



# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD

## An Introduction

by Titon Mitra

UNDP Philippines Country Director

2016 MCPI Annual Conference; 28 July 2016

**1** NO POVERTY



**2** ZERO HUNGER



**3** GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



**4** QUALITY EDUCATION



**5** GENDER EQUALITY



**6** CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



**7** AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



**8** DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



**9** INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



**10** REDUCED INEQUALITIES



**11** SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



**12** RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



**13** CLIMATE ACTION



**14** LIFE BELOW WATER



**15** LIFE ON LAND



**16** PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



**17** PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



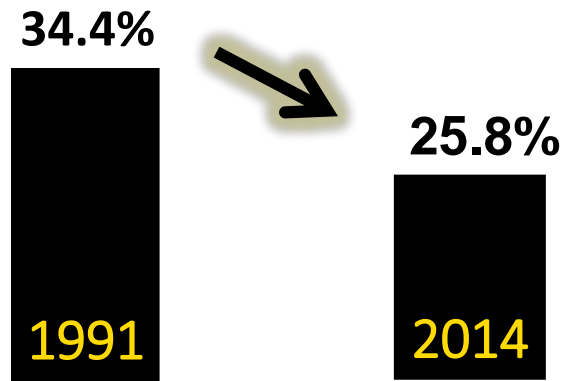
**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

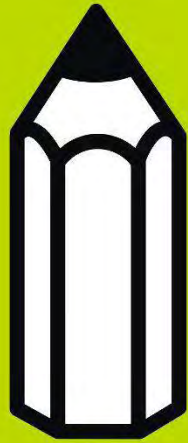






## Poverty incidence

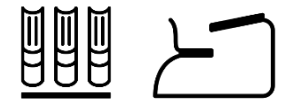




2

**ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL  
PRIMARY EDUCATION**

## Children going to school





## Today more girls and women have...

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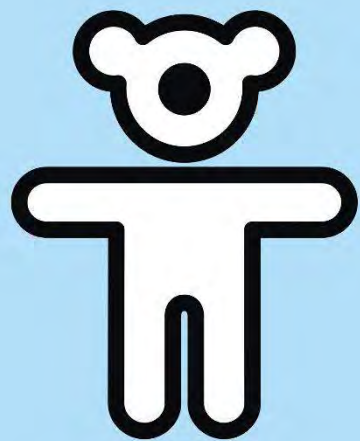
Completed basic  
education



Completed  
tertiary  
education

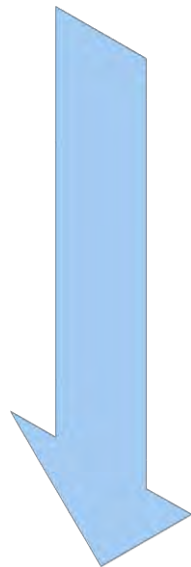


Meaningful  
employment



4

**REDUCE  
CHILD MORTALITY**



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Dramatic  
decrease of  
deaths of infants  
and children  
under age 5





6

COMBAT HIV/AIDS,  
MALARIA AND OTHER  
DISEASES



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Decreased  
incidence of  
**malaria** in 27  
provinces

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## Access to water and sanitation

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85.5%  
2014



94.1%  
2014

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# Access to benefits of new technologies: information and communications

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3.1 / 100  
2014

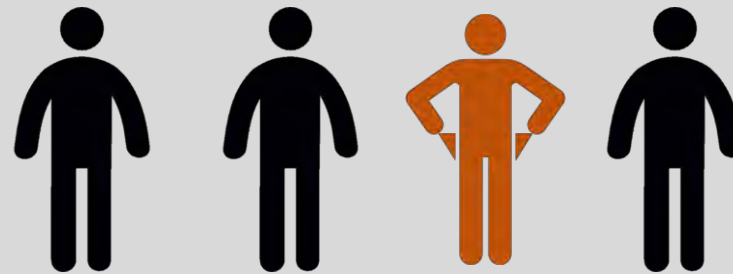
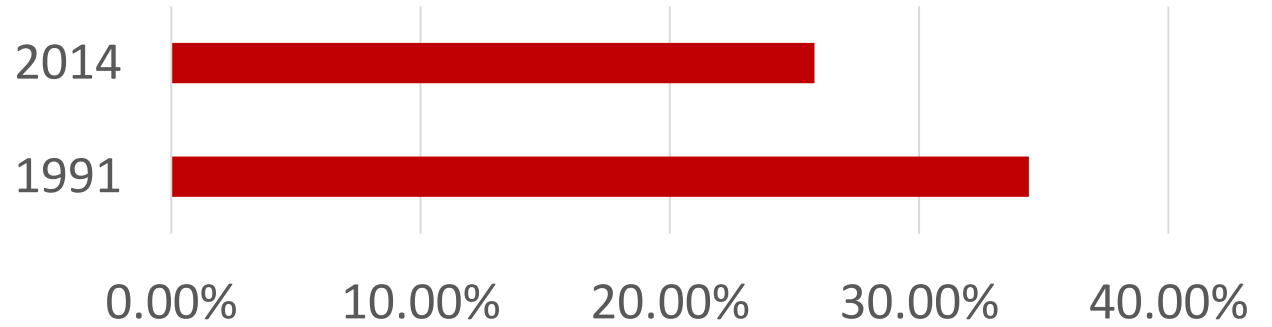


111.2 / 100  
2014

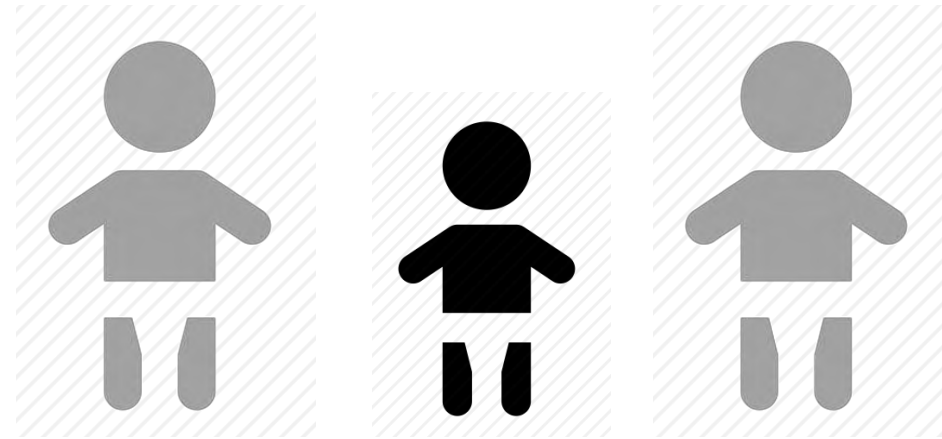
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## Poverty Incidence



**1 in 4 Filipinos live in POVERTY**  
(living on less than \$1.90 a day)



About **1** in **3** children  
under **5** years are **stunted**

**Maternal mortality ratio (2011): 221**  
**2015 target: 52**



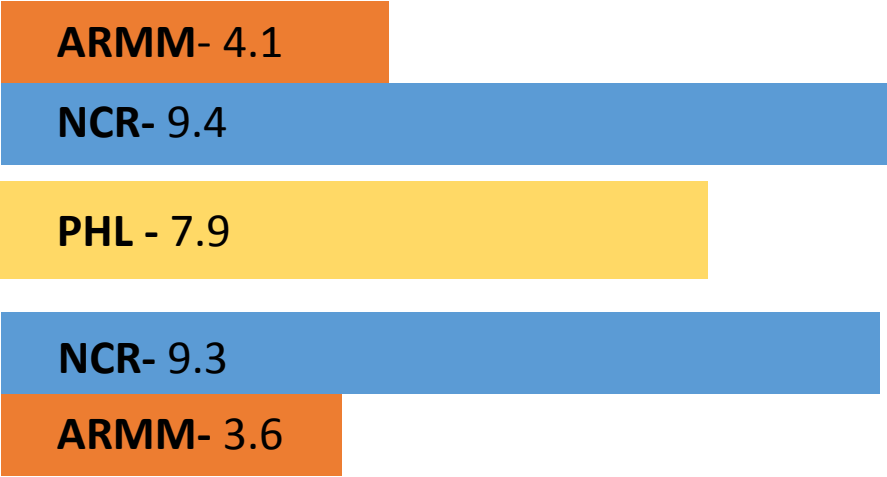
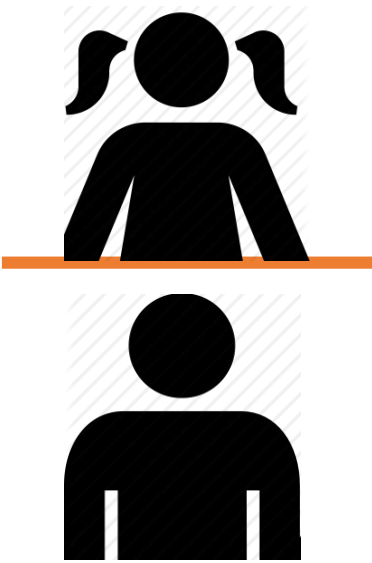
**Percentage of pregnant women who delivered in a health facility (2013)**



PHL	NCR	ARMM
60	76	12



# Median years of schooling



Source:  
2013 National Demographic  
and Health Survey

# 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



Some **120 million people** have **no access** to electricity

**COAL** and **OIL** still biggest energy sources for ASEAN



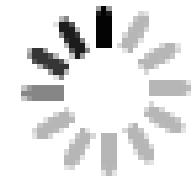
**Southeast Asia's energy demand:**



**50%**

Between 2000 and 2013

**9** INDUSTRY, INNOVATION  
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



**Loading...**

**13** CLIMATE  
ACTION



2004-2014

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*Economic  
damages*

**USD 91 billion**

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*Disaster  
fatalities*

**354,000**  
**(>50% of deaths  
in disasters worldwide)**

# Microfinance, financial inclusion and the SDGs

## Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on Sustainable Development Financing (ICESDF)

Achieving the SDGs in all countries will require additional global investments in the range of **\$5 trillion to \$7 trillion** per year up to 2030

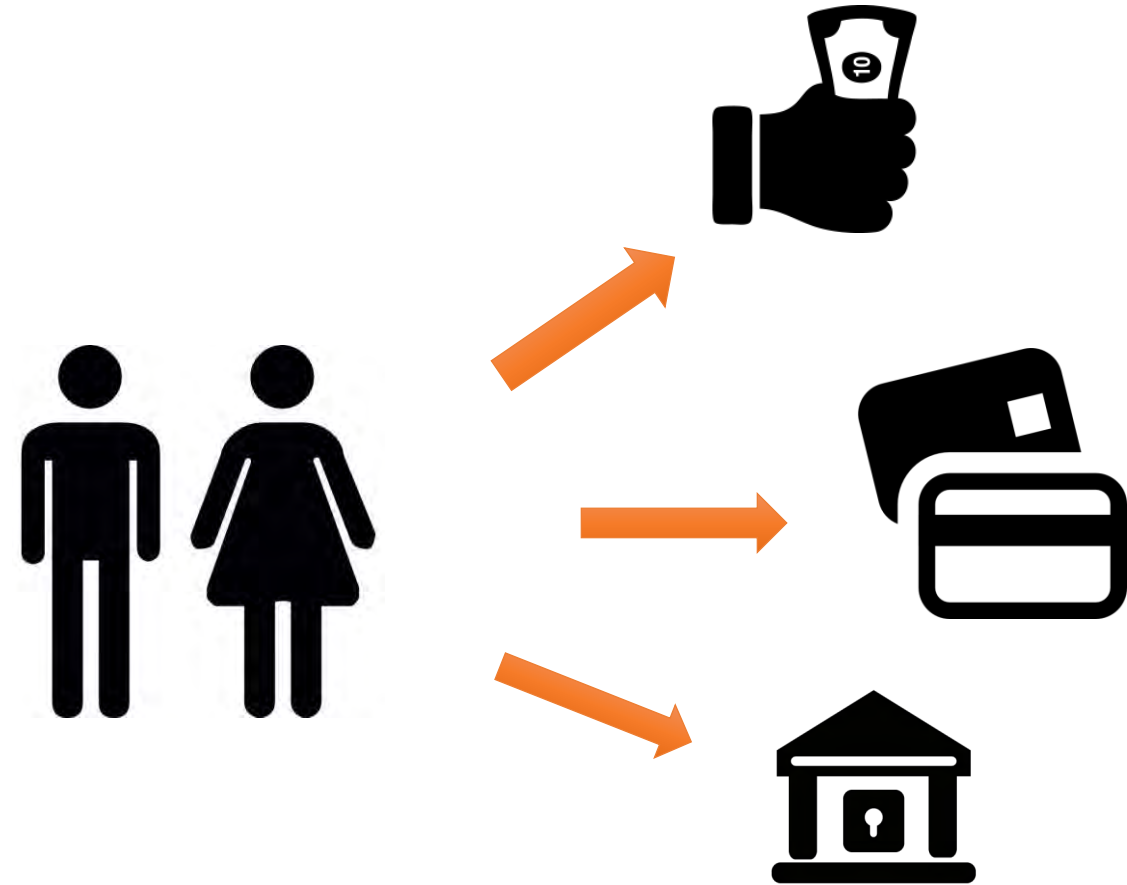
## United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)

Developing countries will need between **\$3.3 trillion** and **\$4.5 trillion** a year in financing for basic infrastructure (roads, rail and ports; power stations; water and sanitation), food security, climate change mitigation and adaptation, health and education

## Financing Gap

There will be an annual financing gap of **\$2.5 trillion** for aforesaid five areas (about 3.2% of world GDP) at current levels of public and private investment





1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have... **access to financial services** including **microfinance**



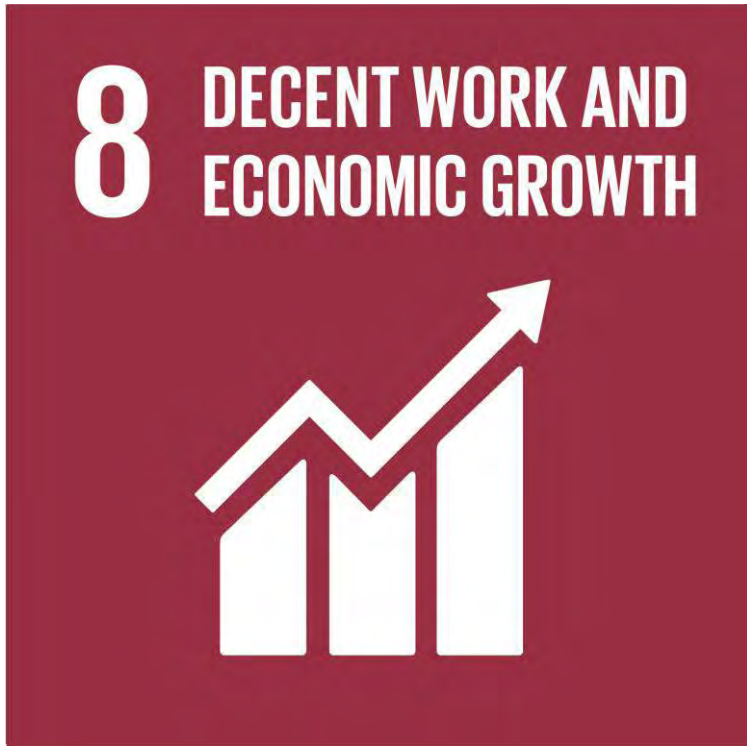
**2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to ... financial services...**



**3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection...for all**



**5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to... financial services... in accordance with national laws**



**8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that... encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, SMSEs, including through access to financial services**

**8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all**

# 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



**9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets**



**10.c By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent**

# State of financial inclusion in the Philippines



**1<sup>st</sup> in Asia:**

**Regulatory environment for financial inclusion\***

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**3<sup>rd</sup> in the world:**

**Regulatory environment for financial inclusion\***

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**2<sup>nd</sup> highest worldwide:**

**Government Support for Financial Inclusion  
Regulatory and Supervisory Capacity for  
Financial Inclusion**



**1,634 cities & municipalities**  
**100 million Filipinos**



**15% of the population**  
**are unbanked**

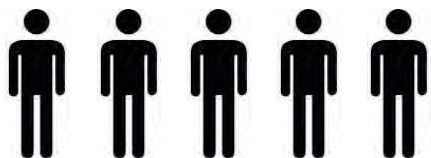
**10,315**   
**banking offices**

**36%**   
**cities & municipalities**



**50,000**  
**alternative**  
**access points**

**12%**  
**of cities and**  
**municipalities**  
**remain unserved**



Only 4/10 Filipinos  
put money aside to  
save



62% from  
informal  
sources



10% borrow  
from informal  
lenders.



Only a few borrow  
from banks,  
lending/financing  
companies,  
cooperatives, and  
microfinance  
NGOs.



Access to credit

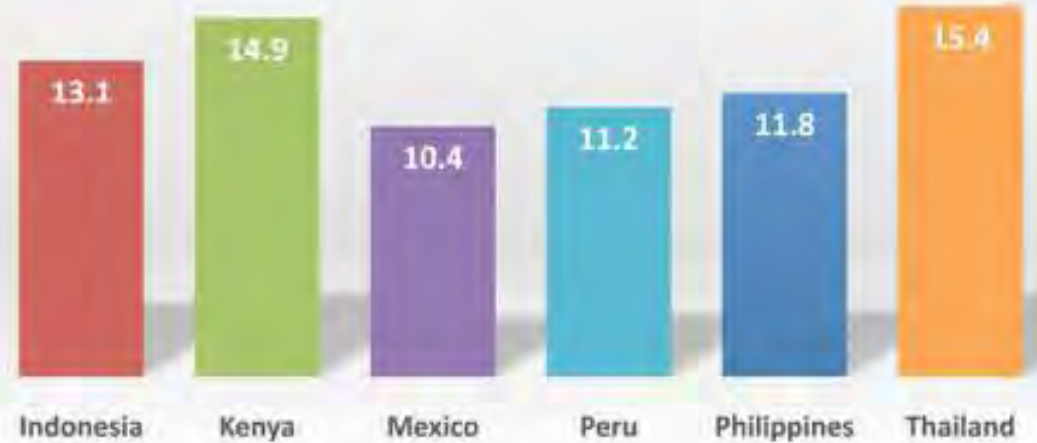


The country's  
insurance  
penetration is at  
1.8%

Percentage of adults with a formal account

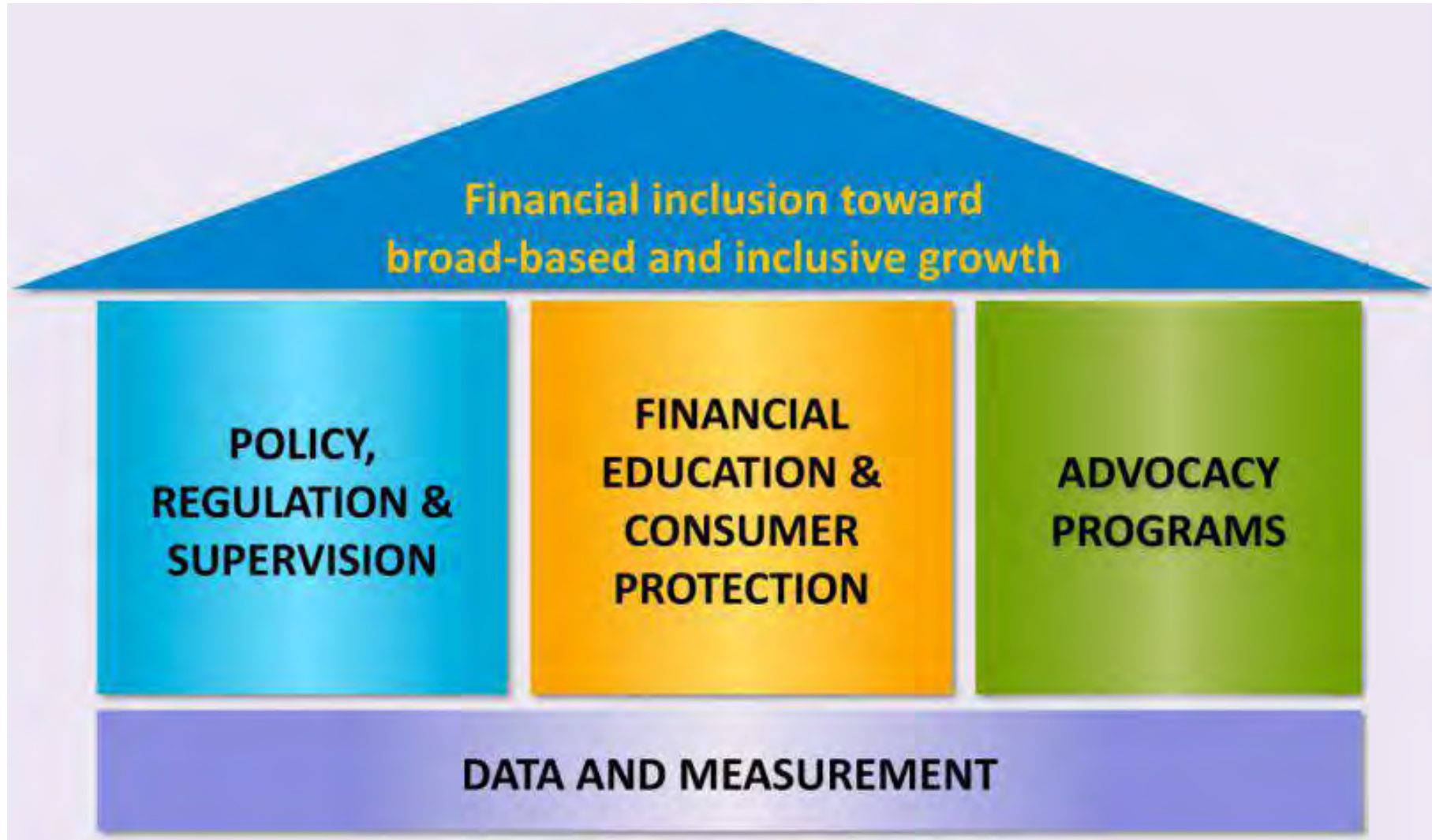


Percentage of adults who borrowed from a financial institution in the past year

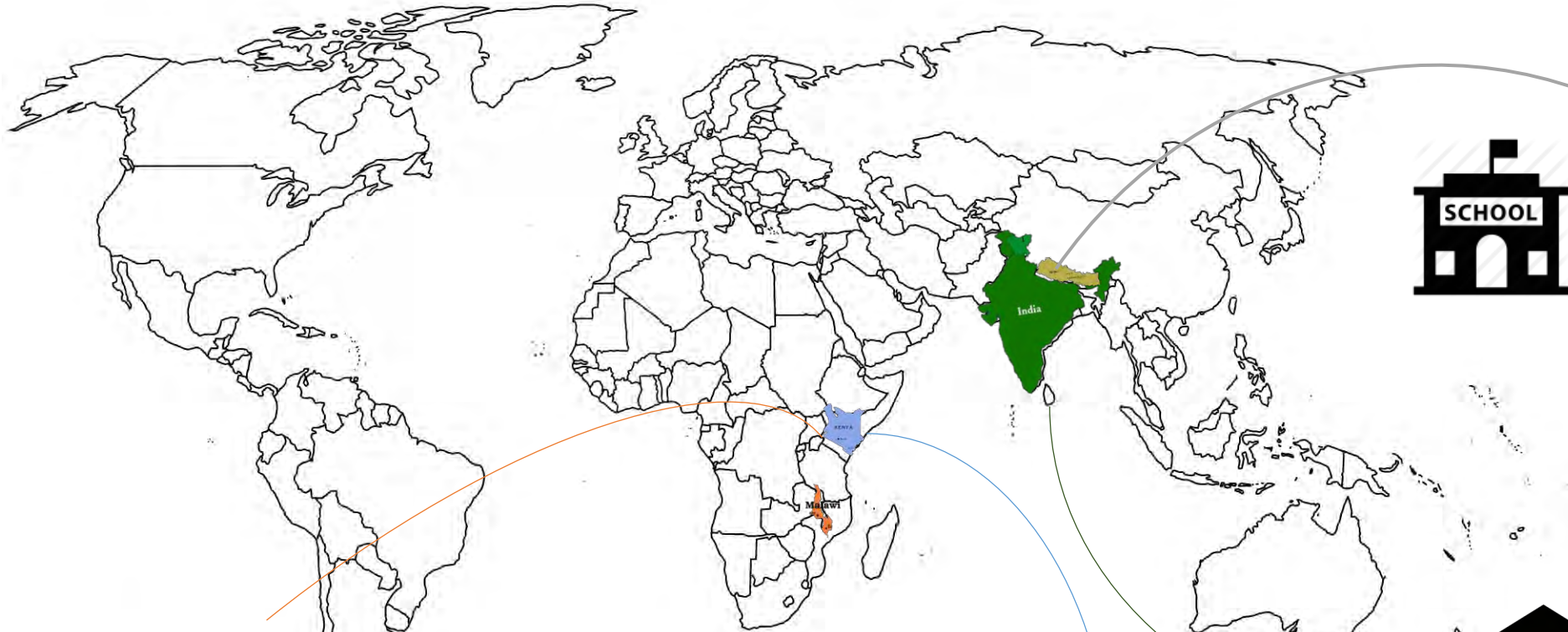


Source: 2014 WB Global Findex

# National Strategy for Financial Inclusion



# Financial inclusion and achieving SDGs



## MALAWI

Farmer depositing into bank accounts spent 13% more on equipment; increased crop value by 21%



## KENYA

Women who had savings account invested 45% more in businesses



## NEPAL

20% increase in school related expenses



## INDIA

Banks in rural areas cut rural poverty by 14-17%

# Achieving the SDGs



PLAN

## INITIATE NOW

1. Public awareness

2. Multi-stakeholder approaches

3. Reviewing plans and adapting SDGs



DO

## INITIATE LATER

4. Horizontal policy coherence  
(breaking the silos)

5. Vertical policy coherence  
(*localize*)

6. Budgeting for the future

7. Monitoring, reporting and accountability

8. Assessing risks and fostering adaptability



CHECK