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Governance, ethics and African development

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Transforming our World

The 2030 agenda for sustainable development

“The role of leadership in developing the strategic capabilities and resources necessary for implementing the UN’s 17 Sustainable Development Goals”

Praveen Naidoo

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INTRODUCTION: Agenda for Global Action

- 1945 – UN was fashioned on the values of peace, dialogue and international cooperation
- 2000 – Anti poverty MDGs up to December 2015
- 2016 – UN resolves to build a better future for all people
- Goals are even more ambitious
 - Banish a host of social ills by 2030
 - To be seen as the first generation to succeed in ending poverty
 - Could be our last chance of saving the planet
 - If we succeed, the world will be a better place in 2030 and beyond
- SDG's suggests an agenda for global action over the next 15 years
- Platform to channel infinite capacities for activism
- Ultimately the creation of a better world.



LEADERSHIP: A call for action to change the world

- Road Map to 2030 will involve:
 - Governments, including parliaments
 - UN system and other international institutions
 - Local authorities
 - Indigenous people
 - Civil society
 - Business and the private sector
 - Scientific and academic communities and
 - All leaders and all people
- Map the road to sustainable development
- Ensure that the journey is successful and its gains irreversible.



MDG: GAP TASK FORCE REPORT

Taking stock of the Global partnership for development

- 2016 – launched the transformative development agenda including SDGs
- Aiming for a meaningful and universal agreement on climate change
- Transition from MDG's to the SDG's presents a once in a generation opportunity
- Can advance prosperity and secure the planets sustainability for future generations
- Can unlock resources for investments in education, health, equitable growth and sustainable production and consumption
- Deficits in the international cooperation for development have highlighted the need for a rejuvenation of the global partnership for development.



OUTLINE OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS/TARGETS

- 17 SDG's – shared vision of humanity and a social contract between the world leaders and the people
- To-do-list for people and planet and a blue print for success to wipe out poverty, fight inequality and tackle climate change over the next 15 years
- Goals address the needs of the people in both developed and developing countries, emphasising that no one should be left behind
- The agenda addresses the 3 dimensions of SD:
 - Social
 - Economic
 - Environmental
- As well the important aspects related to peace, justice and effective institutions.



AFRICAN CONTEXT: Mapping the progress made

- **Malaria** – halting and reversing malaria incidence (progress since 2000 - averted over 6.2 million malaria deaths including 97% children)
- **Extreme poverty** – numbers living in extreme poverty declined (2000 – 1.9 billion to 836 mill in 2015)
- **Gender disparity** – more girls in schools is a way of eliminating gender disparity
- **U5 mortality** – declined by more than half
- **Maternal mortality** – also declined
- **New HIV infections** – fell by about 40% (in June 2014 more than 3.6 mill people living with HIV received ARV's)
- **Official Development Aid** – from developed countries grew by 66%



SUGGESTIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

- Paris Conference on climate change this Dec is seen as the first test of political will to implement the 2030 agenda for SD
- Paris Agreement – triumph for the people/plants and multi-laterals (countries pledged support; curb emissions, strengthen resilience and act internationally and domestically)
- Responsibility of the individual countries – also requires new partnerships and international solidarity
- Everyone has a stake and everyone has a contribution to make
- Must be regular review of progress being made in each country and must involve civil society, business and other interest groups
- Regional level countries must share experiences and tackle common issues



SUGGESTIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

- On an annual basis at the UN - high level political forum on SD will take stock of progress at the global level, identifying gaps and emerging issues and recommending corrective action
- SDG's will be monitored and reviewed using a set of global indicators (these will be compiled into an annual SGD progress report)
- Achieving the SDG will require even stronger global partnership, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships to mobilise and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources
- 3rd international conference on financing for development can provide the framework that will turn our aspirations into practical steps and strategies
- Also need to put in place a strong mechanism to follow up on the commitments reached in Addis Ababa



CONCLUSION: KPMG Case Study (Safaricom Limited)

- Integrating the sustainable development goals into Safaricom's Corporate Strategy
- Leaders saw this as an exciting opportunity to drive sustainability into the core of their business
- Started by exploring the degree to which the team would be able to illustrate the business value that the SDG's could create
- Conclusion - helped Safaricom develop a narrative and provide the business with a purpose statement for its commitment to sustainability which talks to its business strategy.

