SDG Interactions, Policy Planning and Prioritization, and Leave No One Behind: new and evolving intersections.

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Sustainable Development

Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs." Our Common Future (1987)
**Objective:** Prioritize action on SDGs by systematically assessing their interdependencies.

**Challenge:** Policy-relevant results from a high dimensional dataset (17 goals, 169 targets, 230 indicators, 240 countries).

**Method:** Statistical formulation of *trade-offs* and *synergies* (significant negative/positive correlation between a pair of SDGs' indicators).

(Pradhan et al. 2017 Earth's Future)
Results (within a goal)

• Within each goal, synergies largely outweigh the tradeoffs.
  – i.e., progress in one indicator associated with the fulfillment of other indicator.

• More than 20% of the cases show trade-offs within some SDGs (e.g. Affordable & Clean Energy, Industry Innovation & Infrastructure, Life on Land).
  – i.e., progress in one indicator may retard fulfillment of other indicators.

• SDGs Gender Equality, Affordable & Clean Energy and Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions exhibit 20% of the cases without tradeoffs & synergies.
  – i.e., progress in one indicator may be independent of other indicators.

(Pradhan et al. 2017 Earth’s Future)
Results (across all goals)

- **SDG No Poverty** is linked with synergies across most SDGs.

- **SDGs Responsible Consumption & Production** and **Life on Land** come usually linked with trade-offs across SDGs.

- **Mix results for SDGs**
  - **Decent Work & Economic Growth** and **Industry Innovation & Infrastructure**

(Pradhan et al. 2017 Earth’s Future)
Usually we measure who is being left behind in each SDG indicator, one by one.

But who is being left behind in several poverty indicators at the same time? They are the poorest. Interconnections are strongest.

ONLY the MPI - 1.2.2 - measures this.
All MPIs look across at multiple SDG Indicators: (here Nepal)

Why does this help?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimension</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Related SDG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>SDG 2 (Zero Hunger)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Child Mortality</td>
<td>SDG 3 (Health &amp; Well-being)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Years of Education</td>
<td>SDG 4 (Quality Education)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>School Attendance</td>
<td>SDG 4 (Quality Education)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Living Standard</td>
<td>Cooking Fuel</td>
<td>SDG 7 (Affordable &amp; Clean Energy)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Sanitation</td>
<td>SDG 6 (Clean Water &amp; Sanitation)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Drinking Water</td>
<td>SDG 6 (Clean Water &amp; Sanitation)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>SDG 7 (Affordable &amp; Clean Energy)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities &amp; Communities)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Assets</td>
<td>SDG 1 (No Poverty)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Look at these deprivations
2. Make a Deprivation profile for each person
3. Identify as Poor if left behind in many
4. Compute MPI & its Information Platform

MPI: made of each person’s profile of indicators

Alkire & Foster JPuBE 2011
Interesting development:

Colombia’s Presidents and Ministers Decided to select among SDG indicators 16 cross-cutting goals 2018-2030 To be used to Leave No One Behind

By closing disaggregated gaps, through Mobilizing action & Shaping allocation
For Goal 1, they chose their Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) that covers 15 SDG-related indicators.
Thank You....

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