

INDCs and SDGs – an opportunity of mutual reinforcement ?

Sébastien Treyer, Iddri, sebastien.treyer@iddri.org

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Towards an equitable low carbon development: a science policy dialogue for COP21

SDGs : a governance proposal very consistent with the new climate regime

A counter-proposal by Southern countries (Guatemala, Colombia), to substitute to the « green economy » concept

Neither LDCs nor emerging countries, facing both rich and poor countries problems

“SDGs should be action-oriented, concise and easy to communicate, limited in number, aspirational, global in nature and universally applicable to all countries” (The future we want – Rio+20)

- **Practicality** – result oriented
- **Knowledge** – ignorance and humility - a learning process, experimentation
- **Cooperation** - comparing results, fostering opportunities for cooperation including South South
- **Transformation** – “The transformation potential of the SDG package is so great that many of the countries involved in the negotiations may not even fully comprehend the possible magnitude, which may be similar to that of the industrial or digital revolutions” (Cs. Kőrösi, Co Chair of OWG)

Governance through objectives : what is / could be new ?

- From expert elaborated MDGs...
- ...to a political agreement on SDGs

- From objectives to organise the alignment of donors...
- ... to universal objectives

- From a-political MDGs – the minimum basis for development...
- ... to fostering domestic debates about transformation of development models (not only on environment – see inequalities),
- ... and to identifying the needs for cooperation

- From environment as a secondary challenge in MDGs, or negotiable only if it has limited social and economic effects (Montreal)...
- ... to its integration in the political discussion,
- ... acknowledging the specific situation of each country

Under what conditions could SDGs deliver ?

- Result of the OWG negotiation : 17 goals, 169 targets, a multitude of indicators
- Need for strengthen statistical systems, data revolution ?
 - *From « à la carte » (cherry pick) to discussing the most challenging tensions of each countries sustainable development situation*
- Build the proof – national and local plans and projects
 - *Major role of « Financing for SD »*
- Multiply and connect learning platforms
 - *Make use of existing learning platforms (UN CFS, for instance), and learning from their failures (UN CSD, NBSAPs and CBD)*
- Feed domestic debates and policies and international learning platforms with national backcasting exercises
 - *Long term transformation pathways*

The call for INDCs-inspired national submissions for SDGs

- A mix of ends and means in the SDGs - to be clarified
 - *End results goals – aspirational, the end state of the transformation, like in MDGs*
 - *Means or strategies goals – normative on means, the pathway ?*
- Engage in national strategic planning and designing, equivalent to INDCs, applied to a dashboard of country-relevant SDG targets
 - *Existing pilot exercises on Climate/energy (Deep decarbonization pathways) or Sust Food systems (Millenium Institute, SDSN)*
- Within these INDCs-eq, national investment plans should be consolidated, development finance climate proofed and scaled up at the same time

<http://www.iddri.org/Publications/Three-commitments-governments-should-take-on-to-make-Sustainable-Development-Goals-the-drivers-of-a-major-transformation>

Financing Sustainable Development, Financing Climate

- The rationale behind the INDC-eq SDG discussion is consistent with the « Financing sustainable development » ICE-FSD report and many elements of the Climate discussion on finance
 - *ODA as a catalyst of the mobilisation of other resources (private, domestic), to bridge the gap with the trillion dollars estimated for SDGs + Effective modalities of channeling finance*
 - **Planning and long term objectives** identified in the long term transformation pathways as necessary aspirational objectives for investors
 - *INDCs-eq and climate proofing national investment plans as a condition for consistency with the Climate agenda*
- Nevertheless, discrepancy between the modernity of the (expected) dynamic-bottom up-universal Paris Agreement with limited room given to CBDR, and financial talks where CBDR is salient
 - *INDCs have overshadowed financial talks– with the exception of the political and symbolic discussion over the GCF*
 - *Timeline does not help much clarifying financial issues because Addis comes first*

A complex sequence – rather an opportunity than a threat ?

- A discussion on principles for financing development in Addis
- The confirmation of the political intention of SDGs at UNGA
- Showcase the possibility to feed the political discussion about SDGs (HLPF, other institutions) with long term transformation pathways
- Orient the discussion on MoI for SDGs broader than only finance,
 - Scale up non climate-related ODA for LDCs
 - call for INDCs-eq long term transformation pathways informed national submissions
 - climate proofing national investment plans embedded in these INDCs-eq
 - adaptation : identifying needs for cooperation on adaptation not only on finance
 - discussion on risks assessments – involving finance sector from the outset of INDCs-eq

Merci pour votre attention

Sébastien Treyer, Iddri

sebastien.treyer@iddri.org