A Policy Framework for Linking Regional Public Goods and the SDGs – The Role of Multilateral Development Banks

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### Roadmap





# Relevance of linking RPGs and SDGs

Developing a regional agenda on providing public goods for sustainable development



### Research interest and objectives

How can the Agenda 2030 inform regional cooperation on providing RPGs, focusing on the role of MDBs?

#### Agenda 2030:

- historic consensus for sustainable development adopted in 2015 by all member states of the United Nations and
- new global legitimacy basis with high-political buy-in and globally agreed goals, targets and indicators
- → important gap in the international development discourse: a missing systematic link of GPGs/RPGs and SDGs
- → develop a framework to define policy and economic solutions for RPG-related SDGs and clarify the respective role of MDBs and RDBs



# Definition of key concepts

#### PUBLICNESS

- non-excludability and non-rivalry
- beyond pure public goods: incl. common and club goods
- publicness in consumption and provision



#### REGIONALITY

- Complex and multifaceted concept (territorial subsystem with specific geological, geoclimatic, geographical, cultural or political aspects, or groups of neighboring countries or formal political organizations beyond the nation-state)
- beyond geographical proximity: functional definition

# Methodological approach

Criteria



Preliminary results of analysis

RPGs are relevant for all 17 SDG Goals



RPGs with multiple functions illustrate opportunities for cobenefits in RPG provision



The majority of SDG-targets requires policy action for RPG provision, but some opportunities for market-based solutions exist



Aggregation technologies helpful as policy guidance, but with limitations in our approach/ applicability to SDGs

# RPG-relevant targets in all 17 SDG goals



THE GLOBAL GOALS<sub>8</sub> For Sustainable Development Co-benefits in multiple RPG functions

**RPG-relevant** 

### Table 1. List of Categories of RPG Functions and Number ofRPG relevant SDG Targets

Target 3.9 (1, 3)

Examples

Human Development and environmental pollution

	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
J	-6-
	211

17 PARTNERSHIP

3 GOOD HEAD

**Target 7.b** (1, 6) Sustainable energy services through infrastructure and technology

**Target 17.8** (3, 6) ICT for capacity-building

#### **RPG Functions\* SDG Targets** Natural Resources, 18 **Environment and Biodiversity** Economic Cooperation and 9 Integration 10 Human and Social Development Governance and Institutions 7 5 Peace and Security 3 Connectivity 15 Multiple Categories Total 67

### Policy action and market potential

### Table 2. RPG modes of delivery in SDG targets

Mode of Delivery	RPG-relevant SDG Targets		
Policy activity	61		
Economic activity	25		
(both)	21		

#### Example



### Policy action and market potential

### Table 2. RPG modes of delivery in SDG targets

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Mode of Delivery	RPG-relevant SDG Targets
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#### Co-benefits in multiple RPG Functions (1, 3):

e.g. investment in dams or irrigation to reduce drought risk generating greater productivity; but they can also include significant environmental and social benefits

#### Example

#### Target 1.5

1 №. **Ř¥††**†

By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters

Policy

Economic/Market

Insurance

mechanisms

Social protection schemes

# Aggregation technologies for policy guidance

Table 3. Overview of aggregationtechnologies in RPG-relevant SDG targets

Aggregation Technology	RPG-relevant SDG Targets
Summation	52
Weakest-Link	13
Best-Shot	28

- helpful guidance to distinguish and define different policy and economic approaches,
  - e.g. regional cooperation to facilitate scaling for summation RPGs to achieve SDGs; RDBs distribute benefits for best-shot RPGs, RDBs address collective action problems for weakest-link RPGs
- often, multiple aggregation technologies per target, due to encompassing and vague targets
- $\rightarrow$  limitations within our approach and the applicability to the SDGs

What role can MDBs play in RPG provision within the framework of Agenda 2030?

#### Facilitating regional cooperation

 $\bigcirc$ 

1

#### Enhancing partnerships

2

#### Fostering efficiency and effectiveness

3

- Regional cooperation can unlock best-shot potential of RPGs and distribute benefits
- Regional cooperation can be a scaling tool (facilitate summation RPGs) to achieve SDGs
- Invoke MDB convening power to address policy challenges in weakest-link RPGs
- RPG focused partnerships creates synergies and eases SDG implementation
- Use targeted financing instruments (concessional loans, grants) to create incentives for RPG provision (e.g. increase desirability of a club good)
- Generate best-shot RPG provision through setting standards and raising benchmarks

 $\rightarrow$  For a strategic policy approach the RPG provision and its contribution to SDG targets should be studied, monitored and ideally evaluated by MDBs and RDBs 13



# Potential role of Multilateral Development Banks

	SDG target	RPG Function	Mode of Delivery	Aggregation Technology	Role of MDB
4 EDUCATION	4.b substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries	Human Develop- ment and Connect -ivity	Policy	Summation	<ul> <li>Develop (sub-)regional scholarship programs, e.g. for small island states</li> <li>Financing instruments (grants, RBF, Co-financing with private sector, concessional loans)</li> <li>Knowledge, e.g. MDB expertise on sustainable fishing</li> <li>Convening power, cooperation and exchange with other regions, e.g. EU</li> <li>Standard setting, e.g. quality of schools to meet cooperation benchmarks</li> </ul>

### The Way Forward

#### Our next steps

- Continue selection of targets (e.g. with co-benefits)
- Define role of MDBs/RDBs

#### **Policy considerations for MDBs**

- Prioritize RPGs of focus
- Analyze MDB investment portfolio by RPG themes
- Carry out stakeholder analyses of actors active in region for RPGs
- Capture co-benefits of regional cooperation on public good provision
- Conduct monetary risk assessment and feasibility studies
- Evaluate political value chains for specific RPG provision
- Leverage concessional financing to generate incentives for cooperation
- Assess to what extent concessional financing would undermine RPGs that are already being provided

#### Annex I: Analysis of RPGs/ GPGs in World Bank DPLs

total World Bank DPLs\*, FY10-16 16% 14% 12% 10% 8% 6% 4% 2% 0% Latin East Asia & Middle East South Asia Sub-Saharan Europe & America & Pacific & North Africa Central Asia Caribbean Africa

Share of RPG prior action spending of

DPL Prior Action Theme Code Classification*	WBG Regional Definition EAP	ADB Membership Regional Definition
	In \$k (% share of total)	In \$k (% share of total)
Natural disaster management	1063 <i>(11)</i>	1169 <i>(8)</i>
Climate change	157 <i>(</i> 2)	166 <i>(1)</i>
Trade facilitation and market access	77 (1)	105 <i>(1)</i>
Pollution management and environmental health	0	52 (0.4)
Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism	0	3 (0.02)
Total	1297 <i>(14)</i>	1495 <i>(10)</i>

\**Note*: Theme codes are assigned to Development Policy Lending (DPL) like all other activities that directly serve an external client. Themes reflect the main objective(s) of these reform measures (prior actions or tranche release conditions in the policy matrix) supported by the operation.