



DEVELOPMENT IN A CHANGING WORLD: ELEMENTS FOR A POST-2015 GLOBAL AGENDA

OECD Conference Centre
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European Report on Development

- An initiative of the European Commission and 7 EU Member States (FIN, FRA, DEU, LUX, ESP, SWE, UK)
- To mobilise European research for development
- Two issues to date:
 - *Overcoming Fragility in Africa, 2009*
 - *Social Protection for Inclusive Development, 2010*
- Third to be published in May 2012:
 - *Confronting Scarcity: Managing Water, Energy and Land for Inclusive and Sustainable Growth*
- Work now starting on 4th edition for 2013



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ERD 2012-2013

- An independent European contribution to the emerging debate on a possible post-2015 global development consensus.
- 3 key questions to answer:
 - What global framework would help focus efforts to eradicate poverty over the next couple of decades?
 - What would the poorest countries need and want, if anything, from a new global development consensus?
 - What can Europe contribute?



Some issues to consider

- Pros and cons of having a global framework
 - What lessons from the MDG experience?
- Changing geography of poverty
 - Emerging economies, poor in MICs, rising inequalities...
- Should focus remain strict *poverty eradication* or rather broader *inclusive and sustainable development*?
- Move *beyond aid* and *beyond MDGs*
 - Aid should not be seen as the only instrument
 - Move beyond out-dated donor-beneficiary dichotomy
 - Address wider range of global public policies



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Lessons learnt from MDGs

- Powerful mobilising tool yet also distorted policy
- Basic lessons learnt in 3 areas:
 - Strong focus on the social sectors, but not enough attention paid to (inclusive) growth, the production sectors (e.g. agriculture, manufacturing), sustainability, good governance, etc.
 - Strong focus on aid, but lack of progress on other issues (e.g. trade and investment)
 - Uneven 'power' relationship (donor-recipient), rather than a true global partnership



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Changing patterns of poverty

- More poor now in MICs than in LICs (Sumner, 2010)
- LDCs: *'poverty remains pervasive and persistent'*
 - 53% of population living on less than \$1.25 a day
 - 1990 China+India – 61% of poor; by 2007 – 41%
 - 1990 LDCs – 18% of poor; by 2007 – 36%
 - LDCs becoming major locus of poverty (UNCTAD, 2011)
- Africa: rising share of poor (Chandy and Gertz, 2011)
 - 2000-2015: Africa: ↑ 28 – 60%, while Asia: ↓ 66 – 33%
 - Fragile States have rising share (50% by 2014)

Trends into the future

– Scenarios for global economic growth and employment:

- Context: sovereign debt crisis is contained but market concerns persist
- WGP rises slowly: 2.6% in 2012 and 3.2% in 2013 (UN DESA)
- Employment growth rates stall and the jobs gap continues to grow (ILO)

– Implications for developing countries:

- Growth continues, but forecasts have generally been revised down
- LICs and MICs (now account for 21% of global wealth) increase their contribution to global growth in wealth to 36% by 2016 (Credit Suisse)
- Extreme income poverty could fall to 600 Mn people by 2015 (Brookings)

– Longer term projections

- World population to reach 8 Bn by 2025 and 9 Bn by 2050
- Demand for energy & water to grow by 40% and for food by 50% by 2030



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(WBCSD)

Concepts

Current MDG Framework

- Focus on outcomes: goals and targets approach
- Key objective: income poverty reduction (and social sectors)
- Key instrument: foreign aid (ODA)

Consider broader goal: ***Inclusive Sustainable Development***

- Better balance between process and outcomes
- ‘Beyond MDGs’ (incl. wellbeing, inequality, employment, etc.)
- ‘Beyond Aid’ (role of trade & investment, finance, migration, etc.)

What is Inclusive Sustainable Development?

- Inclusive... All groups in society participate in and share benefits of development process with greater economic and political participation
- Sustainable... In both economic and environmental terms
- Development... Look beyond narrow (income) measures of progress, and potentially include governance, security and other issues



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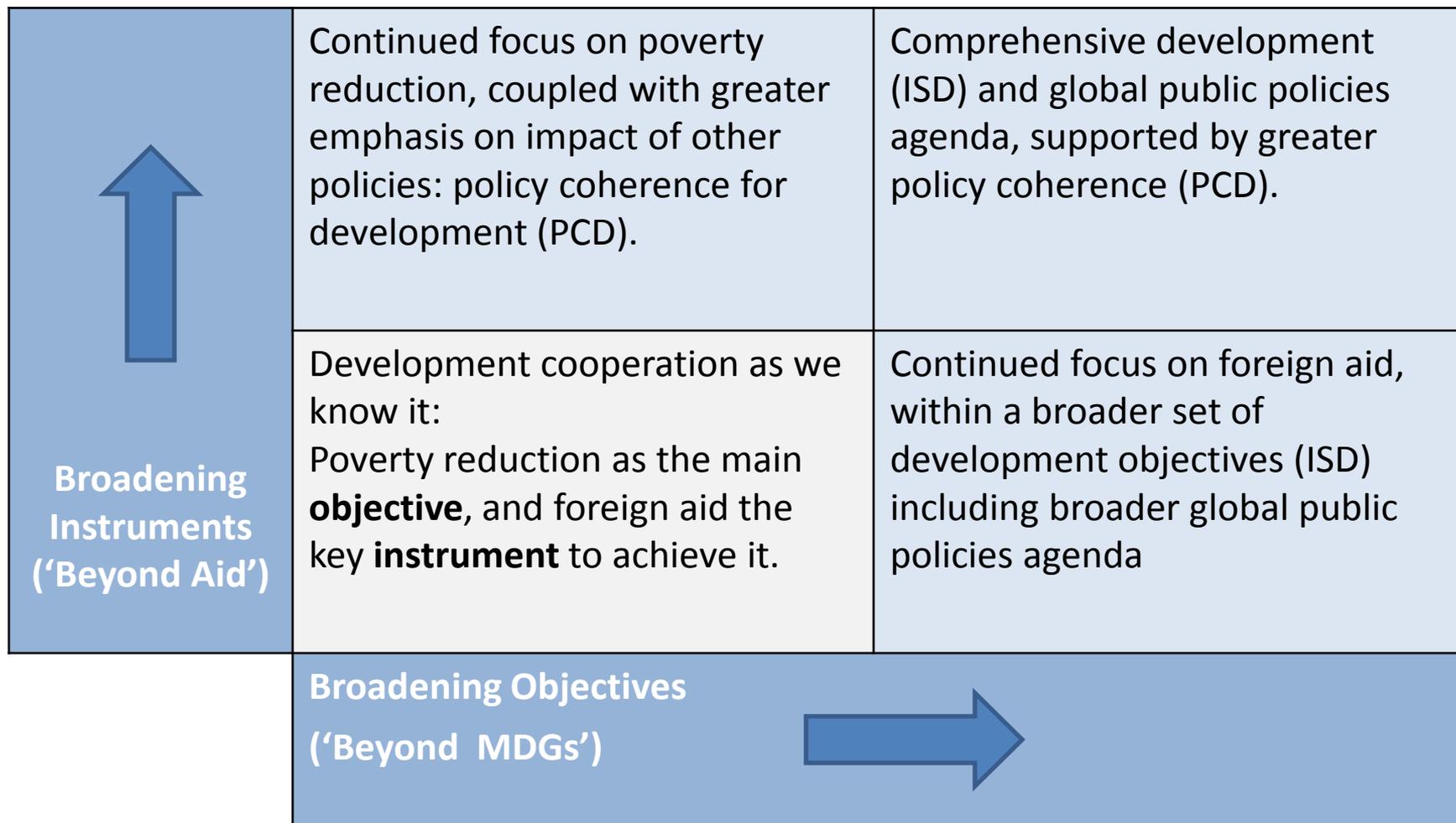


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Beyond Aid & Beyond MDGs



Elements to cover in ERD

I. Introduction & Scene Setting

- Changing geography of poverty: 2000 to 2015
- State of play on the MDGs – performance and lessons learnt
- Trends into the future (growth, poverty, demography, environment...)
- Changing political economy of international cooperation

II. Developing Country Perspectives

- How has the MDG framework helped or hindered them?
- Trends in national development / poverty reduction programmes
- What external support framework would help most in future?

III. Impact of External Actor Policies

- Thematic focus: aid + other policies

IV. European Contribution to a possible new Global Consensus



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Thematic Focus

- European contribution to a new global consensus should address a range of development concerns
 - Aid and effects of other policies (PCD)
- Themes to concentrate on in this ERD
 - Aid and Finance
 - Trade and Investment
 - Migration
 - Governance and fragility
- Will provide more focus in country case studies and in consideration of EU role



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Elements for a post-2015 consensus

What content should it have – some early hypotheses:

- Less driven by traditional donor countries
- Focus on what developing countries find most useful
- Increased role for South-South cooperation
- Perhaps focus international poverty reduction efforts more on
 - Specific countries: LDCs in Africa
 - Specific issues: Fragility
- Broader goal: *inclusive sustainable development (ISD)*
- Focus aid more on global public policies
- Seek greater coherence among different policies

Yet ideally still retain the mobilising force of a limited list of goals ...



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Key questions for discussion

1. What key lessons have we learnt since the adoption of the MDGs and how should these inform the new agenda?
2. How comprehensive a global agenda for *inclusive and sustainable development* will global actors be able and willing to agree for post-2015?
3. What form of global consensus on development is most appropriate and useful in support of partner country national development programmes?



Timeline

Key phases	Period
Definition of scope	Spring 2012
Research	April – July 2012
Drafting	August – November 2012
Editing	Late 2012 – early 2013
Launch	May 2013





THANK YOU

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