

From MDGs to SDGs:

How Far Has the Social Agenda Advanced?

Francois Farah

Executive Adviser on ICPD Beyond 2014 and Post 2015
United Nations Population Fund - UNFPA

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Transformational Change:

- *Genesis and internalization of MDGs*
- *Changing economic and social realities of the Millennium*
- *Signs of Paradigm Shift: “People’s” participation in agenda setting*
- *Review Process of UN Conferences (e.g. Rio+20, ICPD, Beijing, etc.) and multi-layer consultations*
- *Open working Group (OWG)*
- *From developing/developed country divide to universality: implications?*

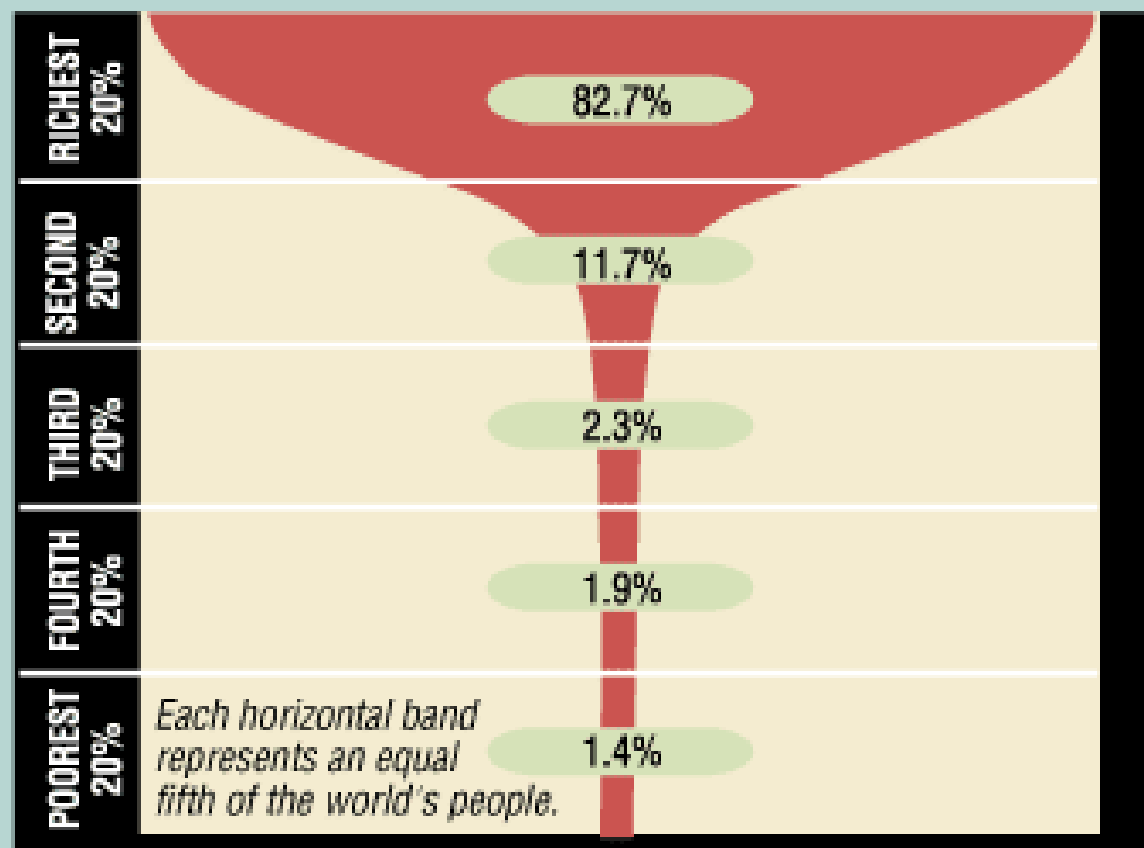
The World As We Know It Today

- MDGs were set too low for many countries, diverted attention from growing tide of inequality all over the world
- Almost half of the world's wealth is now owned by just one percent of the population.
- The 85 richest people in the world have as much wealth as the 3.5 billion poorest
- Seven out of ten people live in countries where economic inequality has increased in the last 30 years
- more than 3/4 of the economic growth in the Philippines for instance is concentrated in 40 persons
- Child poverty increased in 19 of the 28 countries of the European Union between 2007 and 2012.

The World on the Eve of the MDGs 1989!

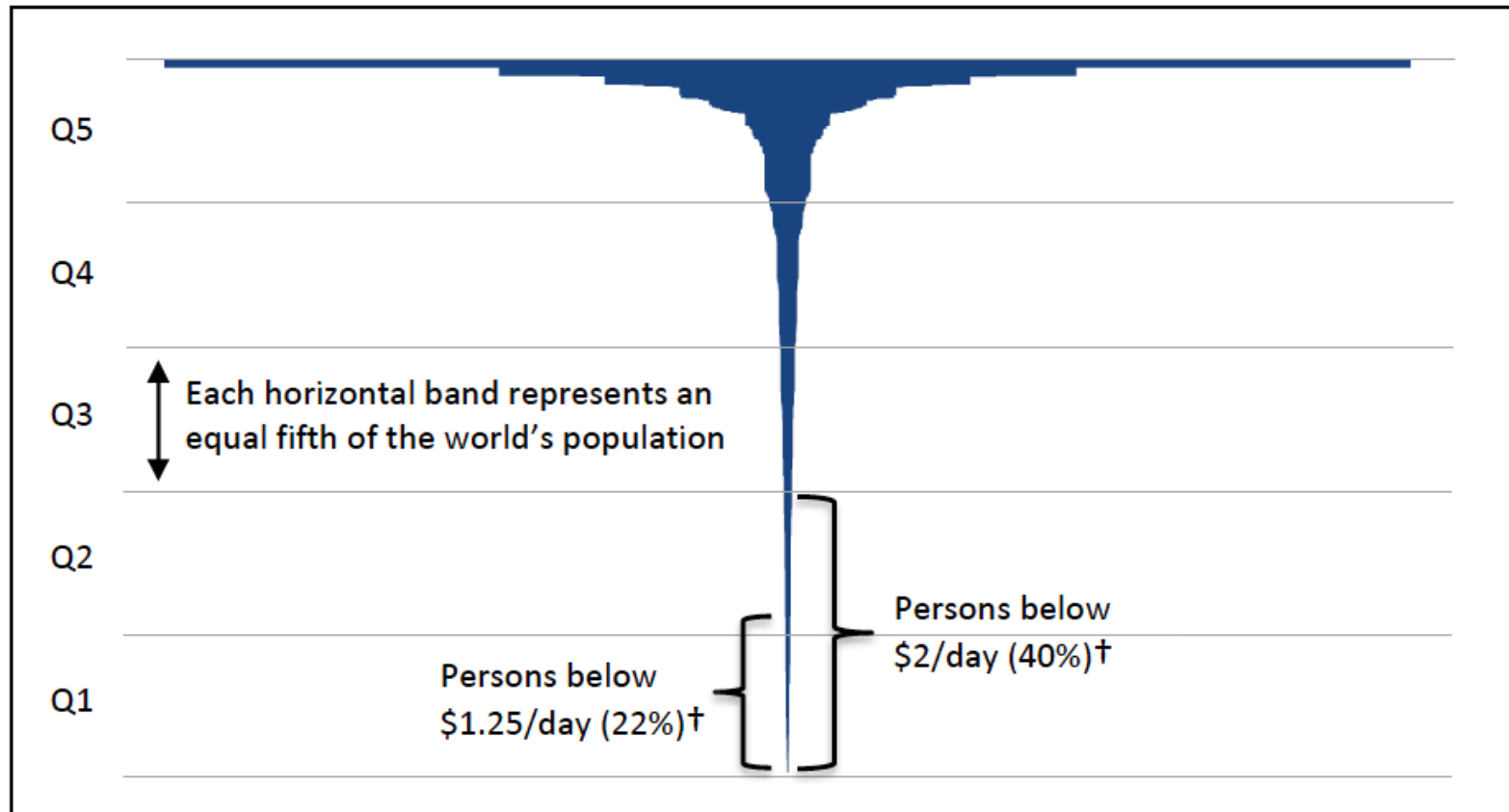
Distribution of world GDP, 1989

(percent of total, with quintiles of population ranked by income)



Source: United Nations Development Program, 1992, Human Development Report 1992 (New York: Oxford University Press for the United Nations Development Program).

**Figure 7. Global Income Distributed by Percentiles of the Population in 2007
(or latest available) in PPP constant 2005 international dollars***



Source: Adapted from UNDP (2005) using World Bank (2011), UNU-WIDER (2008) and Eurostat (2011)

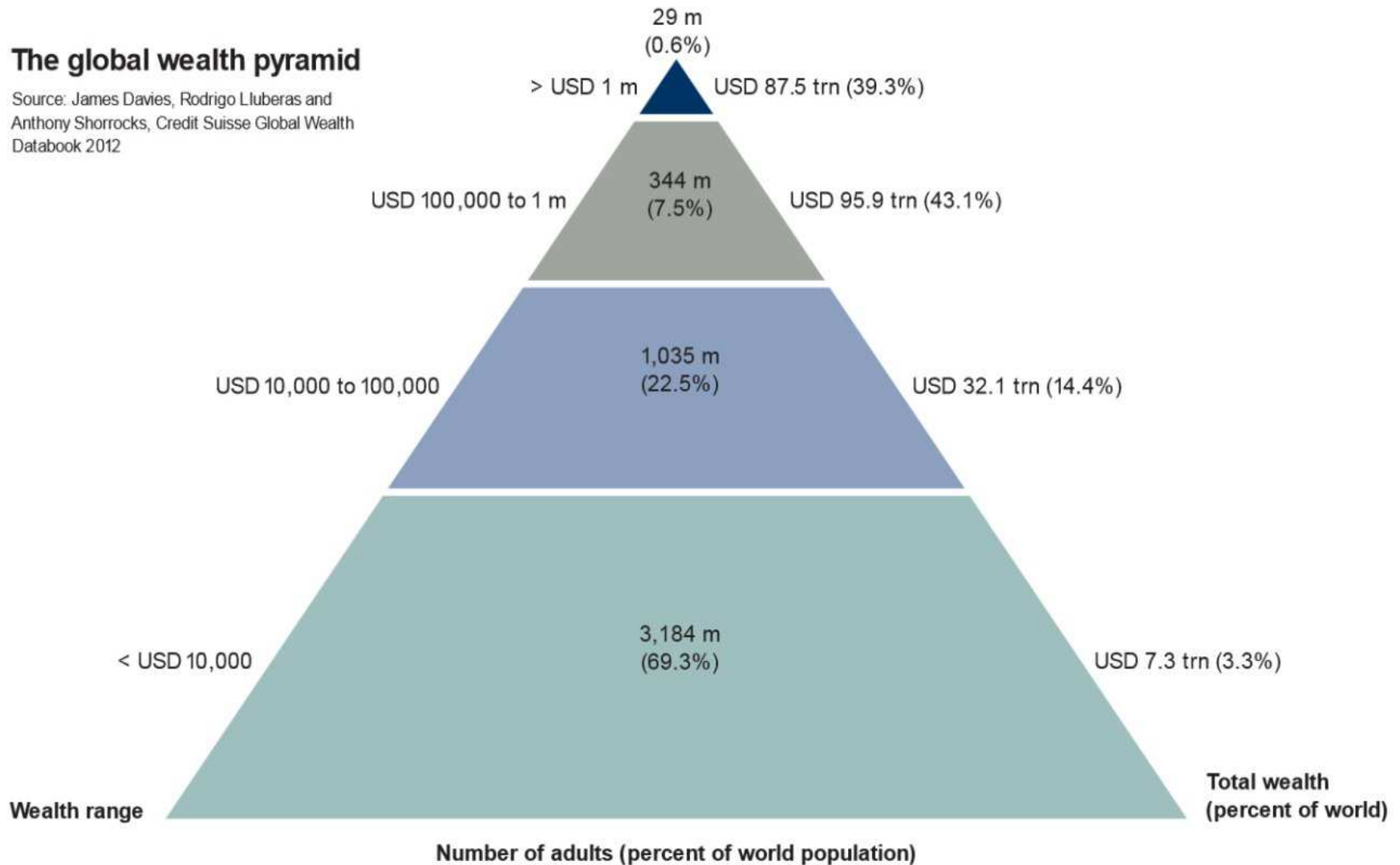
* According to the global accounting model

Source: Global Inequality: Beyond the Bottom Billion, Isabel Ortiz, Matthew Cummins, UNICEF, April 2011, p.21

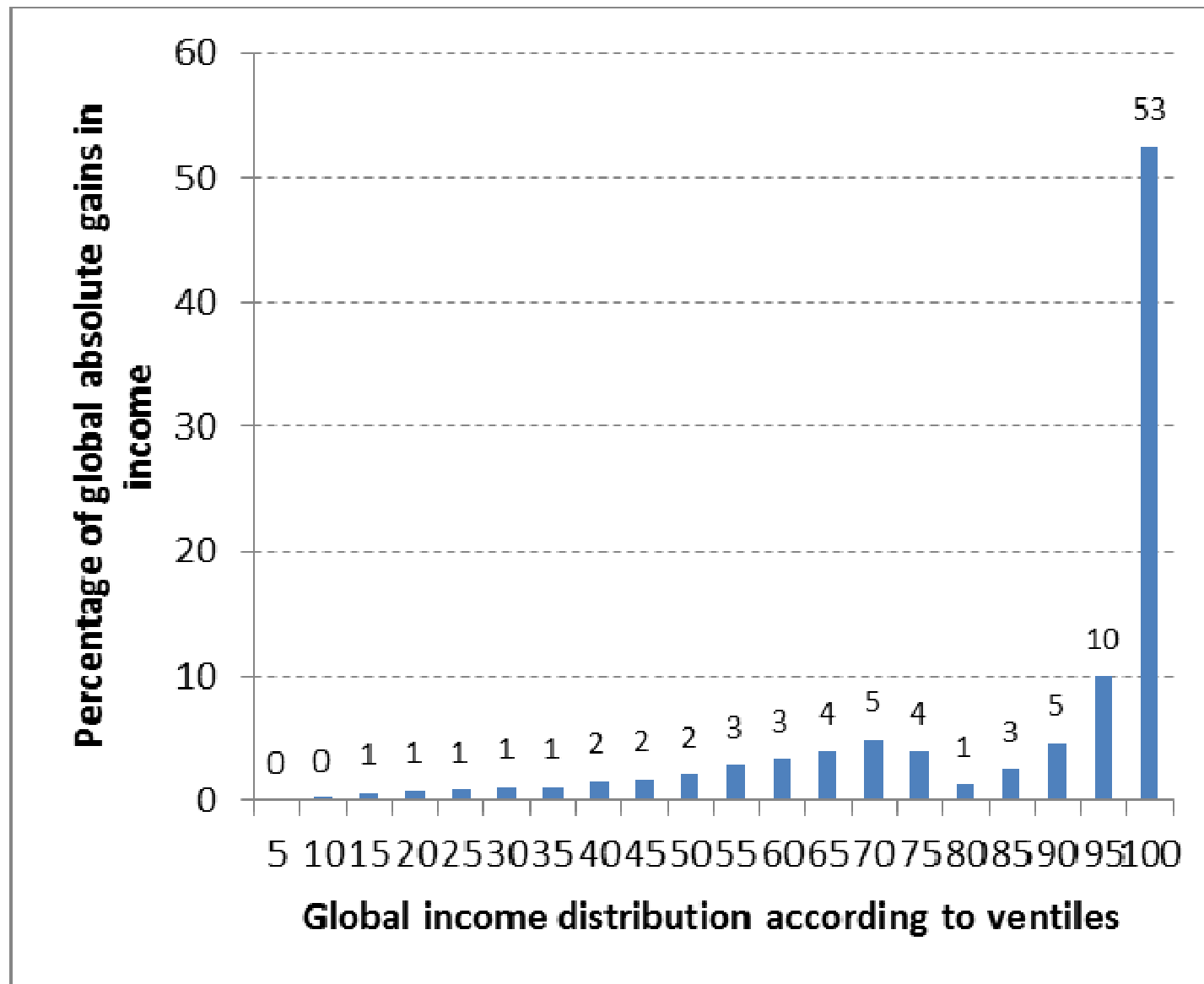
The Global Wealth Pyramid in 2012

The global wealth pyramid

Source: James Davies, Rodrigo Lluberas and Anthony Shorrocks, Credit Suisse Global Wealth Databook 2012



Unequal gains in income, 1988-2008



Transformational Change:

Scope of SDGs (17 Goals – 169 Targets!)

- *Focus on human rights, equality and three-pronged sustainability: commitment to people's centred development*
- *Means of Implementation (MOIs) of SDGs and Accountability*
- *Universality, accountability and common but differentiated responsibility (CBDR)*

Reading SDGs With Social Protection Lenses I

Commitment to social justice?

Positive proposals...

Yes but...

with omissions, gaps and provisions with potentially detrimental implications

Reading SDGs With Social Protection Lenses II

Can the good intentions of SDGs be achieved with intact neoliberal globalization?

- **Human rights and participation**
- **Equality, non discrimination and inclusion**
- **Gender equality**
- **“Leave No One Behind”**
- **Poverty**

How Strong is the Social Protection Mindset?

- Various social protection measures have been integrated at SDG target and indicator levels, yet there is no stand-alone goal on SP (lack of emphasis and effect of dilution)
- SDGs and the entrenchment of neoliberal policies?
- Goal on “equitable quality education” and “water and sanitation. How can the reduction in public expenditures and the privatization of these sectors affect outcomes?
- Critical absence of measures that would expand public and democratic ownership of essential industries, utilities and services.

Means of Implementation (MOIs)

- a. How structural is the change?
- b. The UN and other International Instruments
- c. Measuring progress on the determinants of the social sector
- d. Room for maneuvering ? Prospects ...

Thank you