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Beyond Goal 8: GPGs and MDGs

Simon Maxwell

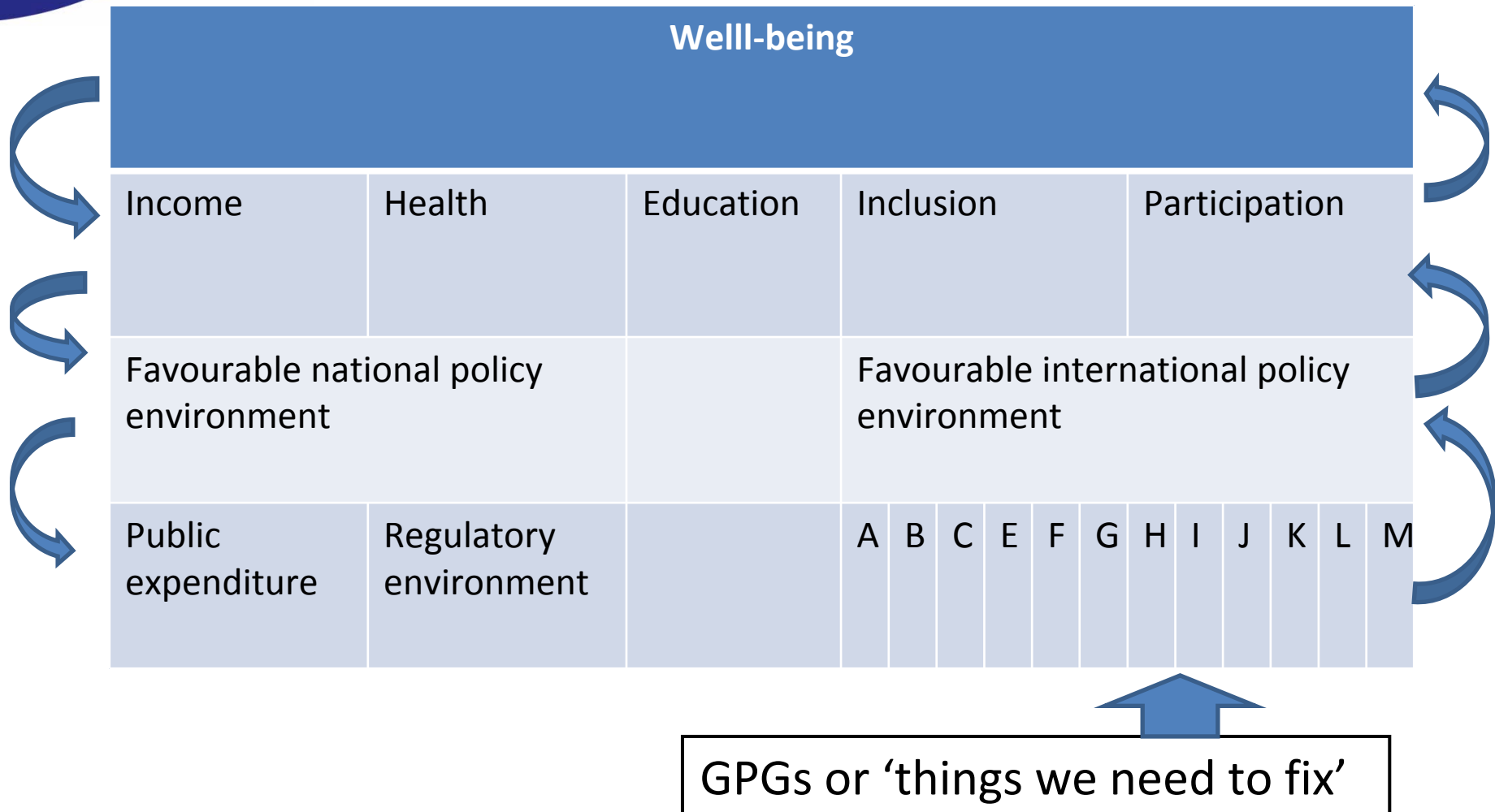
Goal 8: A global partnership for development

- Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system
- Address the special needs of the least developed countries
- Address the special needs of landlocked developing countries and small island developing States
- Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures in order to make debt sustainable in the long term
- In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries
- In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications

The argument

- This is conceptually easy . . .
- Programmatically a bit more difficult . . .
- Politically quite challenging . . .
- Organisationally, the biggest change in development cooperation for a generation.

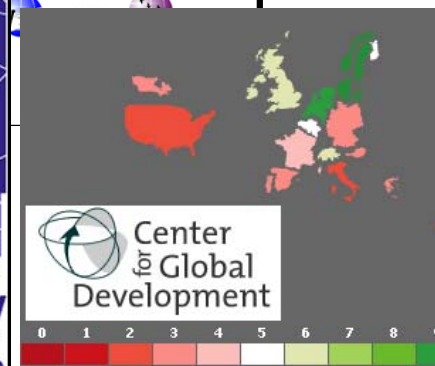
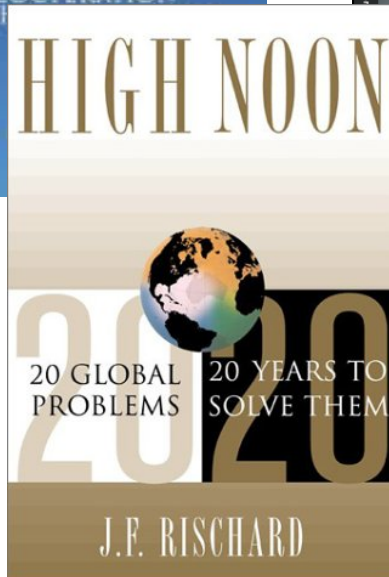
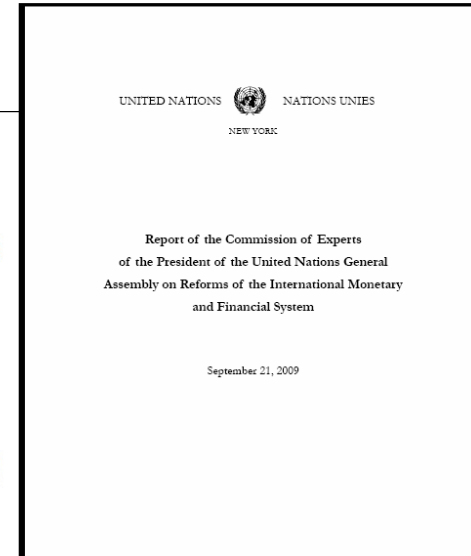
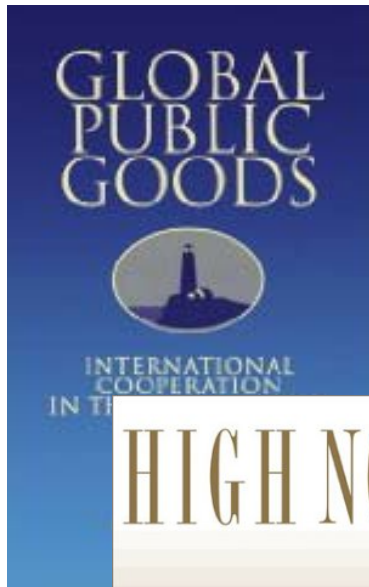
Conceptually, think of a logical hierarchy



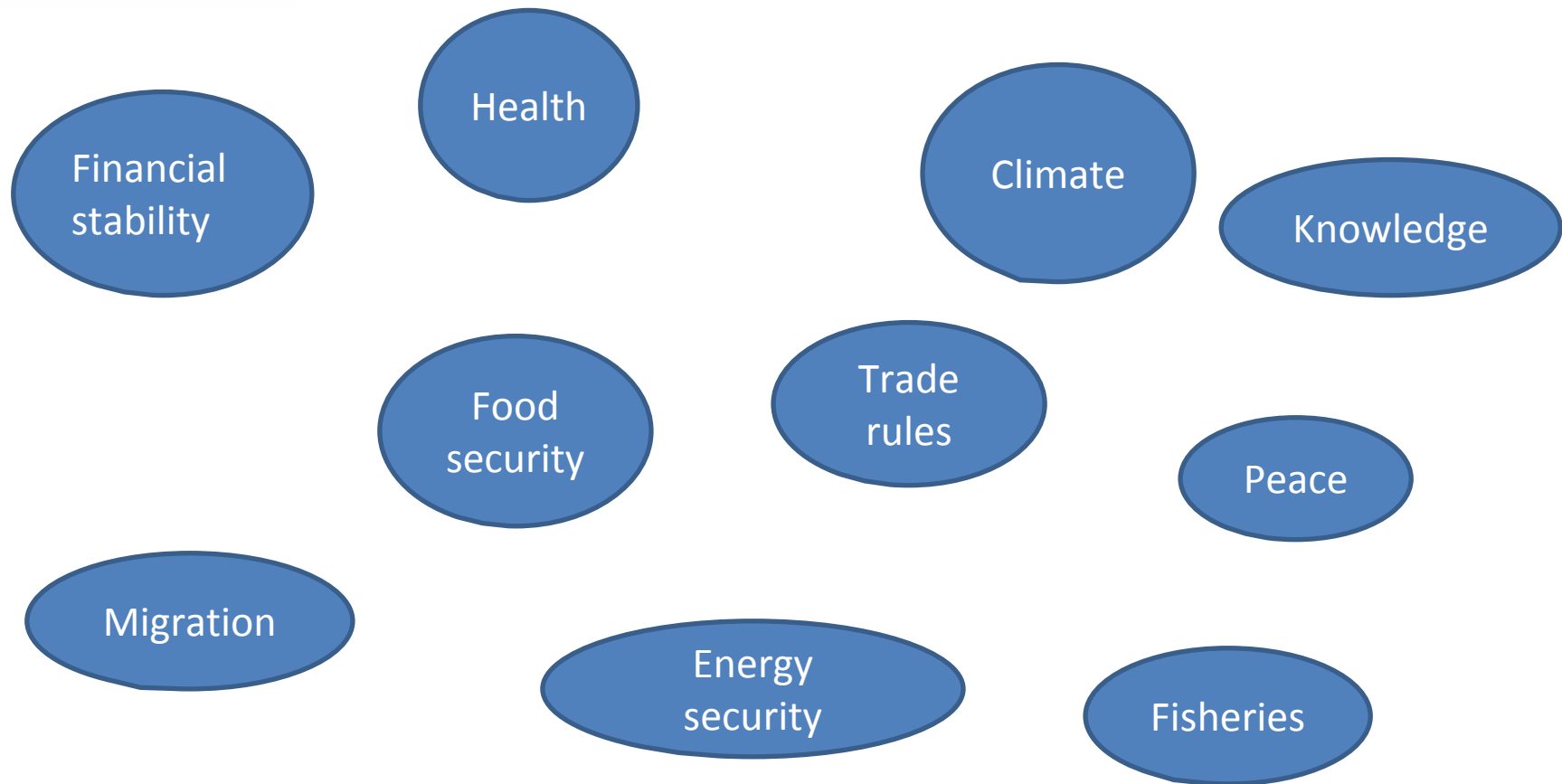


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'Things we need to fix'

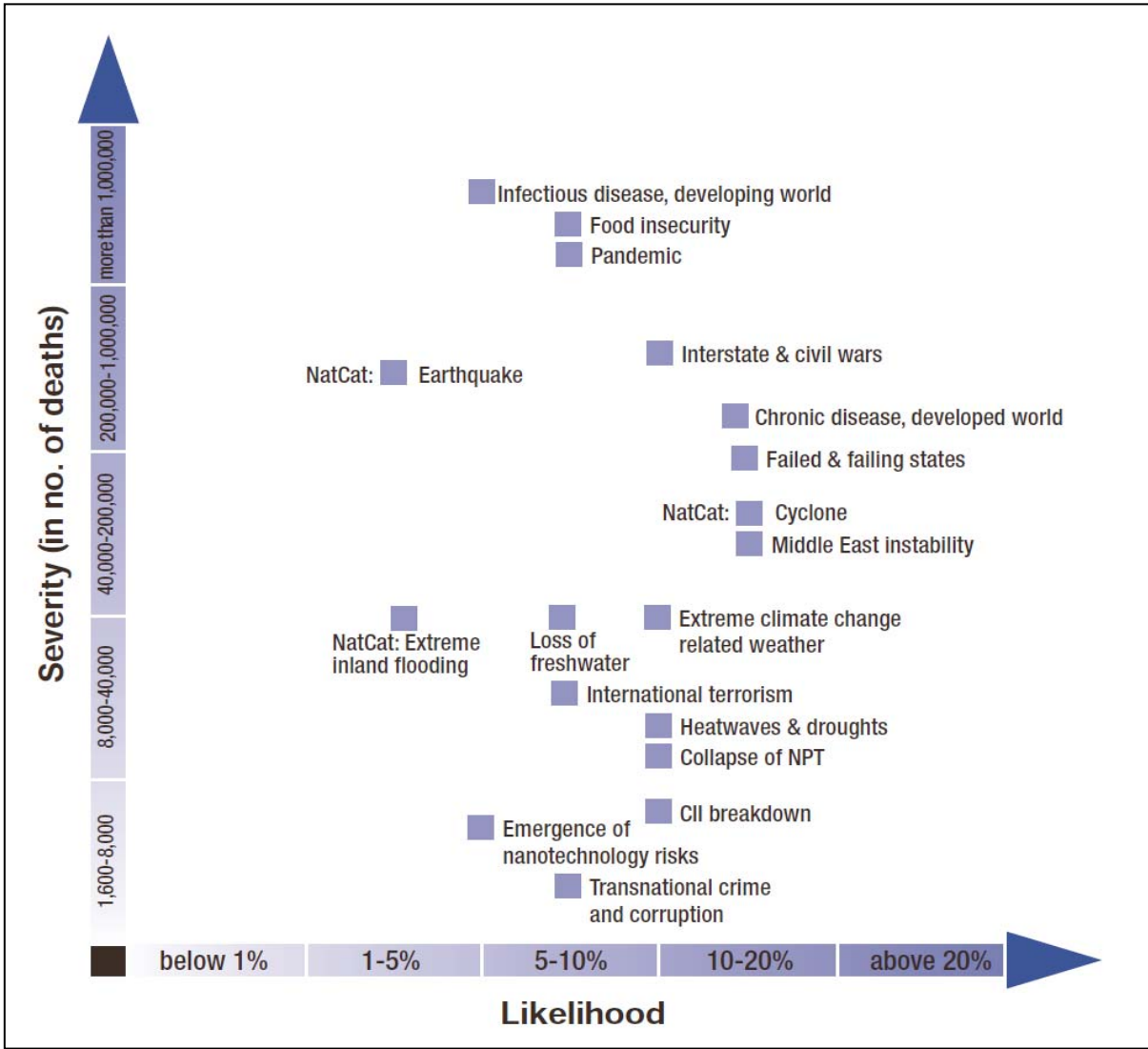


Things we need to fix





The 18 Core Global Risks: Likelihood with Severity by Number of Deaths



Source: World Economic Forum - Global Risks 2008



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By September: from a list to SMART goals

Climate	
Trade	
Health	
Knowledge	
Peace and security	
Financial stability	
Food security	
Energy security	
Migration	



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The multilateral imperative





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National implications

Public Service Agreements 2008 - 2011

Fairness and Opportunity for All

- Halve the number of children in poverty by 2010-11, on the way to eradicating child poverty by 2020
- Raise the educational achievement of all children and young people
- Narrow the gap in educational achievement between children from low income and disadvantaged backgrounds and their peers
- Increase the number of children and young people on the path to success
- Address the disadvantage that individuals experience because of their gender, race, disability, age, sexual orientation, religion or belief
- Increase the proportion of socially excluded adults in settled accommodation and employment, education or training

A better quality of life

- Improve the health and wellbeing of children and young people
- Improve children and young people's safety
- Tackle poverty and promote greater independence and wellbeing in later life
- Promote better health and well-being for all
- Ensure better care for all
- Deliver a successful Olympic Games and Paralympic Games with a sustainable legacy and get more children and young people taking part in high quality PE and sport

Stronger communities

- Build more cohesive, empowered and active communities
- Make communities safer
- Deliver a more effective, transparent and responsive Criminal Justice System for victims and the public
- Reduce the harm caused by alcohol and drugs
- Reduce the risk to the UK and its interests overseas from international terrorism

A more secure, fair and environmentally sustainable world

- Lead the global effort to avoid dangerous climate change
- Secure a healthy natural environment for today and the future
- Reduce poverty in poorer countries through quicker progress towards the Millennium Development Goals
- Reduce the impact of conflict through enhanced UK and international efforts



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Implications for development agencies?

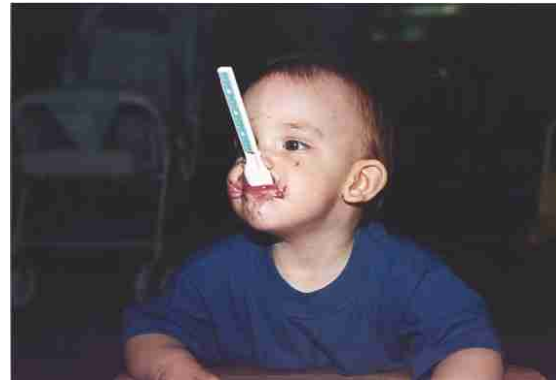
(a) Spring



(b) Spigot



(c) Spoon

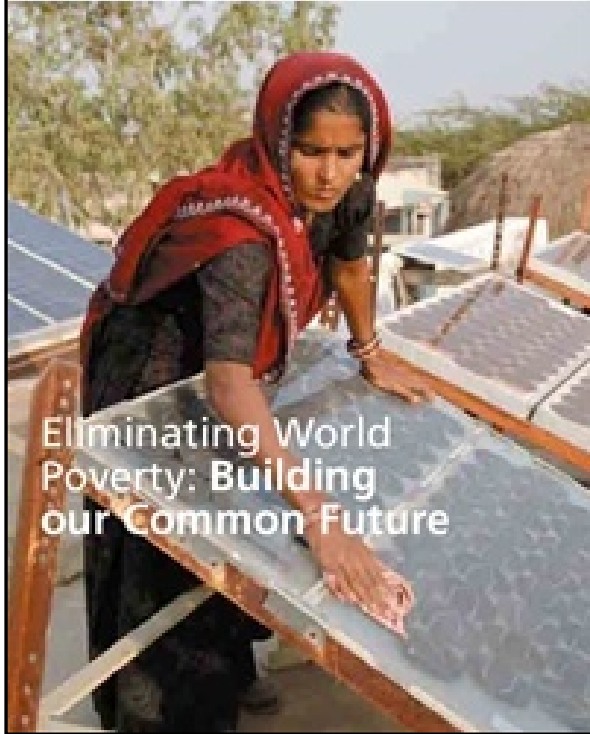
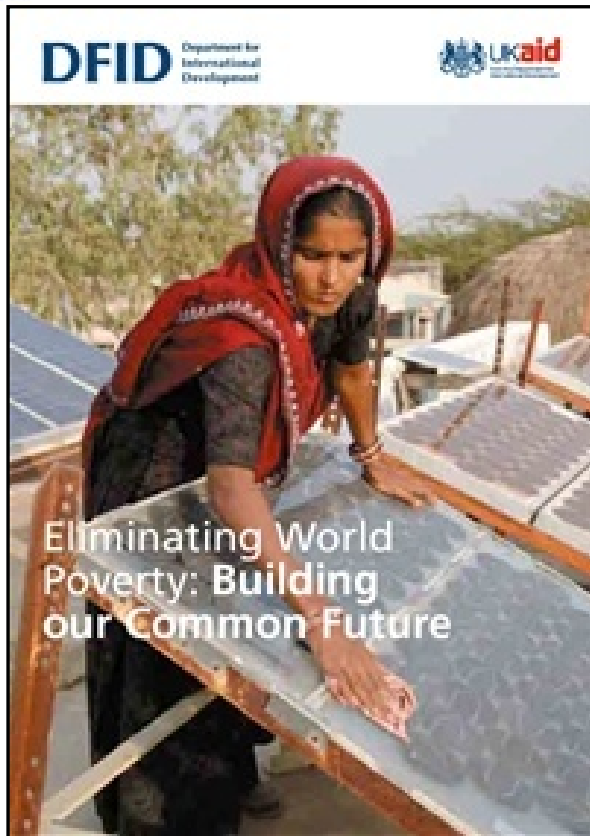


(d) Spanner





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Eliminating World
Poverty: Building
our Common Future

- Working across the whole of Government
- Increased commitment to multilateral action
- ‘More brain, less body’



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What does a development ministry do?

