

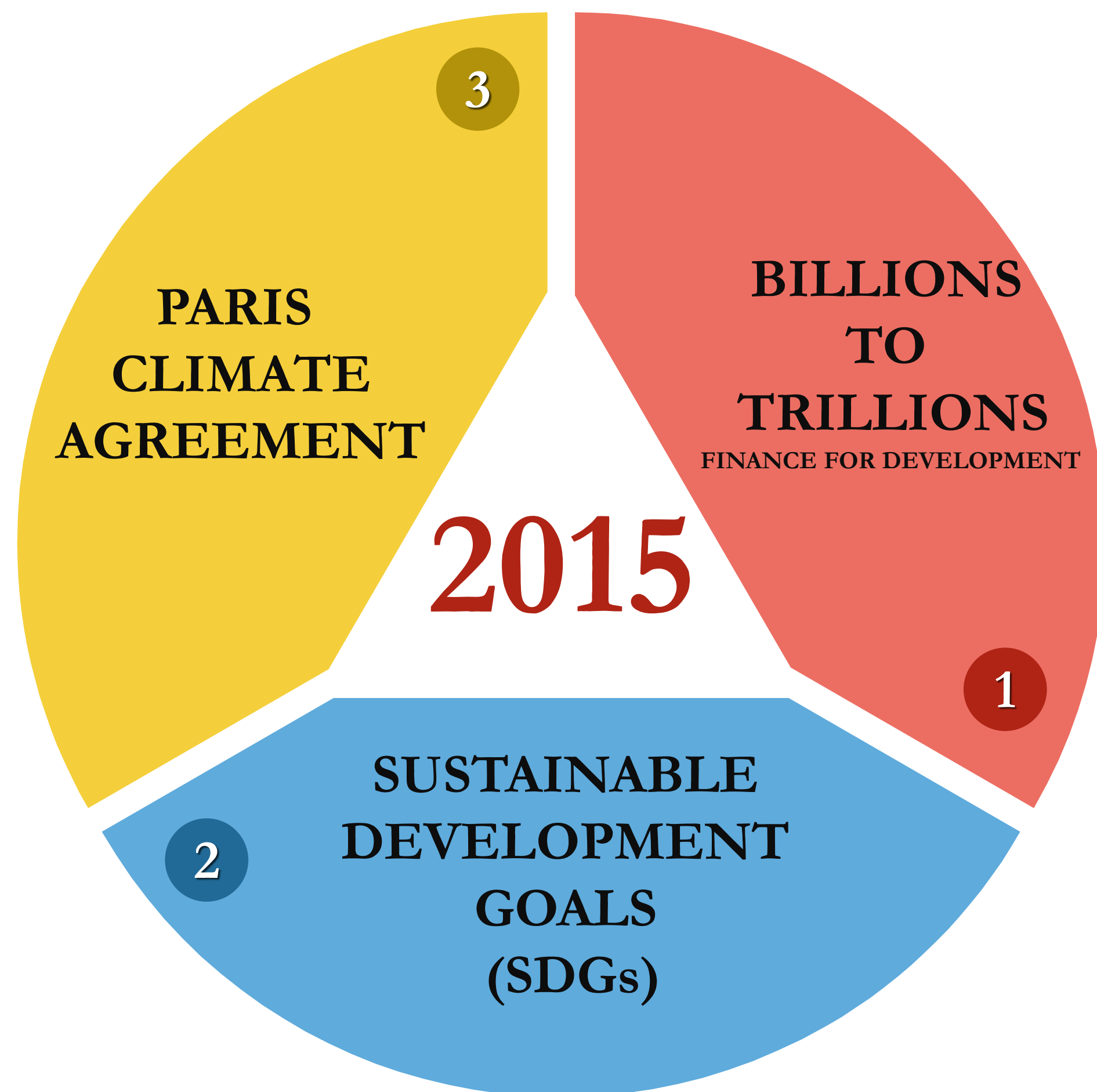
AFSD IN THE GLOBAL CONTEXT WHERE DO WE STAND ON CLIMATE ACTION?

2019 ARAB FORUM FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

11 APRIL 2019



GLOBAL CONTEXT & CHANGING PARADIGM



1

- ADDIS FINANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT SUMMIT
- SCALE UP DEVELOPMENT FINANCING
- BILLIONS TO TRILLIONS
- MOBILIZE & LEVERAGE PRIVATE SECTOR INVESTMENT
- NEW GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR FINANCING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT BY ALIGNING ALL FINANCING FLOWS AND POLICIES WITH ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL PRIORITIES.

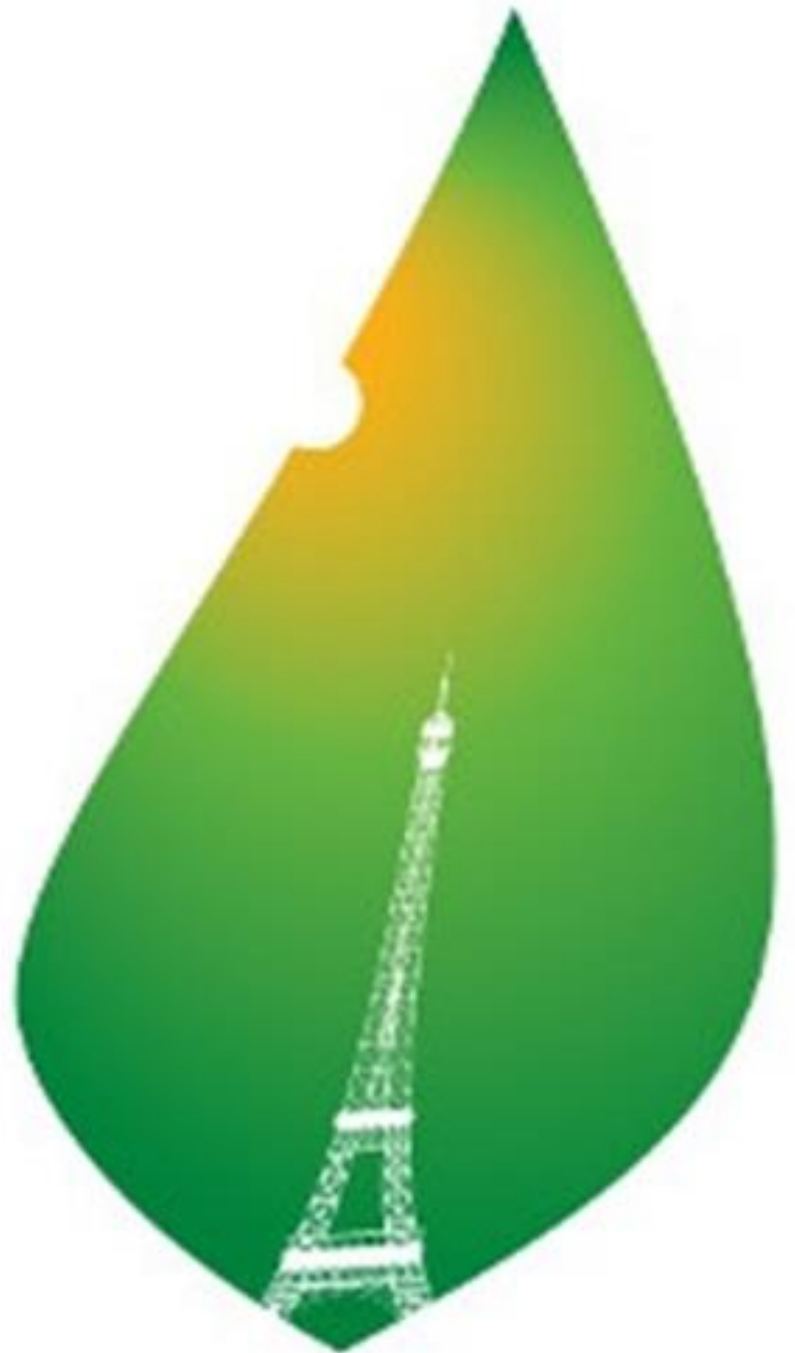
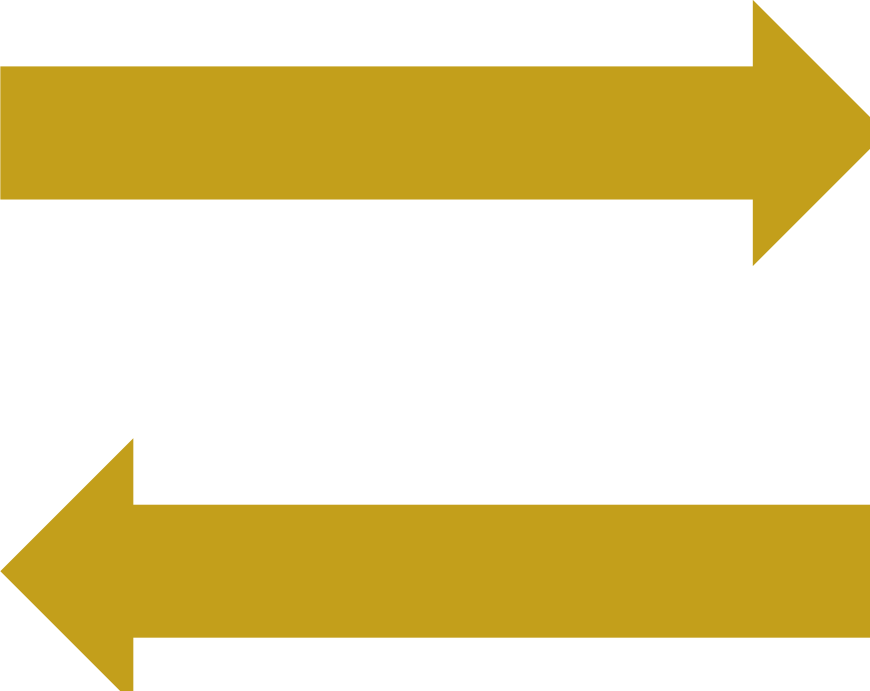
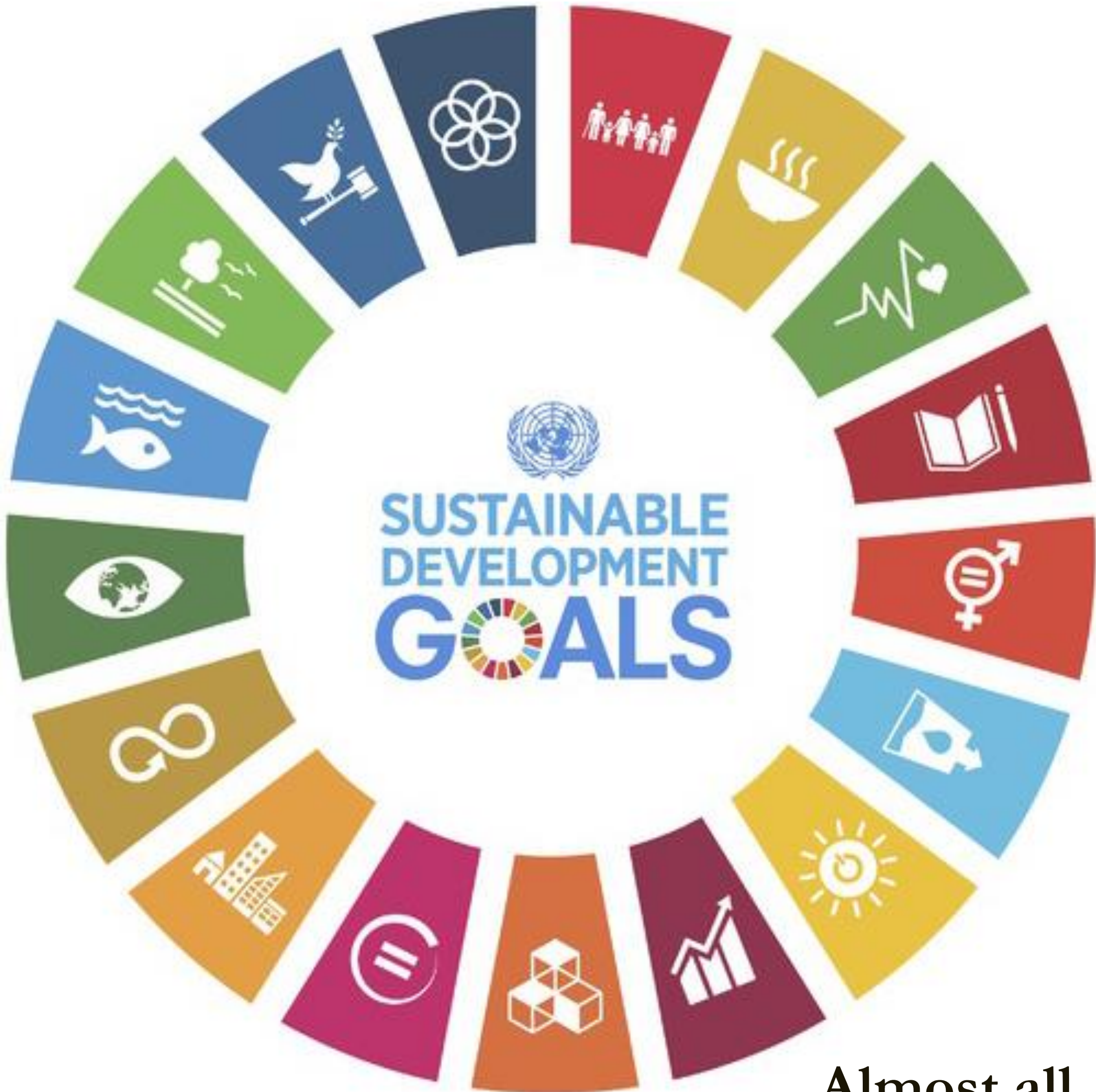
2

- ALL COUNTRIES (NORTH & SOUTH)
- GLOBAL COVERAGE & UNIVERSALLY APPLICABLE
- 17 GOALS (2015 – 2030)
- INTEGRATED & INTERCONNECTED

3

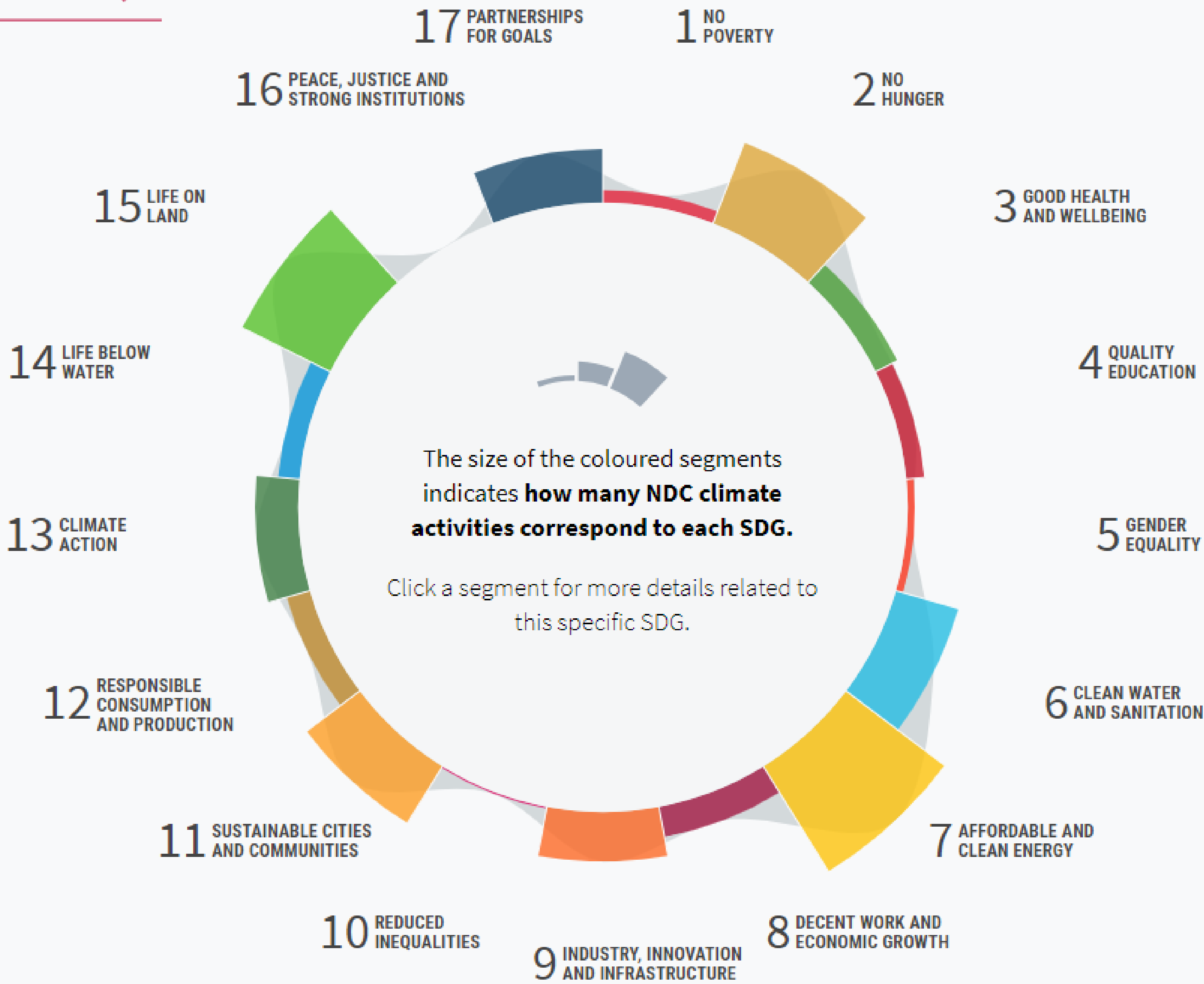
- 197 NEGOTIATING PARTIES/COUNTRIES
- TRANSPARENCY & 5-YEAR REVIEW
- UNIVERSAL AND LEGALLY BINDING,
- FAIR AND DIFFERENTIATED – NDCs.
- SUSTAINABLE AND DYNAMIC - WELL BELOW 2°C TO 1.5 °C

LINKING SDGs-NDCs



PARIS2015
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE
COP21·CMP11

Almost all Arab Countries Submitted
NDCs



SDGs-NDCs NEXUS



GOAL SPECIFIC NDC ALIGNMENT

01

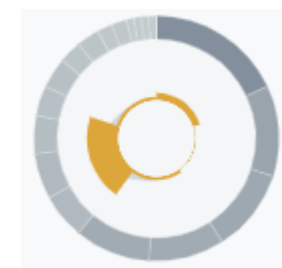
SDG 1 No Poverty



- Many countries' NDCs stress the potential **co-benefits of climate actions for poverty reduction**.
- Climate Actions: **strengthening resilience** of the poor to climate change impacts.

02

SDG 2 Zero Hunger



- **Agricultural practices and food security**.
- **Climate-smart agriculture** is at the core of countries' climate ambitions to end hunger.
- Overall, SDG 2 has the **second highest total of related climate activities across the NDCs**.

03

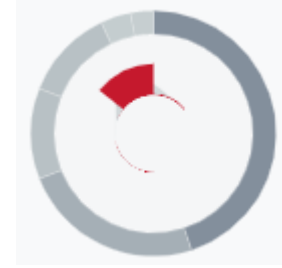
SDG 3 Good Health and Wellbeing



- Great potential to **contribute indirectly** to achieving SDG 3.
- Activities relate to **reducing climate-induced health risks** and **controlling the spread of waterborne diseases** during climate-related disasters.

04

SDG 4 Quality Education



- Focusing on **awareness raising, curriculums and systemic changes** in education programmes, as well as on strengthening climate change research.
- **Education for climate change** features in SDG target 13.3.

05

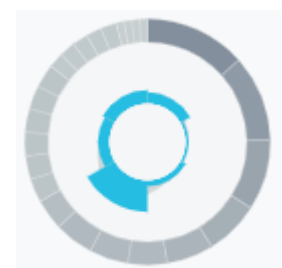
SDG 5 Gender Equality



- Climate change is not **gender neutral**.
- Being frequently responsible for securing water, food and energy for cooking and heating, **women suffer disproportionately from the impacts of climate change**.
- However, **only few NDC climate actions explicitly refer to gender issues**.

06

SDG 6 Clean Water and Sanitation



- Intersect closely with many SDG 6 themes: **water supply and sanitation, water security and water-use efficiency, recycling and safe wastewater management**.



GOAL SPECIFIC NDC ALIGNMENT

07

SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy



- Dependence on fossil fuels is a **key driver of climate change and one of its biggest challenges**.
- **All countries flag renewable energy** as a climate concern in their NDCs
- **strongest point of connection** with national climate plans.

08

SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth



- Only a **few NDC activities** relate specifically to SDG 8.
- Promoting **low-carbon economy, sustainable tourism and unemployment reduction**.

09

SDG 9 Industry, Innovation & Infr.



- Intersection of **infrastructure, energy, and housing**.
- **83 % of all NDCs** include references to SDG 9-related issues.
- Focus is on **building new and resilient infrastructure and upgrading existing infrastructure**.

10

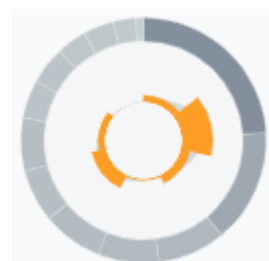
SDG 10 Reduced Inequalities



- SDG 10-related issues are **mentioned in relatively few NDCs**.
- NDC activities that do mention **inclusive policies and generally refer to improving the situation for the vulnerable**.

11

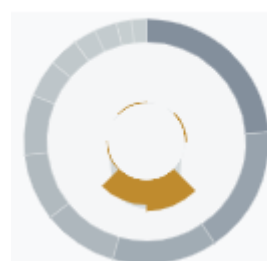
SDG 11 Sustainable Cities & Comm.



- Cities generate **more than 70 % of all GHG emissions** and are often **highly vulnerable** to natural disasters.
- **82 % of all NDCs** include urbanisation-related climate activities.

12

SDG 12 Responsible Consumption & Production



- Current **production and consumption patterns** are responsible for resource depletion and environmental degradation as well as GHG emissions.
- 62% of the NDCs include SDG 12-related activities. Focus on **recycling and waste reduction**.

GOAL SPECIFIC NDC ALIGNMENT

13

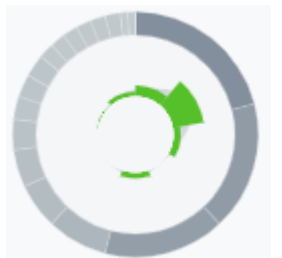
SDG 13 Climate Action



- Combating climate change is **naturally present in all NDCs**.
- Many not only declare mitigation targets but also cite **the importance of adaptation**.
- Climate activities in NDCs go **well beyond the targets under SDG 13**.

15

SDG 15 Life on Land



- Forests and soils are **major carbon sinks**.
- NDC climate actions have a **strong focus on SDG 15** issues, with **forest management, afforestation, ecosystem conservation and biodiversity** central to countries' commitments.

17

SDG 17 Partnerships for Goals



- **More than 86 % of the NDCs** include activities corresponding to SDG 17.
- **Financial resource mobilisation, capacity building, research and technology cooperation** are the most common themes in the NDC actions.

14

SDG 14 Life below Water



- Climate change **threatens coastal communities and livelihoods dependent on marine resources**.
- **60 % of all NDCs include activities related to SDG 14**, with actions in coastal management and protection, as well as fisheries, the most common.

16

SDG 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions



- Political stability and peace are **prerequisites for sustained climate action**.
- **Inclusivity, accountable and responsive institutions, and access to justice** can help ensure national responses being equitable, fair and effective.
- However, SDG 16-related issues **barely feature in the NDCs**.



How have we seen progress in the Arab Region?

- Perspective from a Multilateral Development Bank (MDB).
- Working on Preparing & Implementing Projects on the Ground
- Engagement with Governments
- Early for results – Using Input as a proxy at this stage

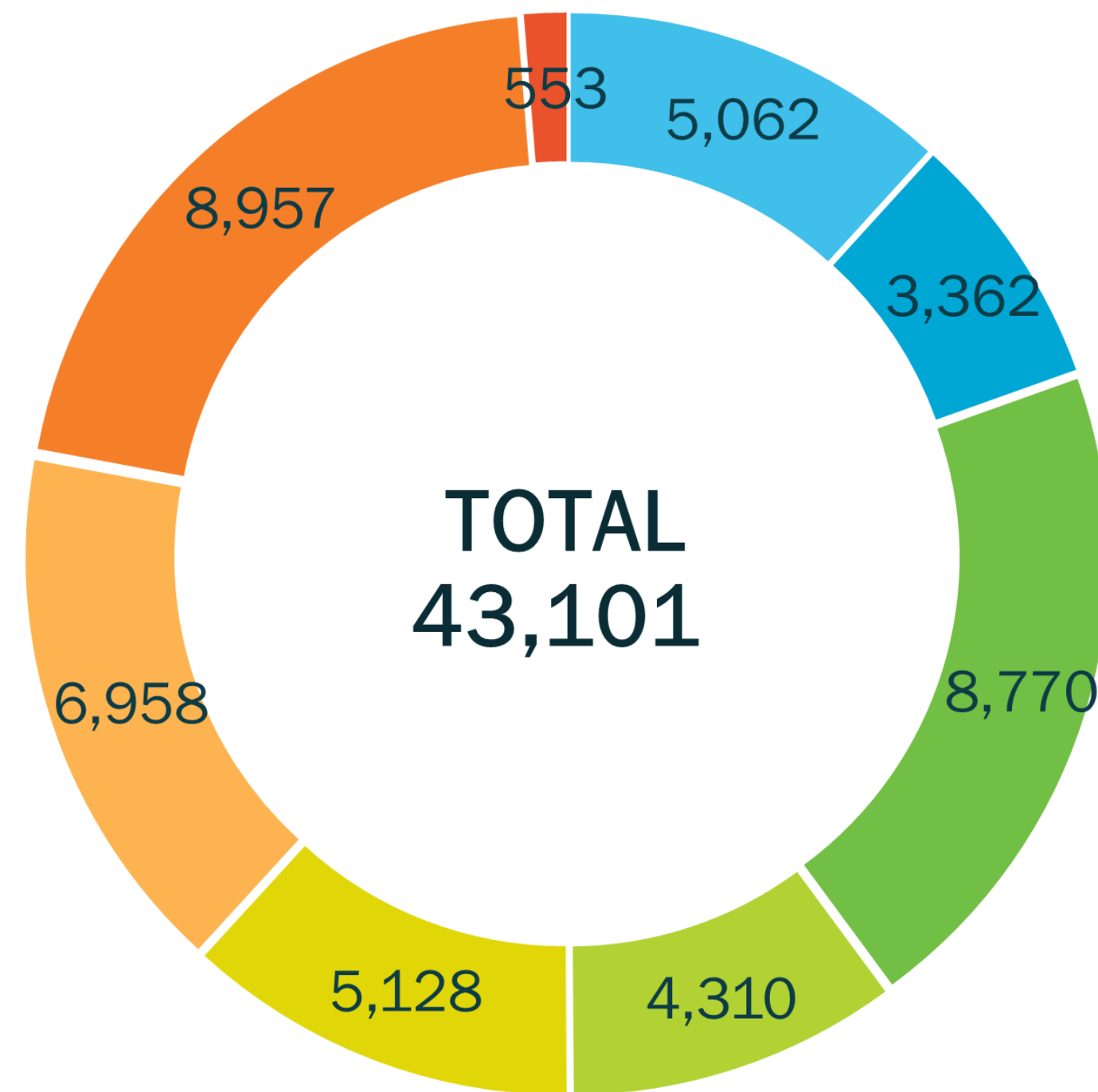


MDB CLIMATE FINANCE (2017)



| | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 20% | Latin America and the Caribbean | US\$ 7,174 million |
| 16% | Sub-Saharan Africa | US\$ 5,712 million |
| 14% | East Asia and the Pacific | US\$ 5,101 million |
| 14% | South Asia | US\$ 4,848 million |
| 13% | Non-EU Europe and Central Asia | US\$ 4,748 million |
| 10% | EU-12 | US\$ 3,615 million |
| 10% | Middle East and North Africa | US\$ 3,521 million |
| 1.4% | Multi-regional | US\$ 500 million |

MDB CLIMATE FINANCE (2018)

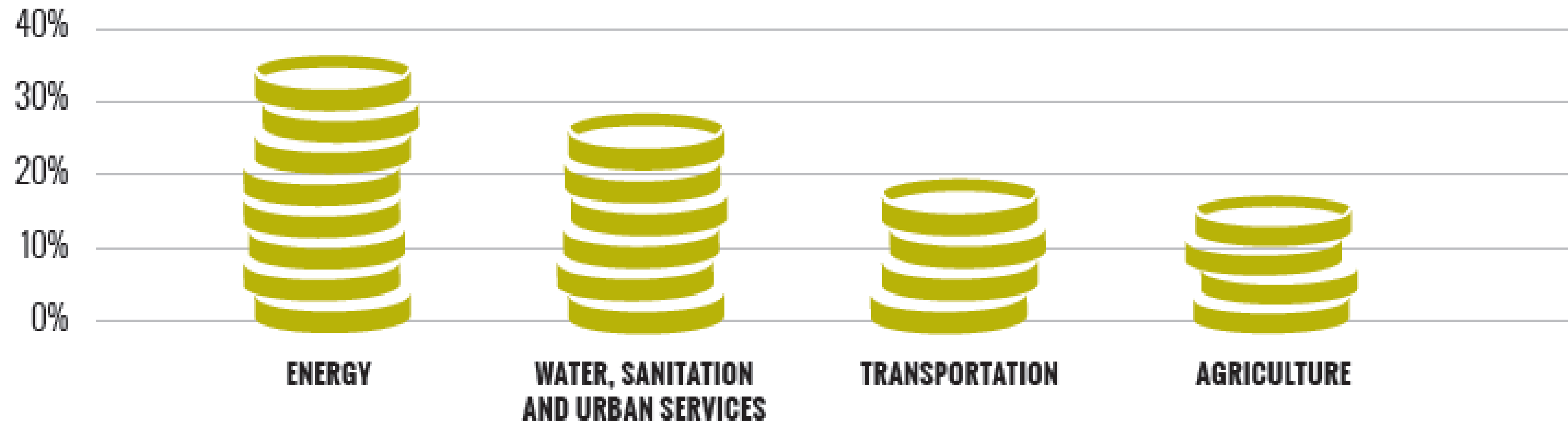


- East Asia and the Pacific
- EU 12
- Latin America and the Caribbean
- Middle East and North Africa
- Non-EU Europe and Central Asia
- South Asia
- Sub-Saharan Africa
- Multi-Regional



ISDB CLIMATE FINANCE OVERVIEW

The **energy sector** accounted for the largest portion of climate financing, amounting to US\$1.7 billion (36%), followed by **water, sanitation and urban services** (US\$1.3 billion, 28%), **transportation** (US\$908.8 million, 19%) and **agriculture** (US\$810.3 million, 17%)



Why do we not see better progress on SDGs & Climate Action in the Arab Region?



Narrative



Capacity



Integration



NARRATIVE: THE FALSE DILEMMA



VS



Promoting Economic Growth

Fighting Climate Change

It is possible to have better growth and a better climate at the same time – Development Plans and Projects need to be developed as such

THE REALITY (NEW CLIMATE ECONOMY)

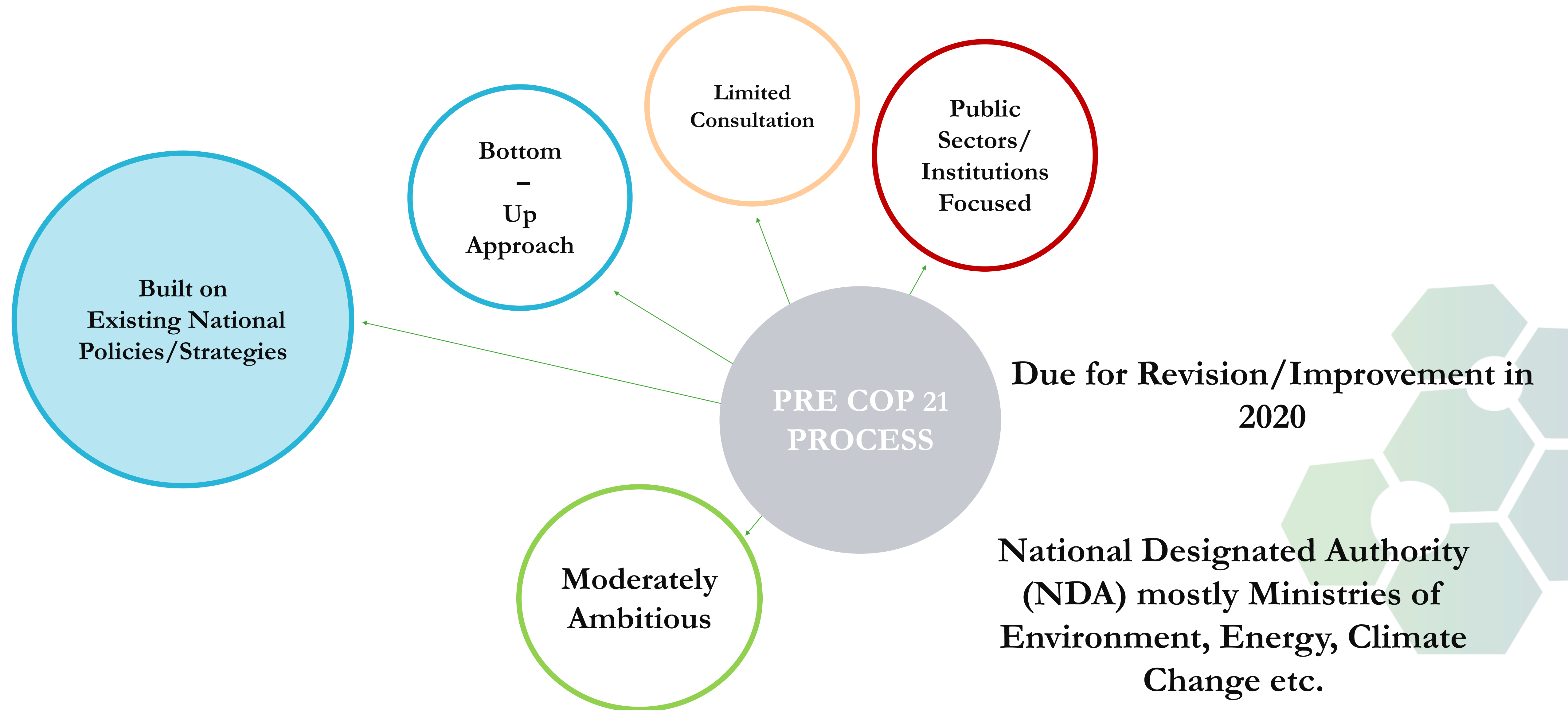
- **We are on the cusp of a new economic growth approach.** We can build a better, more people-centred, more resilient growth model.
- We are already **seeing remarkable momentum** towards a low-carbon and resilient economy in sectors and countries around the world. Cities, states, business, investors and civil society are often leading the way.
- If we accelerate this transition, **we could see a direct economic gain of US\$26 trillion to 2030 compared with business-as-usual.** And this is a conservative estimate: we are underestimating the benefits of this shift. Also will deliver jobs, health benefits, better distributional outcomes.
- Overall we are **not yet making progress anywhere near fast enough**: the policy handbrake is still on.
- The Report outlines how to accelerate transformation in five key economic systems: energy, cities, food and land use, water, and industry. The Global Commission calls for decisive action in 4 areas:
 - Pricing carbon and moving toward mandatory disclosure of climate-related financial risks
 - Accelerating investment in sustainable infrastructure, supported by clear national and sub-national strategies and programmes
 - Harnessing the power of the private sector, including to unleash innovation and advance supply chain transparency
 - Ensuring a people-centred approach, such that the gains are shared equitably and the transition is just.

CAPACITY



- Capacity Building And Knowledge Generation.
- Customized policy recommendations linked to key sectors
- Projects Development and Linking to Financing
- Involvement of Private Sector and Creating Supportive Ecosystems

HOW ARE NDCs AND CLIMATE ACTION PLANS FORMULATED? – VNRS- NATIONAL/SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PLANS



KEY MESSAGES

- There is a need for political will and effective leadership to achieve the SDGs and have a comprehensive integrated approach for alignment with the Paris Agreement.
- Strong coordination amongst all stakeholders are required to effectively mainstream climate change into development efforts in the region.
- Increase investments in capacity building and sensitization activities in the Arab Region to accelerate climate action for development and resilience in both public and private institutions.
- Utilizing the allocated dedicated financing to promote and leverage climate resilience and low carbon development investments is an opportunity to leap frog.

Way Forward for Arab Countries in Achieving the SDGs



- The role of SDGs and Paris Agenda in influencing our development work and national plans is an evolving living experience.
- In the future we can expect to see:
 1. Better SDG focused Results Matrices in National Plans
 2. Better SDG reliant National Reporting Systems
 3. SDG influenced generated Pipeline of Work Programs

Thank **Y**ou!



The Challenge: Demographics show that Arab Countries need to create millions of new jobs by 2030

