

# The SDGs and the Post-2015 Process

*Regional Conference on Sustainable Development*



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# Colombia's Proposal on the Endpoint

The Post 2015 exercise, which should be developed as a single overarching process, should culminate in agreement on:

**A single agenda with a single set of Goals that will serve to align priorities, efforts and resources to tackle the major development challenges of our times.**



# Principles of the New Agenda

- The new agenda must be **universal** in scope, but allow for *differentiation* between national contexts
- **Equity** must be centerpiece:
  - *Within* countries
  - *Between* countries
  - *Intergenerational*
- Gains should be **irreversible**
- Long-term sustained poverty eradication is only possible in a context of **sustainable development**
- **Global level issues** must be taken into account (eg trade, international finance, migration....)





# Concerns regarding the MDGs

- In the homestretch to 2015, efforts to accelerate MDG implementation could be undermined
- Basic issues prioritized by the MDGs would lose visibility and remain unfinished
- The focus on poverty eradication could be lost

➡ *We need to avoid it!*



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# Continued Relevance of the MDGs



- The targets of the MDGs are so basic and essential that they must be included in a post 2015 framework
- It is not valid to believe that the key issues the MDGs address will not remain as important post 2015 as they have been to date.

**THE MDG TARGETS WILL LIVE ON**



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# Drawbacks to 2 Separate Agendas

- Establishes a **divide between poverty and sustainable development** –these are not separate challenges
- Positions poverty eradication as **actionable only within an agenda of minimums**
- Comprehensive and **sustained poverty eradication** demands **investments** and policies **beyond a “pro-poor” focus**
- Sustained poverty eradication is not just about ODA



# Drawbacks to 2 Separate Agendas

- **Fragments efforts and focus** at both national and global levels
- Maintains an **artificial separation** between countries – and in some cases, within countries
- Will not reflect the **planet in 20 years**
- Makes it **impossible to articulate global level issues**





# Drawbacks to 2 Separate Agendas

- Generates **unmanageable overlaps** between the two agendas: for example, in terms of finance, infrastructure (energy, water, housing, transport)
- Creates serious **difficulties** in terms of **monitoring, reporting and overall accountability**
- Creates **additional administrative burdens**: for example, two separate review conferences?





# Benefits of Convergence



- Poverty is a **multidimensional** phenomenon
- Poverty gains must be **irreversible**
- An **agenda of minimums** will not deliver sustained, systemic poverty eradication – and will definitely not deliver long-term wellbeing .....
- Real poverty eradication demands that we also plan and provide for an **emerging global middle class**

***As Jeffrey Sachs recently said with regards to these two processes, keeping them apart would be “devastating to both agendas”.***

# Benefits of Convergence

- The new agenda must reflect the deep interlinkages between issues: ...clean water and infant mortality; education and productive lives...
- As we exceed the planet's carrying capacity, a BAU scenario cannot deliver sustained poverty reduction
- Degradation of natural resources and resource scarcities are root causes of poverty
- Sustainability is NOT a "green agenda": it is about the sustained well-being of a globalized society on a planetary scale

**"The main problem is overconsumption by the richest".**

*Professor Hans Rosling*

# A Conceptual Model



**Food Security &  
Nutrition (FS)**



**Water (W)**



**Gender (G)**



**Equity (E)**

**FS-Target A**



**W-Target A**

**G-T Target A**



**E-T Target A**

**FS-Target B**

**W-Target B**



**G-T Target B**

**E-T Target B**



**FS-Target C**



**W-Target C**



**G-T Target C**

**E-T Target C**



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# MDGs

Target 1C: hunger

Target 4A: under-five mortality rate

Target 5A: the maternal mortality ratio

Target 5B: reproductive health.

Target 6A : HIV/AIDS

Target 6B: treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it

Target 6C: malaria and other major diseases

Target 7C: drinking water and basic sanitation

Target 7D: slum dwellers

## Elements for transformational change and well-being

Increased healthy life expectancy

Increased life expectancy overall

Healthy context

Infrastructure for health and human resources

Universal coverage

## Candidate Global Goal



### Improved *healthy* life expectancy (HALE)

Communicable diseases: MDG 6 (Target 6A, B and C)

Non-communicable diseases

Access to reproductive health: MDG 5B

### Increased life expectancy

#### Health

#### Health system

#### Universal Coverage

Water

Infrastructure

Food Security

Infrastructure

water and sanitation

Access to

Financing

Human resources and assistance

Health infrastructure (hospitals, ambulances, roads)

# MDGs

Target 7D: Have achieved by 2020 a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers

## Elements for transformational change and well-being

Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

Energy connectivity and access

Safe and reliable transport

Infrastructure for health (hospitals, ambulances)

Schools for quality education

Infrastructure for safe drinking water supply and sewerage

## Candidate Global Goal



### Connectivity

ICT

Energy

Transport

### Services

Healthcare

Infrastructure for safe and sustained drinking water

Schools for quality education

### Decent Housing

MDG7: Improved lives of slum dwellers



Education



Water



Health

# MDGs

Target 1C: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

## Elements for transformational change and well-being

Sustainable food supply

Avoided food waste

Productive soils and oceans

Equitable access to food

Healthy nutrition

Global food system management

## Candidate Global Goal

Sustainability of food supply

Avoid food waste across the supply-consumption chain

Improved land and oceans management and avoided degradation

Equitable access to food

Physical access to healthy food

Economical access to healthy food

Avoided price volatility

Nutrition control

Avoided undernutrition or obesity

Zero stunting





# A Single Agenda Requires *Differentiation*

A single agenda that is **universally** relevant, and delivers on **equity** requires a method for ***differentiation***:

- We face **global challenges** that need to be addressed at the global level
- At the same time, we have regional, nacional, and local **specificities** that need to be taken into account



# A Single Agenda Requires *Differentiation*



How to deliver on differentiation...

... in the framework of this conceptual model?

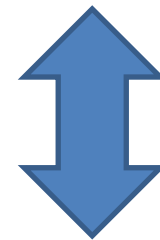


# A Single Agenda Requires *Differentiation*



Need to provide for

- Global coherence
- Global level factors
- Minimum standards
- Comparability and aggregation at global levels



*Balance between top-down & bottom-up is needed*

- Tailored to national priorities and circumstances
- Incorporating the multidimensional challenges of development including poverty eradication and sustainability



# A Basic Architecture to Deliver on Differentiation

As many have suggested, the best architecture would provide for

- **global goals** that focus on global development priorities
- **targets and indicators tailored** to national priorities and circumstances



# Making Differentiation Operational: A Two-tired Approach

## ⇒ Global Goals:

- Agreement on a few salient global priorities

## ⇒ Global **dashboard** with a nucleus of **targets and indicators**:

- Define a set of official targets and indicators under each Global Goal
- Countries can determine which they sign up to

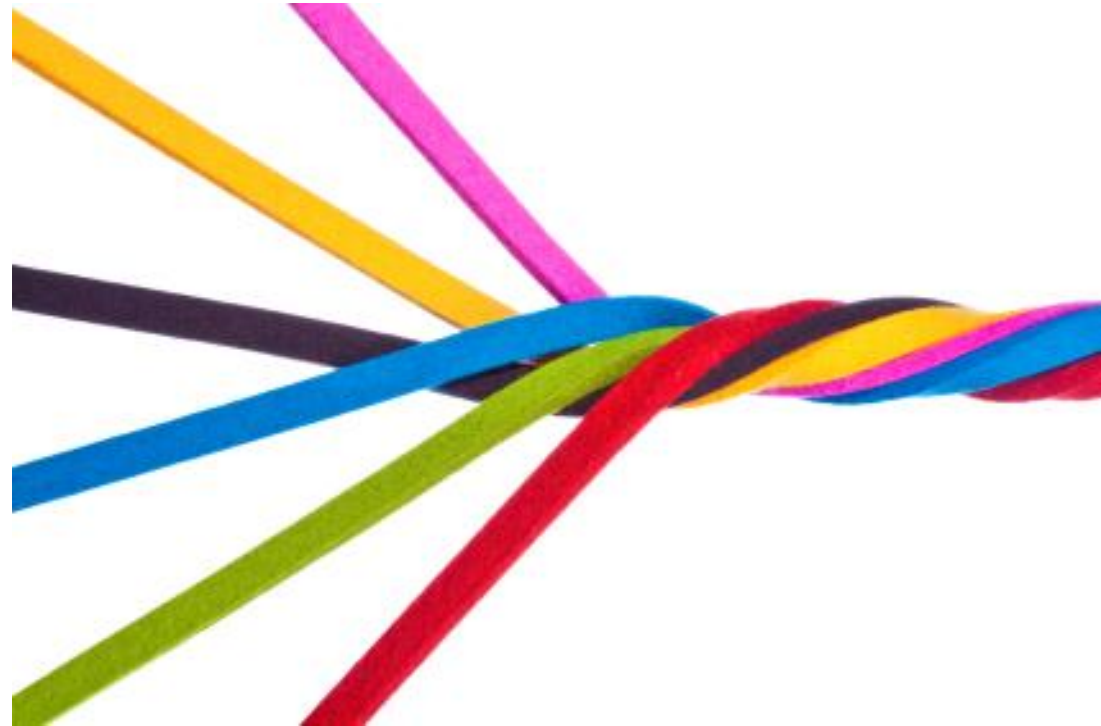
In addition

- Countries can define **additional targets and/or indicators**
- Each country sets its own quantitative **benchmarks and baselines**



# Convergence Delivers

- An agenda of **wellbeing** beyond minimums
- **Sustianbility** for long-term human progress within planetary boundaries
- **Irreversibility** of the gains achieved
- **MDGs** are conserved
- Overcomes the false poverty-sustainability divide
- **Avoid fragmentation** of efforts
- A **universally relevant** agenda **sensitive** to **local** specificities throught **differentiation**





# The Task Ahead

**Our task is to come up with a framework and tools that are as effective as the MDGs were to enable us, as a global community, to tackle the great development challenges of our times.**

*Minister María Angela Holguín*

**Thank you**



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