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UNECE Masterclass

Understanding and Leveraging the UNECE PPPs for the SDGs approach through Standards, Tools and Guides for Sustainable Infrastructures

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Introduction.

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Agenda 2030

Part 1. The UNECE and its PPP programme in support of the SDGs

- The UNECE PPPs for the SDGs approach
- Flagship practical UNECE tools

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe



56

Member States
in Europe, North
America and Asia

1947

Set up by ECOSOC

1.276M

Population
Europe, North-America
Central Asia

1

of 5 UN Regional
Commissions

70

Participating
organizations

Introduction. The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Agenda 2030



United Nations Agenda 2030



- 2015: year for multilateralism and international policy, with the adoption of several major agreements:
 - Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
 - Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development
 - Paris Agreement on Climate Change
 - 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- In 2015, the **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development** and its **17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** were adopted by all 193 United Nations Member States.
- Goal: Eradicate poverty, protect the planet, and ensure prosperity for all by 2030.

United Nations SDGs



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



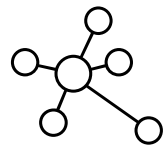
Importance of the United Nations SDGs



- Address global challenges: Poverty, inequality, climate change, and more



- Universal applicability: Relevant to all countries, rich and poor



- Interconnectedness: Progress in one goal affects others



- Leave no one behind: A commitment to inclusivity and equity



The SDGs are not mandatory for Member States and are not legally binding!



Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

- 9.1.** Develop **quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure**, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on **affordable and equitable access for all**.
- 9.2.** Promote **inclusive and sustainable industrialization** and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of **employment** and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries
- 9.3.** Increase the **access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises** to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets
- 9.4.** By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them **sustainable**, with **increased resource-use efficiency** and greater adoption of **clean and environmentally sound technologies** and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities
- 9.5.** Enhance **scientific research**, upgrade the **technological capabilities** of industrial sectors in all countries including, by 2030, encouraging **innovation** and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending.



Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

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...



Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS



17.3. Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources

17.9. Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation

17.17. Encourage and promote effective **public, public-private and civil society partnerships**, building on the experience and resourcing **strategies of partnerships**

United Nations SDGs



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US\$5 trillion

The UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) says achieving SDGs will require

US\$5 to \$7 trillion in annual investment.

Asia

The Asian region needs an investment of \$1.7 trillion per year until 2030 to build infrastructure of sufficient quality and resilience to withstand the impacts of climate change (OECD, 2018).

6

In 2016, 6 countries met the international target to keep official development assistance at or above 0.7 percent of gross national income.

(DE/DK/LU/NO/SE/UK)

Africa

The AfDB estimated Africa's infrastructure financing needs to be as much as \$170 billion/Year by 2025, with an estimated gap of about \$100 billion a year.

United Nations SDGs



Part 1. The UNECE and its PPP programme in support of the SDGs



UNECE PPPs for the SDGs

Overview



SDG-compliant PPPs in infrastructure and the delivery of public services that achieve:



“Value for Money”



“Value for People”



“Value for the Planet”

- Aligned with the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs
- A new generation of infrastructure and public service projects done through PPP, putting people’s interest at their core, generating both ‘**value for people**’ and ‘**value for the planet**’.
- While traditional PPPs mostly deal with economic effectiveness, this approach goes further to develop infrastructure projects...

UNECE PPPs for the SDGs

Outcomes



5 desirable outcomes that derive from the SDGs as it concerns infrastructure



- Increase access to essential services and reduce social inequality and injustice
- Improve economic effectiveness and fiscal sustainability
- Enhance resilience and environmental sustainability
- Promote replicability and the development of further projects
- Fully involve all stakeholders in the projects

Flagship Practical tools

UNECE PPPs for the SDGs



UNECE PPP and Infrastructure Evaluation and Rating System (PIERS): An evaluation methodology to score projects against the SDGs

UNECE PPP/Concession legal framework for the SDGs: Standard on PPP/Concession Model law in support of the SDGs

UNECE Standards and Guidelines

- Standard on a Zero Tolerance Approach to Corruption in PPP Procurement
- Guidelines on PPPs for the SDGs in Waste-to-Energy Projects for Non-Recyclable Waste: Pathways towards a Circular Economy
- Guidelines on Promoting Circular Economy in PPPs for the SDGs
- Guidelines on delivering Public-Private Partnerships projects for sustainable economic recovery and reconstruction in support of the Sustainable Development Goals

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Thank you!

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