The ACG and the 2030 Development Agenda

September 29, 2016
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Members of the Coordination Group

4 Bilateral Institutions

- Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) www.adfd.ae
- Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development (KFAED) www.kuwait-fund.org
- Arab Gulf Programme for Development (AGFUND) www.agfund.org
- Saudi Fund for Development (SFD) www.sfd.gov.sa
- Qatar Development Fund (QDF)

6 Multilateral Institutions

- Arab Monetary Fund (AMF) www.amf.org.ae
- Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD) www.arabfund.org
- Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) www.isdb.org
- OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) www.ofid.org
- Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA) www.badea.org
- Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) www.isdb.org
Features of CG’s Development Financing

- 40+ years of development work
- Operations in over 138 countries
- Transparent at all stages of project development
- Operations target economic and social sectors
- Capacity Building: key objective
- Concessional Aid and Flexible Procedures
- Country owned and implemented Programs

OFID Uniting against Poverty
ACG Commitments 2014 and 2015

ACG Commitments
(US$ Billion)

- 2014: 10.8
- 2015: 13.6
2015 regional development banks commitments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bank</th>
<th>Commitments (US$ Billion)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AfDB</td>
<td>8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDB</td>
<td>11.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACG</td>
<td>13.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADB</td>
<td>16.3</td>
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</table>
ACG Public Sector Loans Sectorial Analysis

- Energy: 20%
- Transport: 25%
- Water Supply and Sewerage: 12%
- Other Productive Infrastructure: 9%
- Education and Health: 10%
- Other Social Infrastructure: 11%
- Financial: 7%
- Agriculture: 6%
Response of the ACG to the adoption of the 2030 Agenda

Background:
- Both individually and collectively we were active and participatory in the formulation of the Agenda (AAAA, SDG, COP21).
- Active role in GPEDC as SC Member

In response to the adoption of the 2030:
1) Meeting of Head of Institutions (Jan.2016)
2) Issued a Declaration
Initial Reaction to 2030 Development Agenda

- Active role in global and local partnerships and initiatives
- Encourage dialogue among Partner Countries and promote SSC
- Engage Authorities and stakeholders to develop partnerships for attaining National SDGs
- Target building technical and institutional capacity of Partner Countries
- Regularly report CG efforts in support of SDGs and 2030 Agenda
- Explore new financing mechanisms to help finance SDGs
Key findings of Monitoring Report:

- Annual predictability (from 35% in 2010 to 66% in 2015) (indicator 5a)

- Medium-term predictability (from 34% in 2013 to 64.8% in 2015) (indicator 5b)

- Aid on budget (from just 12.7% in 2010 to 72.7% in 2013, to 80.6% in 2015...very close to the target) (indicator 6)

- Use of country systems. It had gone down from 49% in 2010 to 18% in 2013, now back up to 52% in 2015... just slightly above the global average (51%). Indicator 9b.

- Good level of alignment with partner countries priorities, as well as use of and reliance on their results information and M&E for the 13 OFID projects reported (indicator 1a)
Challenges to the 2030 development agenda

Essential Conditions for reaching goals

The list is long….but some of the keys are:

- Economic growth…but we continue to be alarmed by low commodity prices and poor growth in LICs.
- Strong partnership between developed and developing countries needed to achieve more equitable share of global prosperity.
- Measuring results is important, but people’s well-being is the best measure.
The way forward from the ACG perspective

- Further contribute to 2030 Agenda through concessional lending and also through the financing of capacity building, knowledge sharing and providing developmental guidance.
- draw lessons and Follow-up on the conclusions of the second monitoring report
- Issue CREST II (a five year report on the operations of the coordination group)
- Work on a Strong attendance at Nairobi:
  - Statement by the Director General of OFID on behalf of the Coordination Group
  - Contribution to discussions in plenary sessions
  - Participation in the discussions of second monitoring report
THANK YOU
comparison with regional development banks

2015 commitments

- AsDB: 16.3
- ACG: 13.6
- IDB: 11.3
- AfDB: 8.8
# Analysis of Public Sector Commitments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>1414.148</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>4340.71</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>5371.936</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Supply and Sewerage</td>
<td>2706.027</td>
<td>12%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other productive infra</td>
<td>1867.99</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and Health</td>
<td>2152.674</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Social Infra</td>
<td>2409.399</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial</td>
<td>1573.154</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COORDINATION GROUP COMMITMENTS

SECTOR ANALYSIS PUBLIC SECTOR ONLY

- Agriculture: 25%
- Transport: 12%
- Water Supply and Sewerage: 12%
- Other productive infra: 9%
- Education: 11%
- Energy: 20%
- Other Social infra: 11%
- Financial: 7%
- Other Social infra: 6%
- Financial: 7%
The 17 Sustainable Development Goals and the 169 related targets reflect appropriately the economic, the social and the environmental Features of sustainable development and underwrite the overarching objective to eradicate poverty, restore dignity and promote shared prosperity.
ACG Declaration on the 2030 development agenda

Excerpts: growth in commitments and good prospects for the future

- The financial transfers of the Group have grown considerably;

- The recent increases in their capital and the formulation of long-term strategies bode well for the scaling up of their operations consistent with the challenges of the 2030 Agenda.
Excerpts: commitment to effectiveness and transparency and the development of national institutional capacities

- The institutions of the Group are committed to the principles of effectiveness and transparency and to the development of capacities to formulate, execute and evaluate development programs. They are also committed to partnerships for effective implementation of the SDGs, building on examples such as the fruitful cooperation with the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation.
Commits to an active role in global and local partnerships

Commit to joining ongoing initiatives in support of the SDGs, such as the infrastructure forum agreed by the third FfD.

Encourages dialogue among Partner Countries and calls on the promotion of South-South cooperation.

Engage the authorities and the development stakeholders of Partner Countries and develop partnerships supportive of national SDGs.
Road map 2/2

- commit to a broad regime of support to building the technical and institutional capacity of Partner Countries.
- report regularly efforts in support of the SDGs
ACG Key Working Principles

- Country Owned Programs
- Projects Implemented by Partner Countries
- Main Target / Economic and Social Infrastructure
- Untied Procurement
- Mostly Concessional Loans
Roles of Providers in the 2030 Agenda:

- Vital source of long-term and counter-cyclical financing
- Capacity Building
- Country-led processes
- Inclusiveness at the Country-Level in the Development Process is vital, thus the importance of the GPEDC