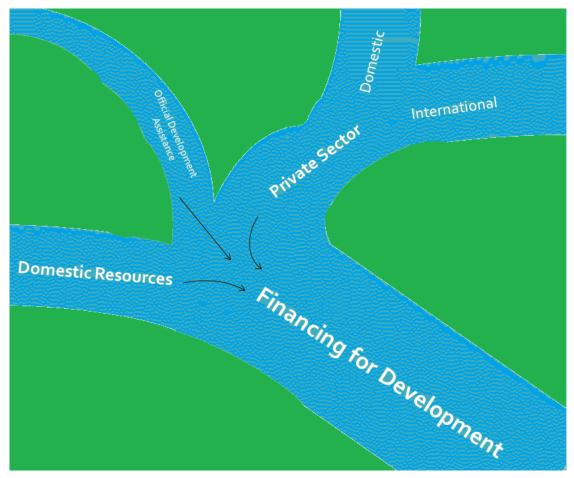
The SDGs are interlinked - data is critical to understand those relationships

Japan's goals interlinked to SDG 1





These opportunities and challenges present the need of a new financing paradigm



Source: World Bank Group, 2015



Private sector is critical for financing sustainable development

The SDGs open up US\$12 trillion of market opportunities in four economic systems:

 These economic systems represent around 60 percent of the real economy and are critical to meeting the SDGs.

- To capture these opportunities in full, businesses need to pursue social and environmental sustainability as avidly as they pursue market share and shareholder value.
- If a critical mass of companies joins us in doing this now, they will become an unstoppable force.
- If they don't, the costs and uncertainty of unsustainable development could swell until there is no viable world in which to do business.

Source: Better Business Better World Report, January 2017



BETTER BUSINESS



Maximizing Finance for Development

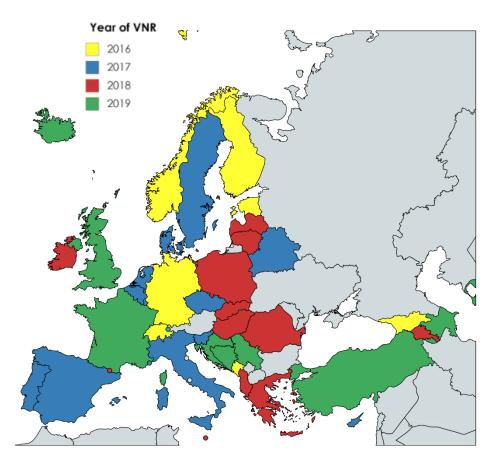
- Meeting the SDGs demands that we find solutions to crowd in all possible sources of finance, innovation, and expertise to meet this challenge
- In July 2017, the G20 finance ministers approved a set of principles that give the World Bank Group and other multilateral development banks a framework for increasing private investment to support countries' development objectives





National Sustainable Development Strategies The Europe example

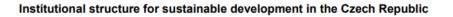
- European countries actively participate in the yearly HLPF VNR exercise.
- By end of 2019, 25 EU countries will have volunteered for participation
- The European Union will present in 2019 and is reframing all EU external actions around the SDGs (cf. European Consensus on Development) and Implementation of the EU's Circular Economy Action Plan
- By July 2019, 144 countries will have completed at least one VNR

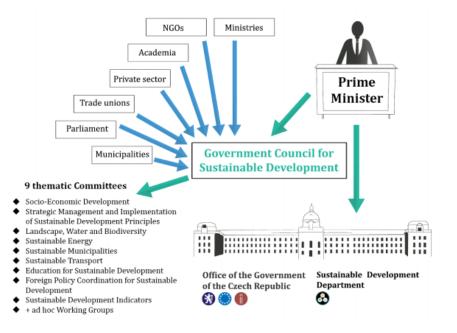




Achieving the SDGs in the Czech Republic

- Czech Republic conducted a VNR in 2017
 - Developed a national strategy of 97 country-specific goals (Development Cooperation Strategy 2018-2030)
 - Centralized coordination at the level of Head of Government
- Czech Republic sets a "best practice" in terms of institutional setting. The agenda is coordinated by the Government Council on Sustainable Development, chaired by the PM
- Czech Republic has not prepared a cost analysis for SDG implementation







Czech Republic 2030 – Principles of Implementation

| Policy-making in complex systems | Diversity as a mean of resilience | Learning and adaptation skills |
|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| From GDP growth to wellbeing | Partnership and stakeholder engagement | Policy coherence for sustainable development |



Implementing the SDGs - Where does the Czech Republic stand?





(Pilot study OECD: "Measuring distance to SDGs targets", 2017)

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Czech Republic's current position by Goals compared with the OECD average (Pilot study OECD: "Measuring distance to SDG targets", 2017)



The World Bank Group



IBRD lends to governments of middle-income and creditworthy low-income countries

IDA provides interest-free loans, or credits, and grants to governments of the poorest countries

IFC provides loans, equity, and advisory services to stimulate private sector investments in developing countries

MIGA provides political risk insurance and credit enhancement to investors and lenders to facilitate FDI in emerging economies

ICSID provides international facilities for conciliation and arbitration of investment disputes



World Bank Group active Technical Assistance to the Government of the Czech Republic:

- Provide an assessment of a draft National Strategy for the Development of the Czech National Market.

- Diagnosis of the state of angel investment activities in the wider context of the local entrepreneurial ecosystem.

- Support the development of the National SME Support Strategy 2021+ and the associated Implementation Plan.





Thank You

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