Transforming Development Finance

PFM’s Role in
Meeting Sustainable Development Goals

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Fall in global poverty over the past two decades...with a projection to fall below 10% in 2015

...but more needs to be done!!
Poverty...an obstacle to all

- 800 million people still suffer from hunger
- Over 300 million extreme poor are in Africa
- Over 60 million people displaced due to conflicts
World Bank Twin Goals

• Reduce extreme poverty to 3% by 2030

• Boost shared prosperity
Current Global Context – Socio-Political Dimension

- Social Protection
- High Youth Unemployment
- Security Challenges
- ISIS
- Gender Equality
- Access to Education
- Boko Haram
- Electoral Risks
A new dynamic... new horizons
Economic growth must be inclusive

Major investments in people - Health and Education

Safety nets to prevent falling back into poverty because of poor health, economic shocks, insecurity and natural disasters
Multi facet agenda

- 17 SDGs/dimensions - to act on all dimensions
- Data – to act where needed
- Partnerships – to act in synch
- Inclusiveness – to act rightly
Achieving the SDGs will require more than international aid and support

- Change of mindsets
- Domestic Revenue Mobilization
- From counting to accountability

...Good governance matters
Africa Illicit Financial Flows:

- 2000-2008: US$ 437 billion
- Currently estimated at over US$ 50 billion yearly, which exceeds the total official development assistance (US$ 46 billion in 2012)
- Compared to Africa’s total debt outstanding of US$ 250 billion (end of 2008)
Management of Public Finance

- Financial Accountability
- Efficient institutions to serve citizens
- Citizen centric approach
Partnering for Results

Accelerate the Reform Agenda

• Local ownership and commitment
• Global knowledge for better local solutions
• Regional solutions to common issues

....Donors coordination
We don’t act rightly because we have virtue or excellence but we rather have those because we acted rightly - Aristotle
Annex
With the adoption of Sustainable Development Goals, the international community agreed to an ambitious and bold new 2030 Agenda for Development spanning the next 15 years.
The World Bank Group’s Role

The World Bank Group has identified three core areas of focus in supporting the 2030 Agenda:

- **Finance**

  In collaboration with MDBs, applying the “billions” in ODA and in available development resources to attract, leverage, and mobilize “trillions” in investments of all kinds: public and private, national and global, in both capital and capacity.

- **Data**

- **Implementation**
The World Bank Group’s Role

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Finance

Data

Implementation

To address poverty data sparsity and inconsistency, work with countries and development partners to step up data collection in 78 poorest countries – “to know the poor by name” - so that policies and programs reach those that have not benefitted from strong growth since 2000
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- Finance
- Data
- Implementation

Promote and support the global public goods agenda and to help countries achieve SDGs in accordance with national priorities and smart partnerships that engage the wider development community – MDBs, CSOs and the private sector.
The 2030 Agenda recognizes that:

- Sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth is essential for prosperity and can only be possible if wealth is shared income inequality is addressed.

- Sustainable development cannot be realized without peace and security; and peace and security will be at risk without sustainable development.

- Peaceful, just and inclusive societies are based on effective rule of law and good governance at all levels and on transparent, effective and accountable institutions.
In considering the means of implementation, the 2030 Agenda recognizes:

- That International public finance plays an important catalytic role in complementing countries’ efforts to mobilize domestic resources

- The importance of international financial institutions’ support for the policy space, voice and participation of each country in economic decision making, norm setting and global economic governance

- That parliaments play a key role in ensuring accountability for implementation of SDG commitments
In considering its follow-up and review, the 2030 Agenda observes:

• That quality, accessible, timely and reliable data will be needed to measure progress and to ensure that no one is left behind.
16.4 – By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime

16.5 – Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms

16.6 – Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

16.10 – Ensure public access to information and protection of fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

17.1 – Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection

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

17.17 – Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships
“We the peoples” are the celebrated opening words of the Charter of the United Nations. It is “we the peoples” who are embarking today on the road to 2030.

Our journey will involve Governments as well as parliaments, the UN system and other international institutions, local authorities, indigenous peoples, civil society, business and the private sector, the scientific and academic community – and all people.

Millions have already engaged with, and will own, this Agenda. It is an Agenda of the people, by the people and for the people – and this, we believe, will ensure its success.
Thank You

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