Financing the effective implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in Asia and the Pacific

Session 5: Leveraging ocean resources for sustainable development in the Pacific

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Main Messages

- If Pacific SIDS remain on their current development trajectory, they will not achieve any of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals by 2030;

- The Pacific has regressed in several goals, including Goal 2 (zero hunger), Goal 9 (industry, innovation and infrastructure), Goal 14 (life below water) and Goal 16 (peace, justice and strong institutions);

- The UN is stepping up its works on financing for development at the regional and country levels
  - SG’s roadmap on financing the 2030 Agenda, and development of integrated national financing frameworks;
Asia and the Pacific is NOT on track to achieve the 2030 Agenda

SDG progress status in Asia and the Pacific (as of 2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>TARGET 2030</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>1 No poverty</td>
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<tr>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>2 Zero hunger</td>
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<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>3 Good health and well-being</td>
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<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>4 Quality education</td>
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<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>5 Gender equality</td>
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<tr>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>6 Clean water and sanitation</td>
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<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>7 Affordable and clean energy</td>
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<tr>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>8 Decent work and economic growth</td>
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<tr>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure</td>
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<tr>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>10 Reduced inequalities</td>
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<tr>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>11 Sustainable cities and communities</td>
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<tr>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>12 Responsible consumption and production</td>
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<tr>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>13 Climate action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>14 Life below water</td>
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<tr>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>15 Life on land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>16 Peace, justice and strong institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>[Progress since 2000]</td>
<td>17 Partnership for the goals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Regress since 2000
- Progress since 2000
- Insufficient data*
- Evidence strength

The Pacific is NOT on track to achieve the 2030 Agenda

... and it is also behind on **Planetary Goals**

SDG progress status in the Pacific (as of 2018)

![Diagram showing SDG progress status in the Pacific](image)

UN Secretary-General’s 2019-2021 Roadmap for Financing the 2030 Agenda: 3 objectives

Align global economic policies and financial systems with 2030 Agenda

Enhance sustainable financing strategies and investments at regional and country levels

Seize potential of financial innovations, technologies and digitalization for equitable access to finance
## UN Secretary-General’s Roadmap: 6 action areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advocacy</th>
<th>Engagement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1</strong>Integrate the SDGs and Paris Agreement into economic &amp; financial policies and practice</td>
<td><strong>4</strong>Establish Global Platforms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2</strong>Scale-up Climate Finance</td>
<td><strong>5</strong>Strengthen Partnerships with IFIs</td>
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<td><strong>3</strong>Highlight the needs of LDCs and SIDS</td>
<td><strong>6</strong>Accelerate the work of the UN System</td>
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</table>

**Chart:**
- Action Areas:
  - Integrate the SDGs and Paris Agreement
  - Scale-up Climate Finance
  - Highlight the needs of LDCs and SIDS
  - Establish Global Platforms
  - Strengthen Partnerships with IFIs
  - Accelerate the work of the UN System

**Logo:**
- United Nations ESCAP (Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific)
Integrated national financing frameworks

- Most national development plans are not accompanied by financing strategies.

- Integrated national financing frameworks help:
  - Align financing with long-term priorities
  - Focus on binding constraints to mobilize resources
  - Identify targeted policies and reforms
  - Facilitate sequencing of reforms
From 17 Goals to 3 dimensions… spanning people, prosperity and the planet.
An investment gap of $1.5 trillion per year or 5% of GDP for developing Asia-Pacific countries

Annual average investment gap across SDG areas
(Developing Asia-Pacific region, 2016-2030)

- **People**
  - End poverty and hunger: 373
  - Health and education: 296

- **Prosperity**
  - Transport, ICT, water & sanitation: 196
  - Clean energy and climate action: 434

- **Planet**
  - Biodiversity: 156
  - Capital expenditures: 906
  - Current expenditures: 578

Source: ESCAP Survey 2019
Investment gaps rise to 16% of GDP in LDCs

Similarly, Pacific SIDS face steep challenges due to high vulnerability to climate change, but results are not shown given limited data availability.

Source: ESCAP Survey 2019
Infrastructure financing needs in Asia-Pacific SIDS, LDCs and LLDCs

Annual infrastructure financing needs by country group and component, as a percent of gross domestic product (GDP), 2018–2030.

Source: Authors’ estimation. ICT—Information and Communications Technologies.
Large potential for mobilizing private finance for sustainable development

Assets of financial institutions (trillion USD)

- Total
- Banks
- Non-bank fin institutions
- Mutual funds
- Insurance companies
- Pension funds

Stock markets and private credit (% of GDP)

Source: Global financial development database and World Development Indicators database.
Some potential from taxes and limited potential from traditional donors of ODA

Changes in Tax Revenue as per cent of GDP, 2017 vs 2012


Thank you!

DESA Financing for Sustainable Development Report 2019
www.developmentfinance.un.org/fsdr2019

ESCAP Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2019

ESCAP Asia and the Pacific SDG Progress Report 2019

ESCAP Financing for Development in Asia and the Pacific 2019