

1976-2016



Providers Conference

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

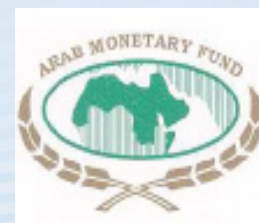


Kuwait Fund for Arab
Economic Development
(KFAED)
www.kuwait-fund.org



Arab Gulf Programme
for Development
(AGFUND)
www.agfund.org

6 Multilateral Institutions



Arab Monetary Fund
(AMF)
www.amf.org.ae



Arab Fund for Economic
and Social Development
(AFESD)
www.arabfund.org



Qatar Development
Fund
(QDF)



Saudi Fund for
Development
(SFD)
www.sfd.gov.sa



Arab Bank for Economic
Development in Africa
(BADEA)
www.badea.org

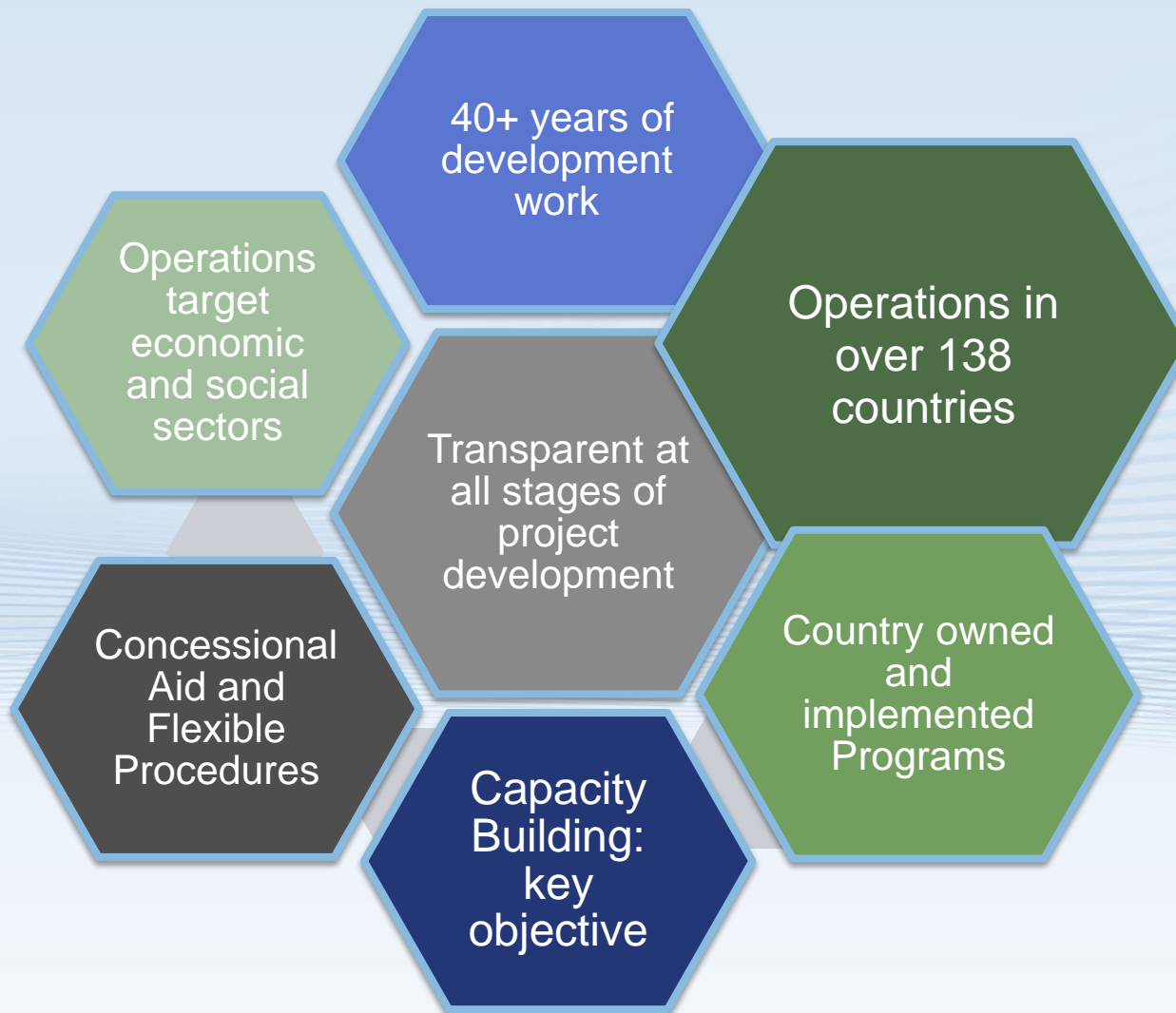


Islamic Development
Bank
(IsDB)
www.isdb.org

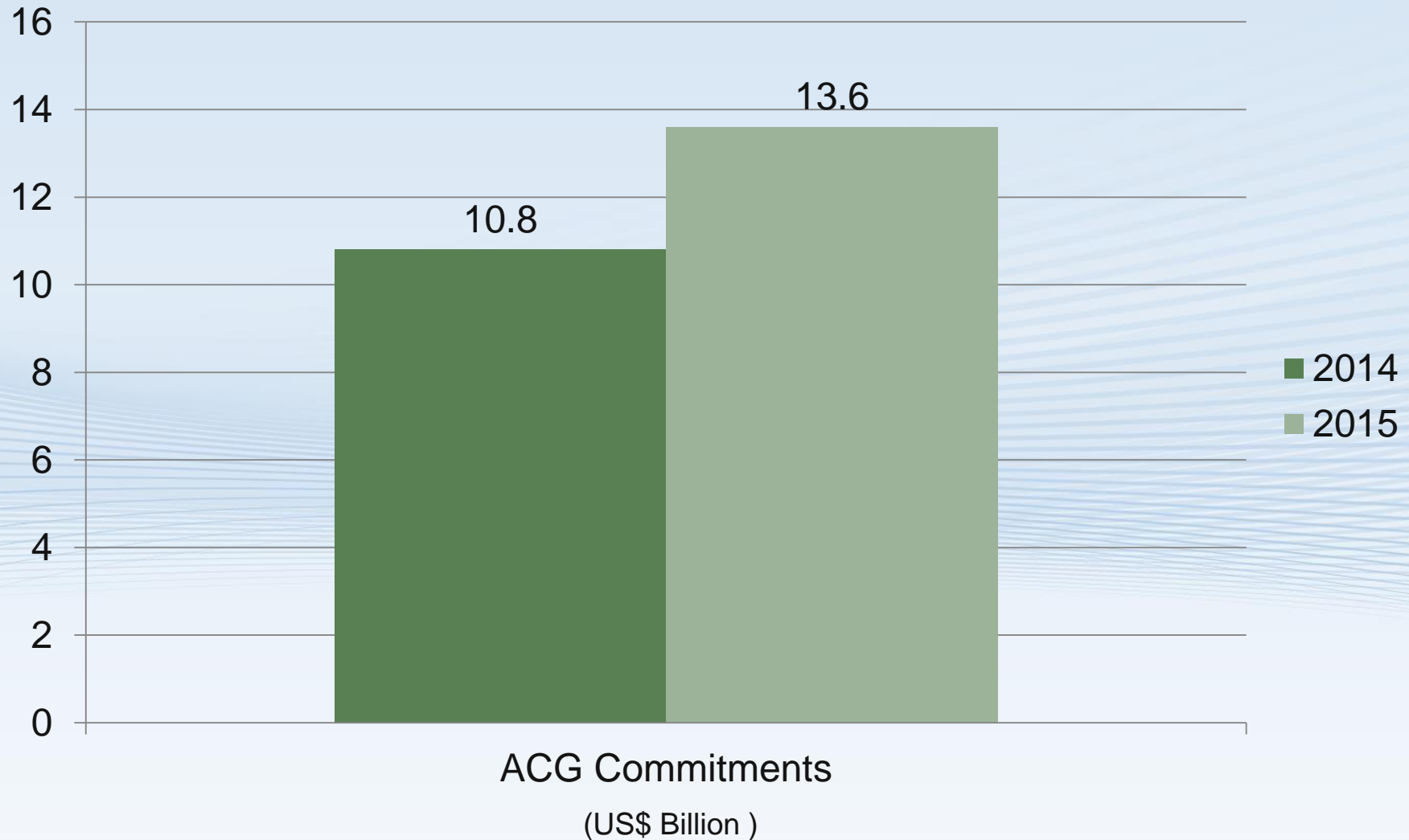


OPEC Fund for International
Development
(OFID)
www.ofid.org

Features of CG's Development Financing

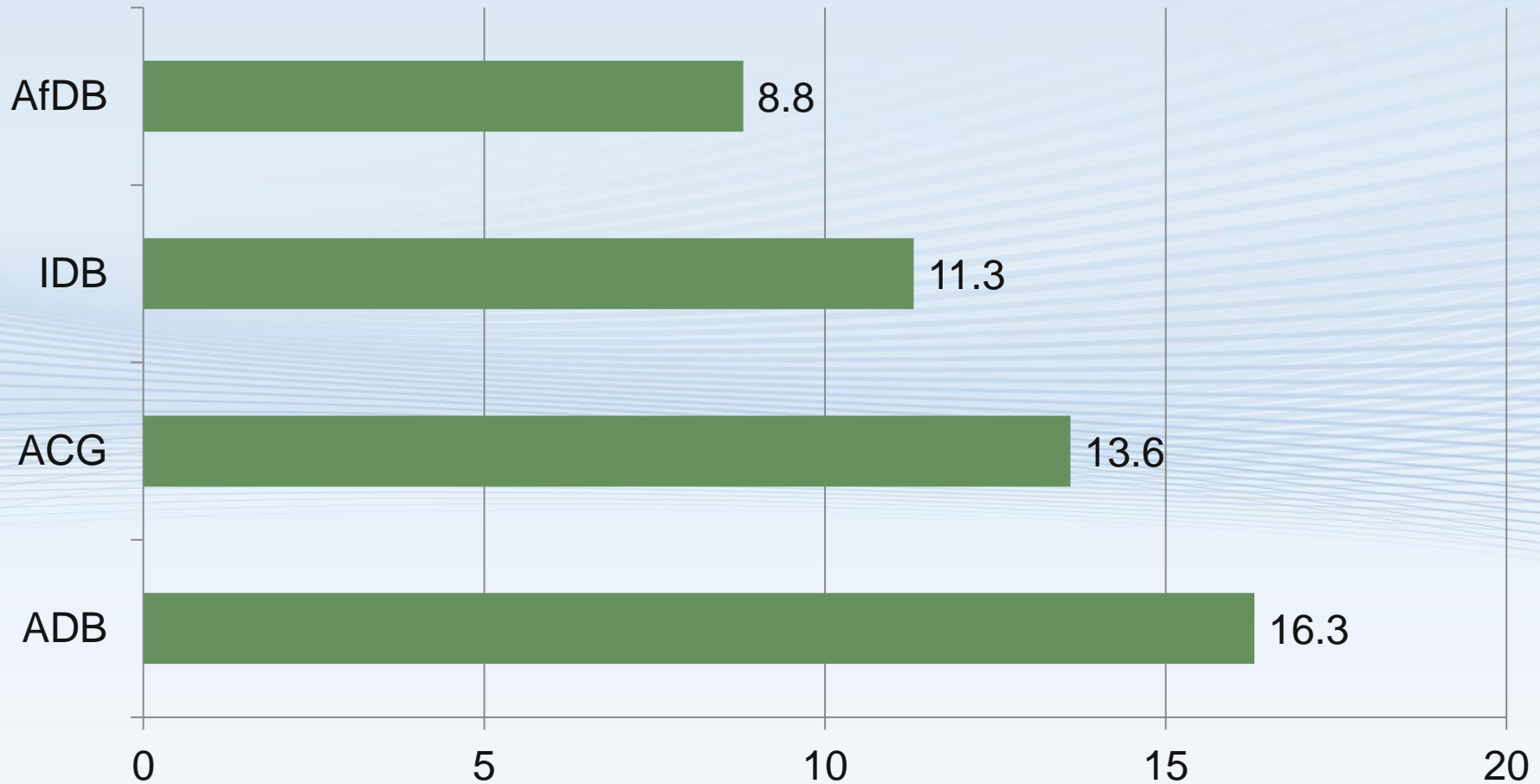


ACG Commitments 2014 and 2015

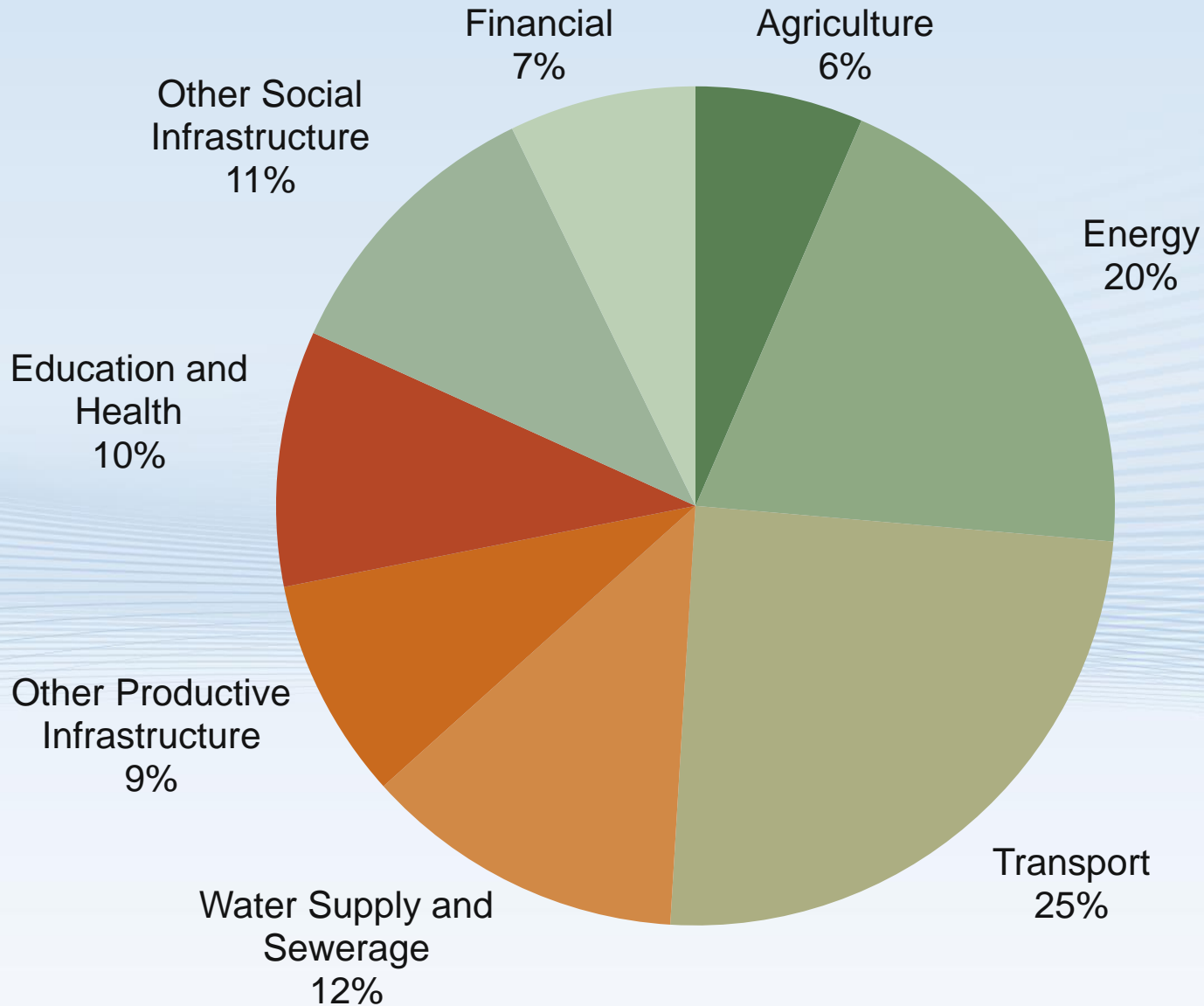


2015 regional development banks commitments

Commitments (US\$ Billion)



ACG Public Sector Loans Sectorial Analysis



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



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.

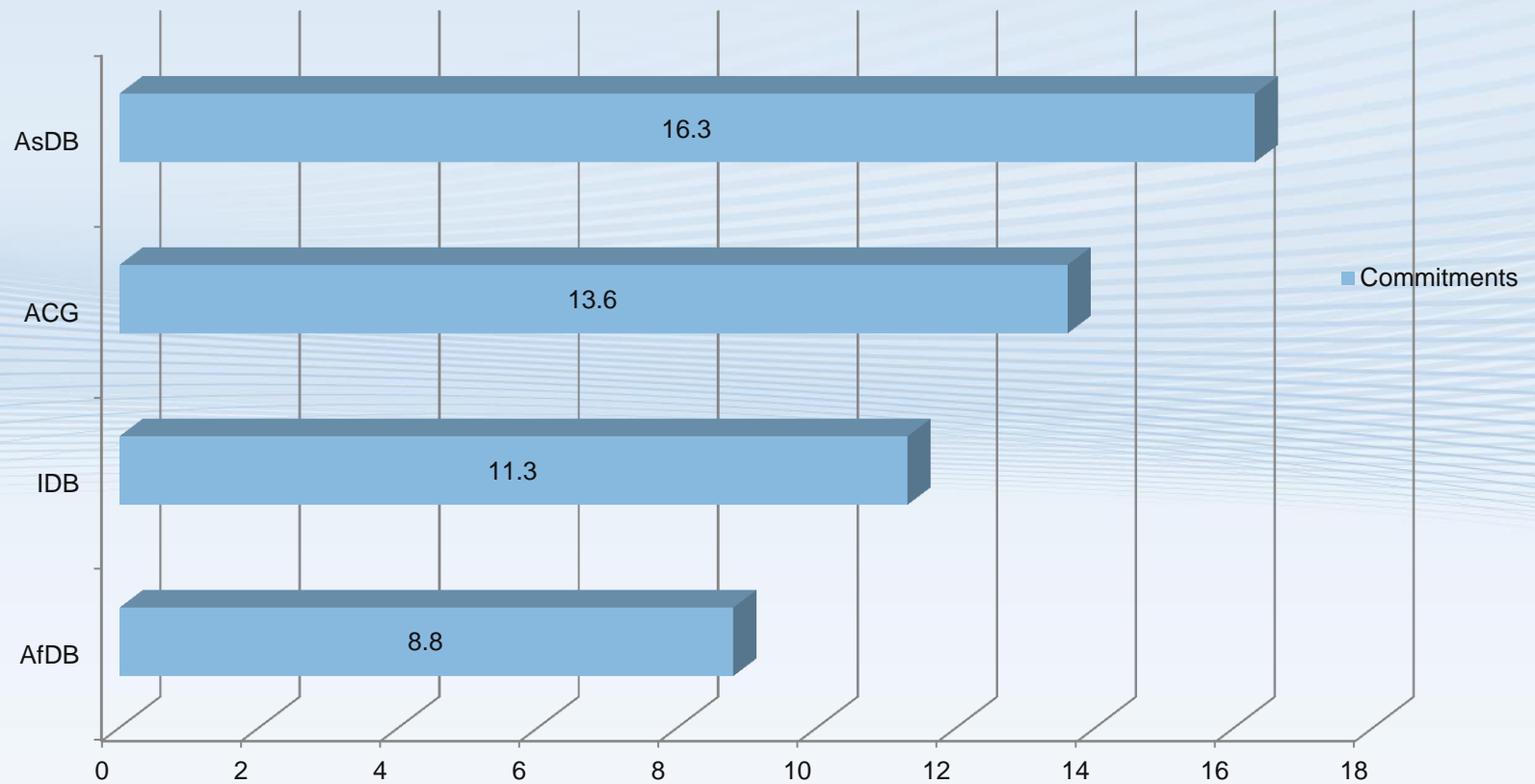
The way forward from the ACG perspective

- 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



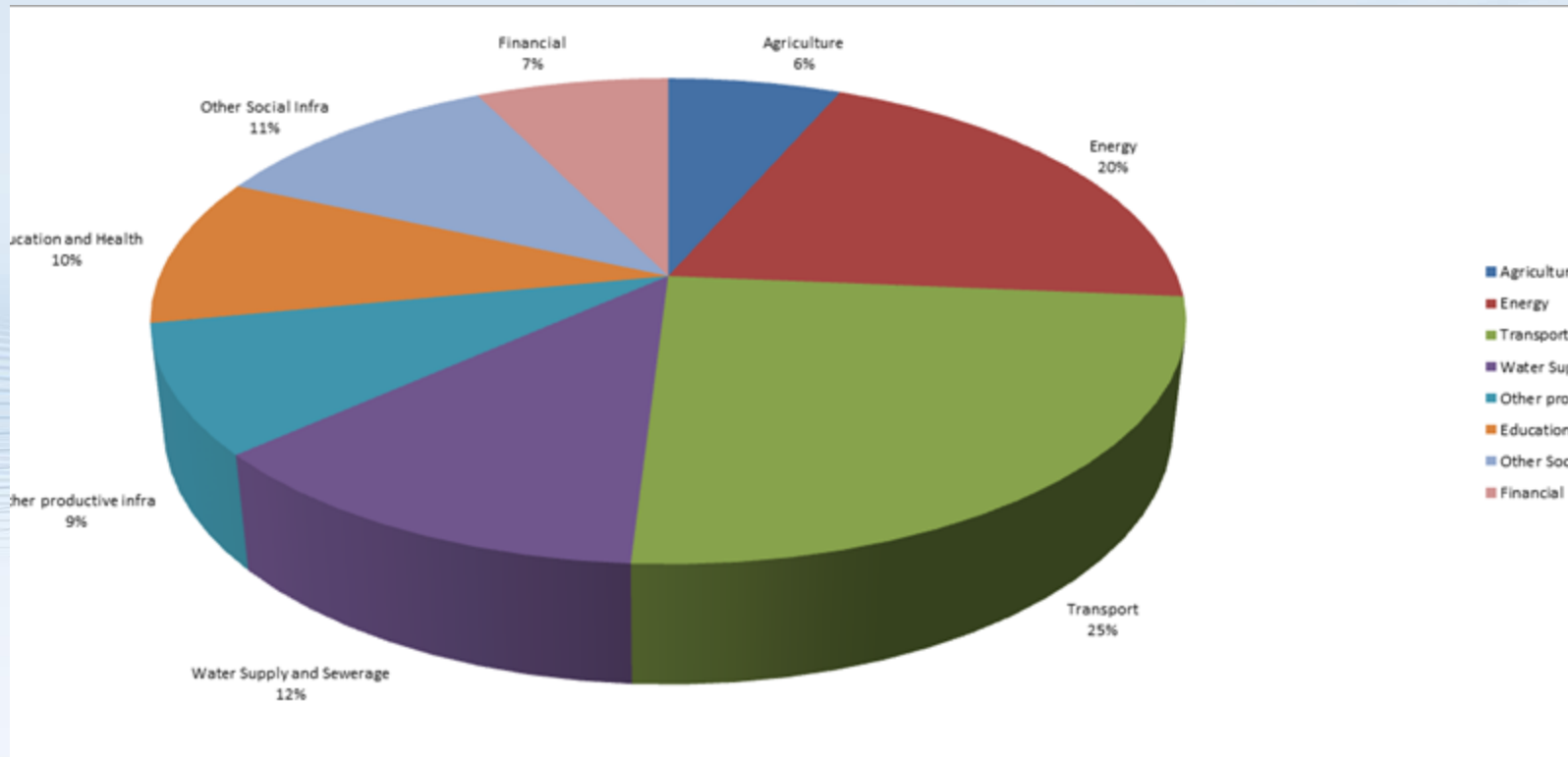
COORDINATION GROUP COMMITMENTS

ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC SECTOR COMMITMENTS

Agriculture	1414.148	6%
Energy	4340.71	20%
Transport	5371.936	25%
Water Supply and Sewerage	2706.027	12%
Other productive infra	1867.99	9%
Education and Health	2152.674	10%
Other Social Infra	2409.399	11%
Financial	1573.154	7%

COORDINATION GROUP COMMITMENTS

SECTOR ANALYSIS PUBLIC SECTOR ONLY



ACG Declaration on the 2030 development agenda

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

Extracts: 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

ACG Declaration on the 2030 development agenda

Extracts: 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*.



ACG Declaration on the 2030 development agenda

extracts : a road map 1/2

- 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 South-South cooperation.
- engage the authorities and the development stakeholders of Partner Countries and develop partnerships supportive of national SDGs.
- .

ACG Declaration on the 2030 development agenda

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