Setting the Scene: Origins of the 2030 Agenda and Approaches to Maximizing the Contribution of Trade

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2030 Agenda
Main elements

- Vision & Principles
- Results Framework
- Implementation
- Follow-up & Review

Source: UNITAR
Towards the 2030 Agenda

- 3rd International Conference on Financing for Development (July 2015)
- UNFCCC CoP21 Paris (December 2015)
- UN General Assembly Intergovernmental negotiations
- UN SG Synthesis Report
- OWG Report (September 2014)
- UN SG High Level Panel Report
- Technology Dialogues
- Expert Committee on Financing
- RIO+20 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development
Completing the unfinished business of the MDGs and leaving no one behind

Strengthening sustainable development with an integrated and balanced view of all key dimensions

Source: UNITAR
From MDGs to SDGs

MDGs
- 8 goals
- 18 targets
- 48 indicators

SDGs
- 17 goals
- 169 targets
- 230 indicators

Source: Based on OECD, PCSD Unit
New agenda is:

• **Political** – result of inter-governmental negotiations

• **Universal** – recognizes role of all countries and actors

• **Indivisible and integrated** – incorporates economic, social and environmental aspects

• **Transformative** – requires a break with “business as usual”
2030 Agenda

Follow-up and review framework

- **National level**
  - Voluntary national reviews
  - Regional Reviews*
- **Regional level**
- **Global level**
  - Thematic reviews
  - Means of implementation
Where do we start?

We should focus on the poor!

We need growth to create jobs!

There are no jobs on a dead planet...

Source: Soria (2015)
Nurture and strengthen the enabling environment

- WTO rules, enforcement mechanism, trade monitoring, policy dialogue (17.10)

Tackle disabling conditions

- Aid for Trade (8.b), S&D (10.a), DFQF (17.12), trade finance (Addis Action Agenda)

Seize “win-win” opportunities, manage trade-offs

- Synergies/tradeoffs between trade and:
  - Poverty (1), hunger (2), gender (5), employment (8), inequality (10)
  - Technology (7.a, 17.7), natural resources (6, 7, 12.2, 14, 15), climate (13)

Minimize negative spillovers

- Trade restrictions and distortions in agriculture (2.b)
  - Subsidies (12.c, 14.6)

Improve coherence in global governance

- Cooperation between WTO and MEAs, other international organizations
More information...

Thank you for your attention
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